

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
Land Division
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

November 10, 2022

Board of Land and Natural Resources
State of Hawaii
Honolulu, Hawaii

PSF: 22KD-039
Kauai

Consent to Sublease General Lease No. S-3952, to United States of America,
Department of the Navy, Sublessor, to the Federal Aviation Administration,
Sublessee, Makaha Ridge, Waimea, Kauai, Tax Map Key: (4) 1-2-01: por. 06.

APPLICANT:

United States of America, Department of the Navy (Navy), as Sublessor, to the Federal
Aviation Administration (FAA), as Sublessee.

LEGAL REFERENCE:

Section 171-36(a)(6), Hawaii Revised Statutes, as amended.

LOCATION AND AREA:

Portion of Government lands of Waimea, situated at Makaha Ridge, Waimea, Kauai,
identified by Tax Map Key: (4) 1-2-01: portion 06 consisting of approximately 64 square
feet of land as shown on the attached map labeled Exhibit A.

TRUST LAND STATUS:

Section 5(b) lands of the Hawaii Admission Act

DHHL 30% entitlement lands pursuant to the Hawaii State Constitution: NO

LEASE CHARACTER OF USE:

For access, utility and aerial line-of-sight and submerged cable rights-of-way, for
communication, research, development, testing, tracking, evaluation guidance and related
Government purposes.

SUBLEASE CHARACTER OF USE:

The installation, operation and maintenance of weather camera equipment.

TERM OF LEASE:

Original term of 65 years, commencing on December 17, 1965 and expiring on December 16, 2030.

TERM OF SUBLEASE:

Commencing upon approval by the Board and expiring on December 16, 2030.

ANNUAL RENTAL:

Gratis

ANNUAL SUBLEASE RENTAL:

Gratis

CHAPTER 343 - ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT:

In accordance with Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR) § 11-200.1-15 and the Exemption List for the Department of Land and Natural Resources reviewed and concurred on by the Environmental Council on June 5, 2015, the subject request is exempt from the preparation of an environmental assessment pursuant to General Exemption Type 3 that states:

“Construction and location of single new, small facilities or structures and the alteration and modification of the facilities or structures and installation of new, small, equipment and facilities and the alteration and modification of the equipment or facilities, including but not limited to: (A) Single family residences less than 3,500 square feet, as measured by the controlling law under which the proposed action is being considered, if not in conjunction with the building of two or more such units; (B) Multi-unit structures designed for not more than four dwelling units if not in conjunction with the building of two or more such structures; (C) Stores, offices and restaurants designed for total occupant load of twenty individuals or fewer per structure, if not in conjunction with the building of two or more such structures; and (D) Water, sewage, electrical, gas, telephone, and other essential public utility services extensions to serve such structures or facilities; accessory or appurtenant structures including garages, carports, patios, swimming pools, and fences; and acquisition of utility easements.”

Part 1, Item 3 that states, "Installation of weatherports and radio repeaters and other similar communications equipment and related infrastructure for natural resource management purposes or for emergency response."

Part 1, Item 14 that states, "Construction or placement of utilities telecommunications, electrical, solar panels, drainage, waterlines, sewers) and related equipment (such as transformers, poles, cables, wires, pipes) accessory to existing facilities."

The proposed improvements are de minimis actions that will probably have minimal or no significant effect on the environment and should be declared exempt from the preparation of an environmental assessment and the requirements of § 11-200.1-17, HAR.

REMARKS:

General Lease S-3952 was issued to The United States of America for sixty-five (65) years commencing on December 17, 1965 and expiring on December 16, 2030. The lease was issued for access, utility and aerial line-of-sight and submerged cable rights-of-way, communication, research, development, testing, tracking, evaluation, guidance and related Government purposes.

By letter dated January 10, 2022, the Department of the Navy requested permission to sublease a portion of land to the FAA for the installation, operation and maintenance of weather camera equipment.

