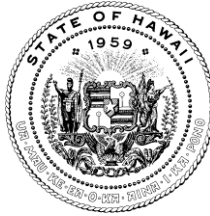


DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
OFFICE OF CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS
POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

SUZANNE D. CASE
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

ROBERT K. MASUDA
FIRST DEPUTY

M. KALEO MANUEL
DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

AQUATIC RESOURCES
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION
BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS
CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT
ENGINEERING
FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION
LAND
STATE PARKS

ref:OCCL:MC

File No: Loko I'a: MO-21-02

Hui O Kuapā
Joseph Farber, Administrator
99205 Kamehameha V Hwy
Kaunakakai, HI 96748

Dear Mr. Farber,

SUBJECT: LOKO I'A PERMIT MO-21-02: 'OHALAHALA
Kūmini, Kona, Moloka'i
Offshore of TMK (2) 5-8-001:003

The Office of Conservation and Coastal Lands (OCCL) has reviewed the information you sent regarding the repair of the walls of 'Ohalahala fishpond offshore of the above subject parcel. The State-owned pond is on submerged lands in the Resource Subzone of the State Land Use Conservation District.

'Ohalahala is a 1.69-acre kuapā-style pond with a single curved wall that is approximately 450 feet long.

The wall is not intact, and the majority is submerged even at low tide. The outline of the pond can still be seen clearly from the shore and in aerial imagery. The wall curves outward from a sandy beach at its western end, and connects with a rocky promontory on its eastern end. The proposed plans show that the reconstructed wall will not extend all the way up to the beach, leaving a corridor for sand transport.

Practitioners estimate that 85% to 90% of the original rocks are still on site and accessible.

Hui O Kuapā, a 501(c)3 organization founded in 1989 to assist in efforts to restore traditional fishponds on Moloka'i, is proposing to coordinate the restoration of the wall, and to build two mākāhā. The goal is to restore the functional integrity of the pond. Fish will be natural recruited through the opening and closing of the mākāhā, while harvesting will be done through trapping in the mākāhā, using throw-net, or with a spear. Dips nets and hook-and-line will also be used to control non-native species in the pond.

The restoration work will be done by hand, under the direction of cultural practitioners. The existing niho (the 100 to 200-pound base stones of the wall) will be repositioned into the desired alignment. The wall faces and base will be rebuilt using dry stack methods using 20 to 100-pound rocks. Small rocks and coral rubble will be used as fill. Should any additional rock be necessary it will be gathered from within the ahupua'a of Kūmini.

No expansion of the wall or the pond's original footprint is proposed.

The original date of the construction of 'Ohalahala is unknown. It was included as part of the ahupua'a of Kūmini in the original 1858 Land Commission Award. A study of commercial fisheries in 1901 noted that the wall was broken.

The pond waters are generally clear. The substrate is composed of scattered rock, coral rubble, and sand. There are no live coral colonies within the pond boundaries. Neither silt nor encroaching vegetation are present.

Hui O Kuapā will employ the following best management practices during the repair of the wall:

- Work will be limited whenever possible to periods of low tide, calm seas, and moderate wind;
- Rocks will be collected by hand from within the fishpond basin and areas immediately adjacent to the original wall;
- If outside rocks are required, they will be washed or cleaned in an area above the high-water mark, and will be transported from the staging area to the work area by wheelbarrow, pontoon, or flat-bottomed boat;
- Visual monitoring for turbidity will be conducted before, during, and after-work sessions. If construction-related turbidity plumes are observed then in-water work will cease;
- Setting of rocks will occur under the supervision of practitioners with experience in Hawaiian dry-stacked masonry techniques;
- No machinery will be used;
- Rock placement will follow the original footprint of the wall;
- No construction materials will be stockpiled or stored in ocean waters;
- If any previously unknown historic or archaeological remains are discovered, work will cease and the State Historic Preservation Division will be immediately notified.
- Visual monitoring will be kept for the presence of protected species that might be present, including the Hawksbill sea turtle, green sea turtle, and Hawaiian monk seal. Work will be halted if these species are within fifty yards of the active work area.

The permittee will be seeking a right-of-entry from Land Division for work in the pond.

After reviewing the application, the Department finds that

1. The plan to manually repair the walls at 'Ohalahala loko i'a, on submerged lands offshore of TMK (2) 5-8-001:003, is consistent with Conservation District Use Permit (CDUP) ST-3703 for the Ho'āla Loko I'a program, as approved by the Board of Land and Natural Resources on June 27, 2014;
2. That the activities described were covered in the Final Environmental Assessment (FEA) and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the Ho'āla Loko I'a program, which was published on October 23, 2013;
3. That the proposal requires the need for a Tier 1 Loko I'a permit signed by OCCL;
4. That the State Department of Health water quality certifications are waived pursuant to Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) Chapter 342D WATER POLLUTION §6.5 Hawaiian loko i'a (b) *The*

department shall waive the requirement to obtain water quality certification under this chapter for any person that has received notice of authorization to proceed from the Department of Land and Natural Resources Office of Conservation and Coastal Lands under the statewide programmatic general permit for the restoration, repair, maintenance, and operation of loko i'a; and