The FAA will use an approximately 64 square foot area of land for a non- penetrating wood platform to mount four solar panels, 4 weather cameras, and electronics. See attached Exhibits B and C.

The Navy and FAA are making this request due to the reporting on a 2019 tour helicopter crash which killed all seven people aboard (including three children). The National Transportation Safety Board cited "delayed implementation of a Hawaii aviation weather camera program" which could have alerted the pilot to the fog-shrouded conditions in a mountainous region on the island of Kauai. The attached Exhibit D also notes that Kauai, with its steep sea-side cliffs and mountainous terrain, often experiences fast moving weather systems that can change conditions quickly.

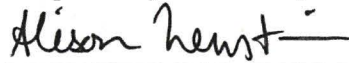
The Office of Conservation and Coastal Lands (OCCL) has authorized and approved the FAA's site plan. See attached Exhibit E.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Board:

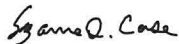
1. Declare that, after considering the potential effects of the proposed disposition as provided by Chapter 343, HRS, and Chapter 11-200.1, HAR, this project will probably have minimal or no significant effect on the environment and is therefore exempt from the preparation of an environmental assessment as a de minimis action.
2. Consent to the sublease under General Lease No. S-3952 between United States of America, Department of the Navy, as Sublessor, the Federal Aviation Administration, as Sublessee, subject to any applicable conditions cited above which are by this reference incorporated herein and further subject to the following terms and conditions:
 - a. The standard terms and conditions of the most current consent to sublease form, as may be amended from time to time;
 - b. Review and approval by the Department of the Attorney General; and
 - c. Such other terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Chairperson to best serve the interests of the State.

Respectfully Submitted,



Alison Neustein
District Land Agent

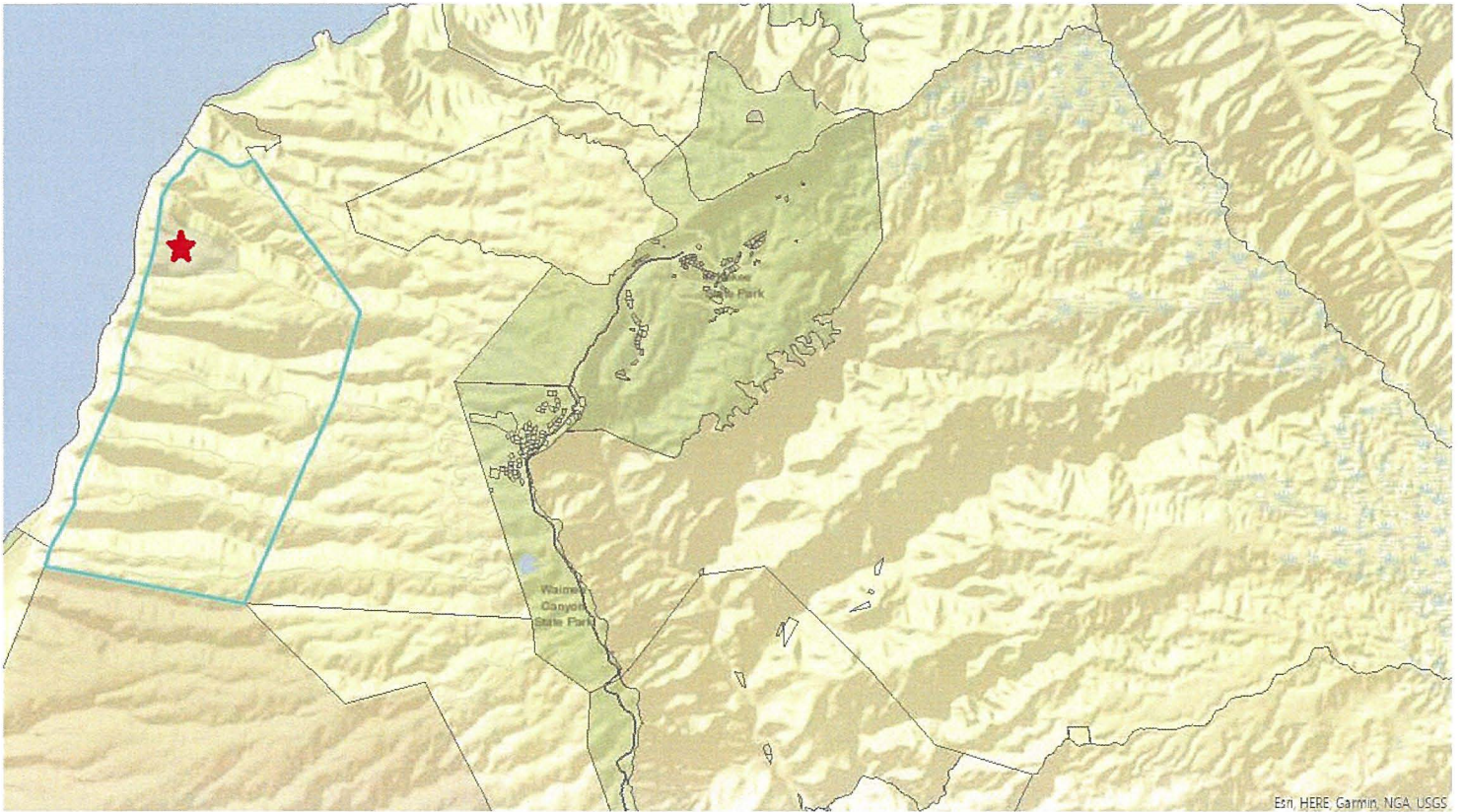
APPROVED FOR SUBMITTAL:



Suzanne D. Case, Chairperson

RT

EXHIBIT A



DWG: 324
 by: SDA Oct 20, 1932
 Source: Survey Dept
 Appr. by: _____
 Revised by: _____
 Appr. by: _____

*Note: All parcels owned by the
State of Hawaii unless otherwise noted.*

SUBJECT TO CHANGE

Parcels Dropped: 2,5,

TAXATION MAPS BUREAU		
TERRITORY OF HAWAII		
TAX MAP		
FOURTH DIVISION		
ZONE	SEC.	PLAT
1	2	01
CONTAINING 2 PARCELS		
SCALE: 1 in = 2000 ft.		

PRINTED

14 February 2022

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

Subj: ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION OF PROPERTY FOR A USE AGREEMENT TO THE FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION (FAA) TO ALLOW THE INSTALLATION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE OF WEATHER CAMERAS AT MAKAHA RIDGE, WAIMEA, KAUAI, HAWAII

Ref: (a) Preliminary Assessment Report, Pacific Missile Range Facility, Kekaha, Hawaii, March 1988.
(b) Preliminary Assessment Letter Report for Pacific Missile Range Facility, July 1998.
(c) ASN (I&E) Memorandum, DON Environmental Policy Memorandum 06-06: Streamlined Environmental Procedures Applicable to Non-BRAC Real Estate Actions, 5 July 2006.