5. That the standard conditions found in Hawai'i Administrative Rules (HAR) §13-5-42 apply.

After careful review of the proposed project, the Department authorizes a Tier 1 Loko I'a permit to Hui O Kuapā for the work at 'Ohalahala fish pond, Kūmini, Kona, Moloka'i, on submerged lands offshore of TMK (2) 5-8-001:003, subject to the following standard conditions:

1. The permittee shall comply with all applicable statutes, ordinances, rules, and regulations of the federal, state, and county governments, and applicable parts of this chapter;
2. The permittee, its successors and assigns, shall indemnify and hold the State of Hawai'i harmless from and against any loss, liability, claim, or demand for property damage, personal injury, and death arising out of any act or omission of the applicant, its successors, assigns, officers, employees, contractors, and agents under this permit or relating to or connected with the granting of this permit;
3. The permittee shall comply with all applicable department of health administrative rules;
4. All representations relative to mitigation set forth in the application are incorporated as conditions of the permit;
5. The permittee understands and agrees that the permit does not convey any vested right(s) or exclusive privilege;
6. In issuing the permit, the department and board have relied on the information and data that the permittee has provided in connection with the permit application. If, subsequent to the issuance of the permit such information and data prove to be false, incomplete, or inaccurate, this permit may be modified, suspended, or revoked, in whole or in part, and the department may, in addition, institute appropriate legal proceedings;
7. Where any interference, nuisance, or harm may be caused, or hazard established by the use, the permittee shall be required to take measures to minimize or eliminate the interference, nuisance, harm, or hazard;
8. The permittee acknowledges that the approved work shall not hamper, impede, or otherwise limit the exercise of traditional, customary, or religious practices of native Hawaiians in the immediate area, to the extent the practices are provided for by the Constitution of the State of Hawai'i, and by Hawai'i statutory and case law;
9. Should historic remains such as artifacts, burials or concentration of charcoal be encountered, work shall cease immediately in the vicinity of the find, and the find shall be protected from further damage. The contractor shall immediately contact HPD (692-8015), which will assess the significance of the find and recommend an appropriate mitigation measure, if necessary;
10. The permittee will continue to follow the Best Management Practices as described in the current application;
11. Only native species of limu will be used for replenishment activities;
12. Other terms and conditions as prescribed by the chairperson;

13. Failure to comply with any of these conditions shall render a permit void under the chapter, as determined by the chairperson or board.

Please acknowledge receipt of this approval, with the above noted conditions, in the space provided below. Please sign two copies. Retain one and return the other within thirty days. Should you have any questions feel free to contact Michael Cain at michael.cain@hawaii.gov.

Sincerely,
Sam Lemmo

Samuel J. Lemmo, Administrator
Office of Conservation and Coastal Lands

Receipt acknowledged:

Permittee's Signature

Date

copy: Land Division; County Planning



HOŌALA LOKO IŌA APPLICATION

FISHPOND NAME: 'Ohalahala

APPLICANT NAME: Hui o Kuapā

Pond location: East end of Kūmimi Beach, aka George Murphy Beach Park

Nearest Tax Map Key(s): 5-8-01-3

Ahupua`a: Kūmimi

District: Kona

Island: Molokaʻi

Commencement Date: December 2020

Completion Date: November 2022

Wall length: 450 feet

Pond surface area: 1.69 ac.

WORK SUMMARY

- ☐ Operations only
- ☐ Construction of accessory structures
- ☐ Minor repair and restoration of pond walls, ōauwai, mākāhā, etc.
- ☐ Moderate repair and restoration (10% to 50% damage)
- ☐ Major repair and restoration (greater than 50% damage)

Linear feet of wall to be repaired (rocks on site):

Linear feet of wall to be restored (new rock): .

Source of new rock: Kūmimi

Amount of "fill" (expansion beyond original footprint): none

- ☐ Dredging using mechanized equipment

Estimated volume of dredging: n/a

- ☐ Vegetation removal using mechanized equipment

Estimated acreage: n/a

- ☐ Emergency repair
-

REQUIRED SIGNATURES

Applicant

Name / Hui: Hui o Kuapā

Street Address: 99205 Kamehameha V Hwy

Kaunakakai HI 96748

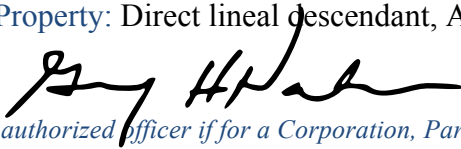
Contact Person & Title: Guy Hano Naehu, Executive Director

Phone: 808.336.0853

Email: alohaainawarrior@gmail.com

Interest in Property: Direct lineal descendant, Aha Moku Kahu of Kūmimi Ahupua'a

Signature:



Date: 9.8.2020

Signed by an authorized officer if for a Corporation, Partnership, Agency or Organization

Landowner (if different than the applicant)

Name: State of Hawaii

Title; Agency: DLNR

Mailing Address: DLNR Maui District Land Office

130 Mahalani St., Wailuku, HI 96793

Phone: (808) 984-8103

Email: daniel.l.ornellas@hawaii.gov

Signature:

Date:

For State-owned ponds, the government entity with management control over the parcel shall sign as landowner.

Agent

Agency: Hui o Kuapā

Contact Person & Title: Joesph Farber, Administrator


Mailing Address: 99205 Kamehameha V Hwy

Kaunakakai HI 96748

Phone: 808.988.3486

Email: farber808@gmail.com

Signature:



Date: 9.8.2020

For DLNR Managed Lands

State of Hawai'i

Chairperson, Board of Land and Natural Resources

Department of Land and Natural Resources

P.O. Box 621

Honolulu, Hawaii 96809-0621

Signature:

Date:

DESCRIPTION OF THE LOKO IŪA

Please discuss the current physical and environmental conditions of the loko iŪa. Please also note if any endangered or threatened species are found in the pond.

‘Ohalahala is a kuapā-style loko iŪa located in the Kūmimi Ahupua‘a at the eastern end of George Murphy County Beach Park, aka Kūmimi Beach, and adjoining Maurice Point, a rocky headland. It is in a state of disrepair but still continues to serve as a protected nursery for pua, juvenile fish. The footprint of the wall is visible but most sections are submerged at high tide. The fishpond basin, a shallow limestone reef flat of about 1.69 acres, is scattered with the fishpond wall rocks along with dead coral and rock boulders and sand. The depth of the fishpond waters average about 3.0 feet.

The pond is bounded on the north by a narrow 300 ft long sand and detrital beach that is fronted by shallow waters with a rocky nearshore bottom, and on the east by 170 ft of the sloping basalt rock headlands of Maurice Point, aka, Kūmimi Point. Makai from the pond leads out to a shallow offshore reef flat about 620 ft (1 km) in length.

The fishpond wall footprint is about 450 ft long, starting from the southeast at Maurice Point arching to its northwest terminus indicated by a pile of wall rocks at the medium-low tide water mark on Kūmimi Beach. The tallest remnants of the wall stand 6 ft, and all along the wall footprint many of the large base niho stone can be found.

The waters of ‘Ohalahala are well protected and calm, especially compared to most of the nearshore waters in the area--ocean swells are buffeted by the fringing reef and tradewind driven waves are blocked by Maurice Point. Wai puna, cold fresh groundwater, is present, most pronounced near the rocky headlands. The observation of pua manini (‘āhua-like) aka, convict tang and kanda aka, Marquesan/Australian mullet, *Moolgarda engeli*, both herbivore fish which rely on brackish/freshwater in their early stages, help confirm that. Other common fish species observed include pua kūpīpī or sergeant major and pua ‘oama (adult, weke) goatfish.

The fishponds waters are generally clear and well circulated from prevailing currents and tidal changes. The seafloor is dominated by scattered fishpond rocks, dead coral, scattered stones, and sand. No live corals. Silt is not present nor is encroaching vegetation. Limu, algae and seaweed are present but not dominate. The red alga, *limu koku*, *Asparagopsis taxiformis* is common here, typical of such shallow reef-flat environments. Invasive limu species have not been observed.

It is notable that Kūmimi, Maurice Point, marks the eastern end of the South Moloka‘i Reef, a 24 mile (40 km) long fringing coral reef, one of the most productive in Hawai‘i. East of here, reef growth is limited by high-energy waves from the North Pacific swell that wrap around the end of the island. From ‘Ohalahala, the shallow (3 ft) reef flat extends makai about 620 ft (1 km). The reef flat at ‘Ohalahala contains no live coral although further makai many live coral heads and ridges are present.

The beach fronting ‘Ohalahala is about 300 ft long, representing the eastern terminus of Kūmimi Beach. From west to east the beach slowly tapers, from about 35 ft wide at the point where the pond wall meets the beach to less than 10 ft wide. The sand beach is shallow, overlaying a hard

limestone platform. The width of the beach is also dependent upon encroaching vegetation that spans the length of the shoreline here and includes naupaka, milo, lauhala, kiawe and hale koa. Immediately mauka and running parallel to this strip of vegetation is Kamehameha V State Highway.

Current uses at the site include beach going and wading along the shoreline. The fishpond waters are shallow, averaging 2-3 ft and full of rocks and boulders, thus not conducive to swimming, gathering or fishing. Threatened or endangered species are not known to be commonly found in the fishpond or along its shoreline.

HISTORY OF THE LOKO IŌA

‘Ohalahala, or Dissatisfied, is a loko kuapā, constructed with dry stack rock wall masonry, which is porous and contains a mākāhā (sluice gate) to allow additional water exchange and prevent larger fish from escaping.