Encl: (1) Site Map
(2) Site Photos

1. Makaha Ridge is located in Waimea on the island of Kauai. Currently, the land at Makaha Ridge is owned by the State of Hawaii, Department of Land and Natural Resources (State). The Department of the Navy (Navy) is leasing the land at Makaha Ridge from the State. The Navy is proposing to issue a Use Agreement to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) for the installation, operation, and maintenance of weather cameras at Makaha Ridge. The FAA will use an approximately 64 square foot area of land for a non-penetrating wood platform to mount four solar panels, 4 weather cameras, and electronics. See Enclosure (1). The area will be referenced herein as the "Premises". Under the proposed Use Agreement, the FAA would be a sub-tenant of the Navy.
2. Site photos were taken of the Premises on 21 January 2022. See Enclosure (2). References (a) and (b) were reviewed for relevant findings within and adjacent to the Premises. The site photos, review of information available in references (a) and (b), and general knowledge of current and past uses of the Premises and adjacent areas were all relevant to the documentation of the ECP.
3. Cultural and natural resources are not covered in this document. All notifications, use restrictions, and mitigation measures dealing with natural and cultural resources, if any, are listed in the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) document for this real estate action and/or in cultural and natural resource consultation documents regarding this real estate action.
4. Based on these findings and in accordance with reference (c), it has been determined that no further action must be taken to document the environmental condition of the Premises and that the Premises are suitable for the proposed Use Agreement. The risk to the Navy is minimal. No environmental notifications, covenants, and/or restrictions are required for the proposed Use Agreement.

5. Therefore, in accordance with reference (c), this Memorandum-for-the-Record (i.e., Environmental Condition of Property Option 3) is provided to support the subject real estate action.

HARRIS.JAMES
.F.1229561886

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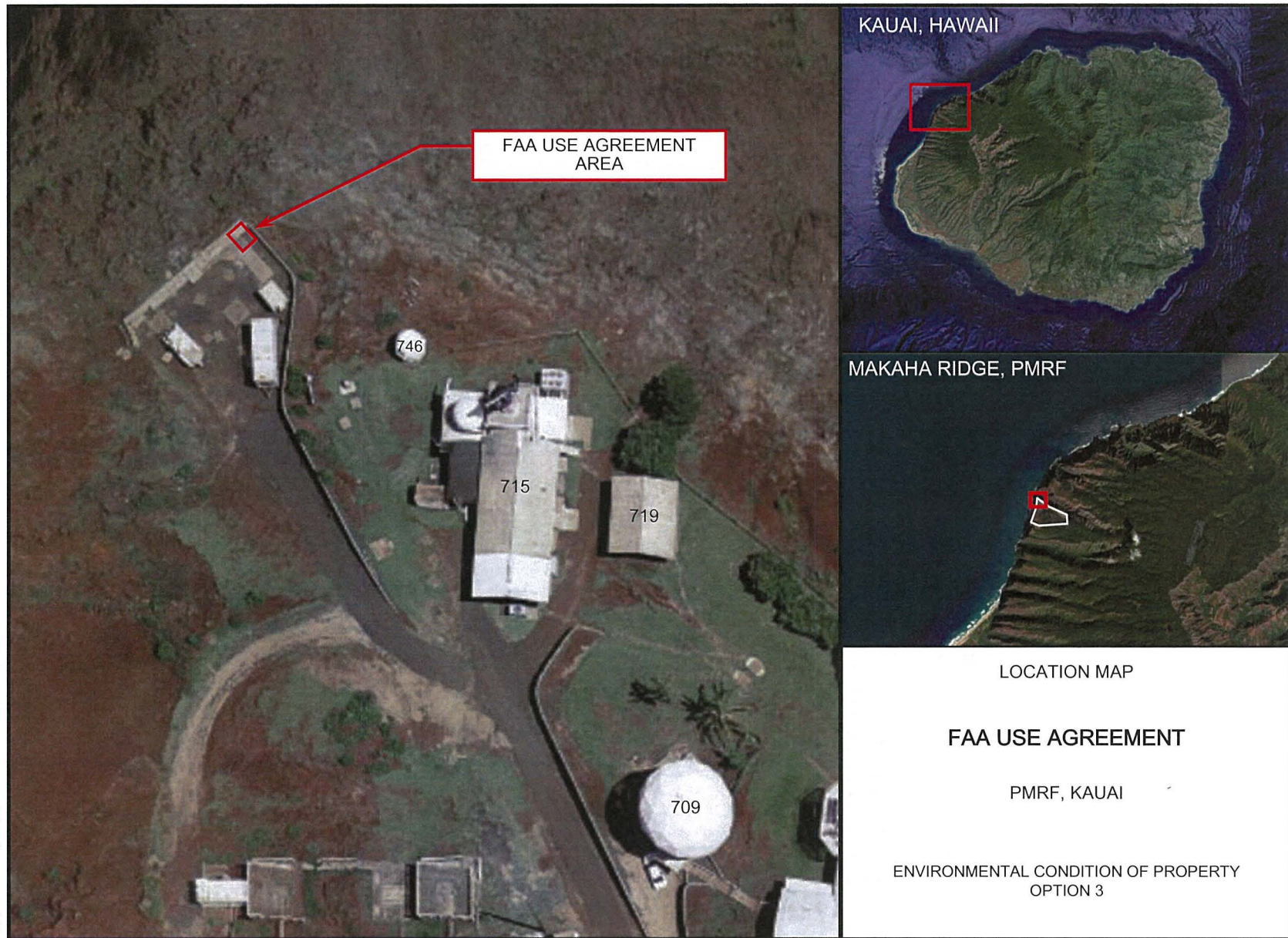
James Harris
Environmental Business Line Coordinator, Acting
NAVFAC Hawaii