It is located in the ahupua‘a of Kūmimi, Kona District, East Moloka‘i. Mana‘e is the traditional and colloquial reference to East Moloka‘i. The district boundaries of Mana‘e begin at Kamalō (southeast), and extend to the northeastern most tip of the island at Halawā. It is home to 35 of Moloka‘i’s 53 fishponds, more than any other comparable area in Hawai‘i.

The date of construction is unknown. Written historical information about the fishpond is slight. John Cobb noted in 1901 that the wall was broken (Cobb 1902, "Commercial Fisheries of the Hawaiian Islands).

‘Ohalahala was included as part of the Kūmimi ahupua‘a in the original Land Commission Award dated 1858 to John Stevenson; Patent grant #4366. It is believed that the fishpond passed from private ownership into public lands during the Hawaii Territory Period (1900-1950).

Archeological site number is #00231.

Kūmimi Point, aka Maurice Point adjacent to the fishpond, marks the easternmost extent of Moloka‘i’s great South Reef — and thus the ‘Ohalahala pond is notable as the easternmost loko kuapā on the reef.

Moloka‘i ko‘ola au (Moloka‘i poling with sticks) was a saying which applied to the Moloka‘i people because they were able to propel their canoes with their poles along the southern coast, from Kolo to Kumimi, as the shoal waters, having a maximum depth of 3 feet, and extend several hundred to more than a thousand feet out to sea. As noted by newspaper reporter J.H. Kanepuu in 1867, describing the changing nearshore waters in the area along this coast, "At the boundary of Kumimi and Honouliwai, Kanepuu wrote, "the native of Molokai leave off using the pole to pole their canoes forward with and take up the paddle. The shallow seas end here, the sea for poling, and the deep sea, the rough sea, the billowy sea, begin."

Kahina Pōhaku, a loko kuapā pond of about 4 acres in size is located 550 yards west of ‘Ohalahala. It was restored by members of the Mana‘e community in 1999-2001.

PROPOSED WORK PLAN

Please provide a summary of the work that is being proposed under this permit. Please note any use of mechanized equipment.

Hui O Kuapā (“HOK”) is a 501(c)(3) non-profit charitable organization founded in 1989 by communities on Molokaʻi to assist in the grass roots effort to restore Molokaʻi fishponds back to productivity to feed and educate the community and preserve traditional and customary subsistence fishing practices. Collectively, the HOK Kiaʻi have 35+ years of cumulative experience in leading and practicing fishpond restoration and management.

Hui o Kuapā is proposing to restore and manage ʻOhalahala Loko by the Manaʻe East Molokaʻi community. The purpose of the project is to train a new generation of Manaʻe Kiaʻi to reconnect the biocultural resources found within the Kūmimi ahupuaʻa for traditional customary cultural practice, community-building, ecosystem servicing, and as a source of healthy, local food.

ʻOhalahala is a kuapā-style loko iʻa with a wall approximately 450 feet long, enclosing 1.69 acres of water.

The wall will be built-up in the traditional, mortarless, interlocking fashion known as hoʻoniho. Setting of the rock wall will be conducted under the direction of cultural practitioners. All construction will be by hand, i.e., ʻoʻo, spade, cargo nets, baskets and a non-motorized floating flatbed pontoon:

1. Reuse existing niho stone. The existing niho stone, 100-200+ pounds, found within and near the existing wall footprint will be repositioned by hand and laid as a foundation.
 2. Reuse existing rock found and gathered by hand from the immediate vicinity of the project site. We estimate about 80-85 percent of the original pond wall rocks are found within the fishpond basin and can be reused. Many of these stones are visible, especially the niho stones; other stones are partially buried in the sand. The wall will be constructed with One-Man rocks, 20 lb. to 100 lb., as facing and base, with an inner fill of hakahaka or, smaller rock, that is tennis ball (2 lb.) to volleyball size (10 lb.), and pieces of dead coral.
 3. Additional rock to complete the wall, if needed, will be sourced from Kūmimi. The imported rock will be the same general size and type of the existing wall facing rock (generally, One-Man rocks, and lesser amounts of hakahaka). The imported rock will be collected from private lands in Kūmimi, washed clean of all foreign debris and material before being transported out to the project site via a small truck or halihali pōhaku, passing rock hand-to-hand in a human chain.
 4. Build two (2) mākāhā. The two gated mākāhā will be located at opposite ends of the kuapā, one facing the SE, the other SW (see attached site plan). The mākāhā openings will be 10-12 ft. wide.
 5. Post-construction maintenance. Periodic post-construction maintenance activities include the manual replacement of wall stones along the kuapā and mākāhā that may become dislodged as a result of heavy surf action, and the maintenance of the mākāhā opening.
-

PROPOSED OPERATIONS PLAN

Please discuss what species you intend to raise in the pond, and your proposed methods of stocking, raising, and harvesting these species.

Under the proposal only naturally recruiting native i'a, fish species will be cultivated and sustained. The purpose of this proposal is to restore the functional and cultural integrity of 'Ohalahala Fishpond for traditional and customary aquaculture practices for subsistence cultural and religious purposes, and educational opportunities.

To achieve traditional and customary fishpond aquaculture practices at 'Ohalahala entails the repair and maintenance of the fishpond rock wall and mākāhā to better control the fishpond waters to create optimum estuary conditions. Under these conditions, fish would feed on the available nutrients with no augmented fish feeding, and the working mākāhā would allow natural fry stock recruitment, grow-out and harvest with the lunar cycle.

Harvesting of i'a within the fishpond will be conducted by traditional capture within the mākāhā system as well as by throw-net or spear. These techniques provide us the most discretion in the selection of individuals for harvest. Non-native fish are harvested by hook and line, throw-net, dip-net, and spear.

CONSISTENCY WITH HO‘ALA LOKO I‘A PROGRAM

Please discuss how this proposal is consistent with Conservation District Use Permit (CDUP) ST-3703 (available online at dlnr.hawaii.gov/special-projects) and which tier-level the project falls under.

Hui o Kuapā is seeking a tier one permit for the manual repair of the fishpond walls and mākāhā. The footprint of the kuapā is visible and we estimate 85-90% of the original rocks are on site. If additional rocks are needed to complete the kuapā, they will be sourced from Kūmimi. There will be no expansion of the wall's original footprint.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Please discuss the BMPs that will be followed to protect both the environment and the integrity of the pond (users' guide forthcoming).

1. Schedule

- Construction work will be limited whenever possible to periods of low tide, calm seas, moderate winds.
- No work will take place during flood conditions, or abnormally high seas, or storm conditions.

2. Materials

- No silty material will be used in the fishpond wall restoration, repair or maintenance.
- The original archaeological style and materials used will be followed.
- Rocks shall be collected by hand from within the fishpond basin and areas immediately adjacent to the original fishpond wall.
- Additional rocks to be used, if any, will be washed and cleaned. Washed rocks will be transported by hand or by truck to the staging area that is located above the high-water mark. The trucks will not be driven to any area near the high water mark. The rocks will be transported from the staging area to the wall section under reconstruction via a flat bottom boat, pontoon and or wheelbarrow.
- No material or equipment will be stored at the project site.

3. Monitoring

- For every in-water workday, visual monitoring for turbidity will be conducted before, during and after work in the project area. If construction-related turbidity plumes are observed, all in-water work will cease. The character, location and extent of the turbidity plumes will be noted and the source determined. If it is determined that the source of the turbidity is due to the
-

established BMPS, the construction foreman will be required to modify the project BMPs to redress the situation. Construction work cannot resume until the source of the problem is corrected.

4. Construction

- Setting of the rock wall will be conducted under the direction of cultural practitioners with training and experience in traditional Hawaiian dry-stacked masonry techniques.
- All construction will be by “hand,” i.e., ‘o‘o, spade, cargo nets, baskets and a non-motorized floating flatbed pontoon.
- Construction will involve no machinery. It will be scheduled in accordance with best ocean conditions (calm seas, low tide, low to moderate winds).
- On-site stones will be collected by hand and be placed on the fishpond wall following the original fishpond footprint. Where needed, small floating barges, baskets, nets and o‘o will be used to assist in raising stones and positioning them in locations along the wall.
- The construction materials will be placed following the traditional, mortarless, interlocking fashion known as ho‘oniho. To interlock the rocks, shape, weight, angle, and slope of the facings are all considered.
- The restoration work shall carefully conform to the original style of the fishpond, and follow the existing footprint of the pond wall and to the appropriate height, based on the high tide depth at various locations along the wall.
- Disturbance of the seafloor outside the wall will be minimal and no rocks will be collected makai of the fishpond wall and the property boundaries.
- Post-construction maintenance may be accomplished by replacement by hand of wall stones dislodged as a result of heavy surf action.
- No construction material or construction-related materials will be stockpiled, stored or placed in the ocean water or in ways that will disturb the ocean water.
- There shall be no structures on the fishpond wall or within the fishpond shoreline area.

5. Archeological Finds

- If any previously unknown historic or archeological remains are discovered, the State Historic Preservation Division must be immediately notified as to what was found.

6. Endangered Species Monitoring

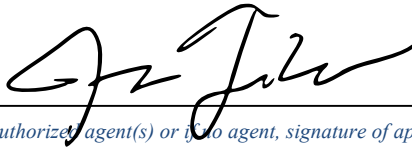
- Constant vigilance shall be kept for the presence of ESA-list species during all aspects of the authorized activities. Based on the project location, the following protected marine species have the potential to occur near the project location: Hawksbill sea turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricate*), endangered; Green sea turtle (*Chelonia mydas*), threatened; Hawaiian monk seal (*Monachus schauinslandi*), endangered (NOAA/NMFS 2012).
-

- All in-water work will be postponed or halted when ESA-listed marine species are within 50 yards of the proposed work, and will only begin/resume after the animal(s) have voluntarily departed the area, with the following exemption: if ESA- listed marine species are noticed within 50 yards after work has already begun, that work may continue only if, in the best judgment of the project foreman, the activity is unlikely to disturb or harm the animal.
 - No one shall attempt to feed, touch, ride, or otherwise intentionally interact with any protected species.
-

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that I have read this completed application and that, to the best of my knowledge, the information in this application and all attachments and exhibits is complete and correct. I understand that the failure to provide any requested information or misstatements submitted in support of the application shall be grounds for either refusing to accept this application, for denying the permit, or for suspending or revoking a permit issued on the basis of such misrepresentations, or for seeking of such further relief as may seem proper to the Land Board.

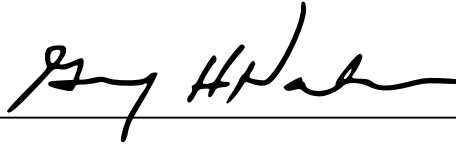
I hereby authorize representatives of the Department of Land and Natural Resources to conduct site inspections on my property. Unless arranged otherwise, these site inspections shall take place between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m.



Signature of authorized agent(s) or if no agent, signature of applicant

AUTHORIZATION OF AGENT

I hereby authorize Joseph Farber to act as my representative and to bind me in all matters concerning this application.

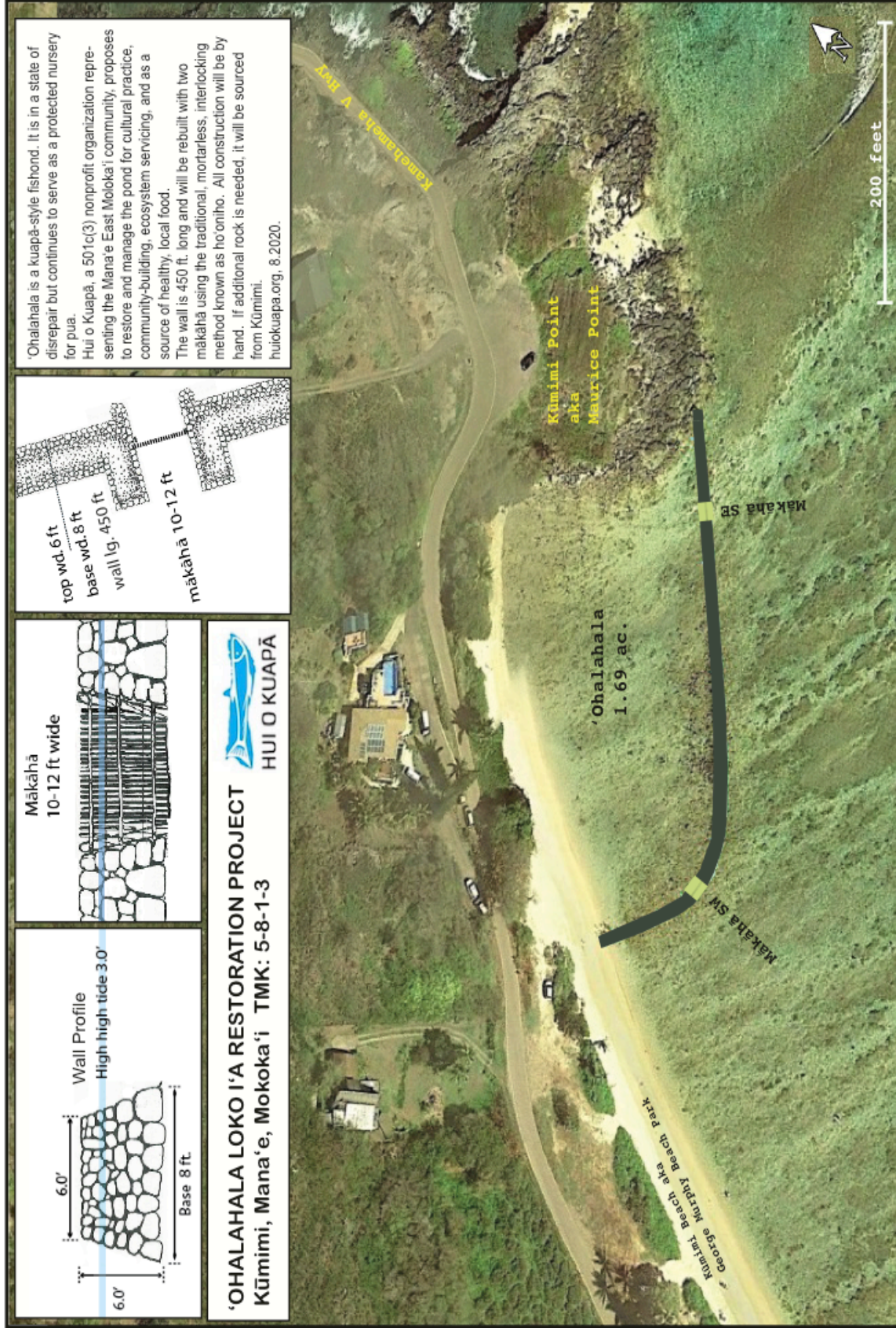


Signature of applicant(s)



‘Ohalahala Fishpond. Above, Low Tide, Looking East. Below, Aerial Image, Google Earth.





'Ohalahala Loko I'a Site Plan, Hui o Kuapā 8.2020.



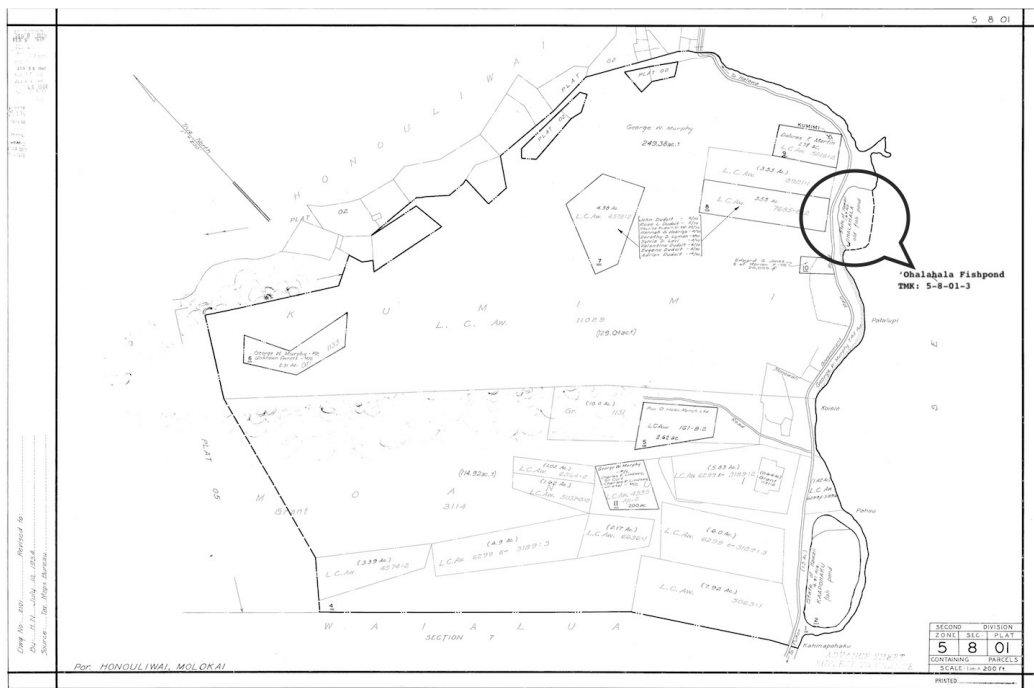
Above, Standing on the Kuapā Looking West. Below, Blown-out Mākāhā Looking East.



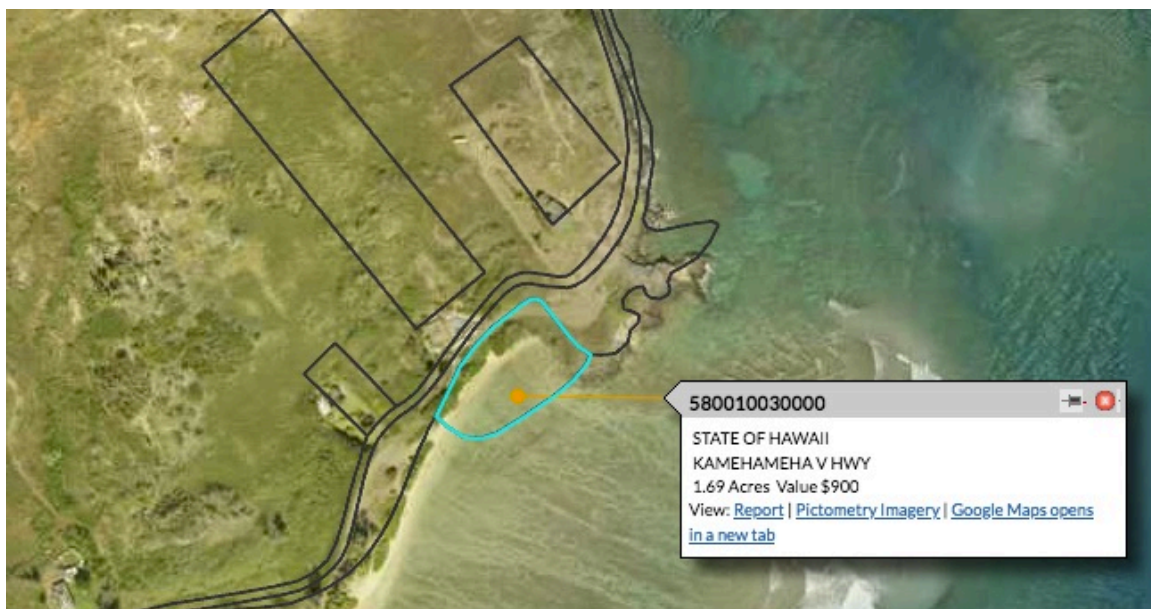


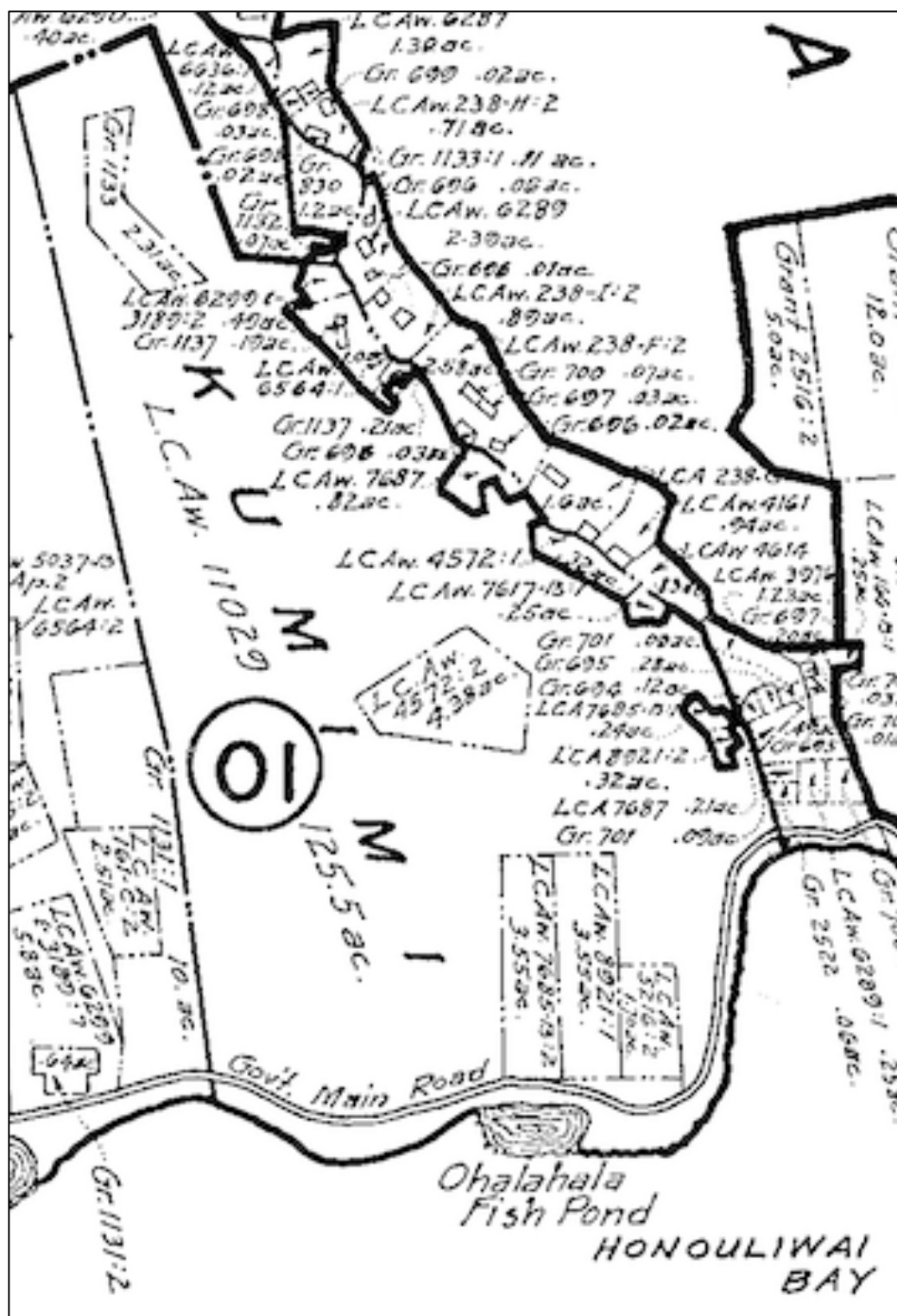
Kūmimi Ahupuaʻa. Above, USGS quad map. Below, Aerial image, Google Earth. Note at center of image, Kūmimi Beach aka George Murphy Beach Park, 'Ohalahala, and the eastern end of the South Molokaʻi Reef. Kahina Pōhaku Loko Iʻa is on the far left, and Honouliwai 'Umeiki (fishtrap), on the far right.





Above, Tax Map Key (TMK) 5-8-01-3 (1954). Below, Parcel map. Real Property Assessment Division, Maui County GIS.





Kūmimi TMK Parcel Map 1932.