The real estate professional acknowledges the satisfactory completion of the Memorandum-for-the-Record supporting the subject real estate action. There are no environmental notifications, covenants, and/or restrictions required for the proposed real estate action.

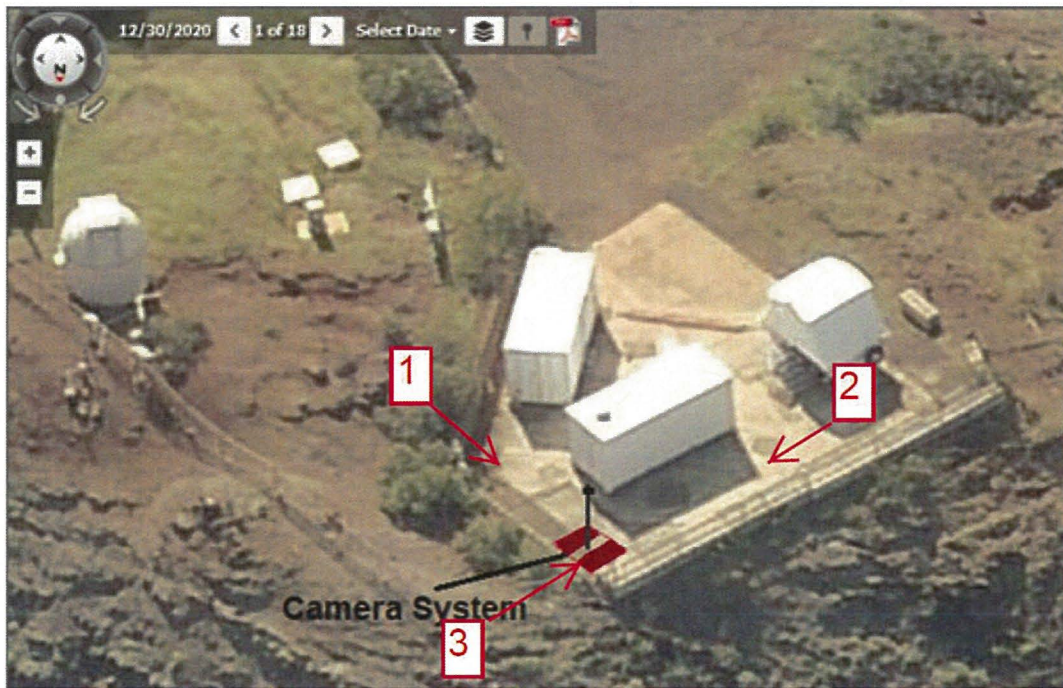
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Lyll Asuncion
Realty Specialist
NAVFAC Hawaii



SITE PHOTOS
Taken 21 January 2022



Description: The Makaha Ridge Sea Clutter Site.

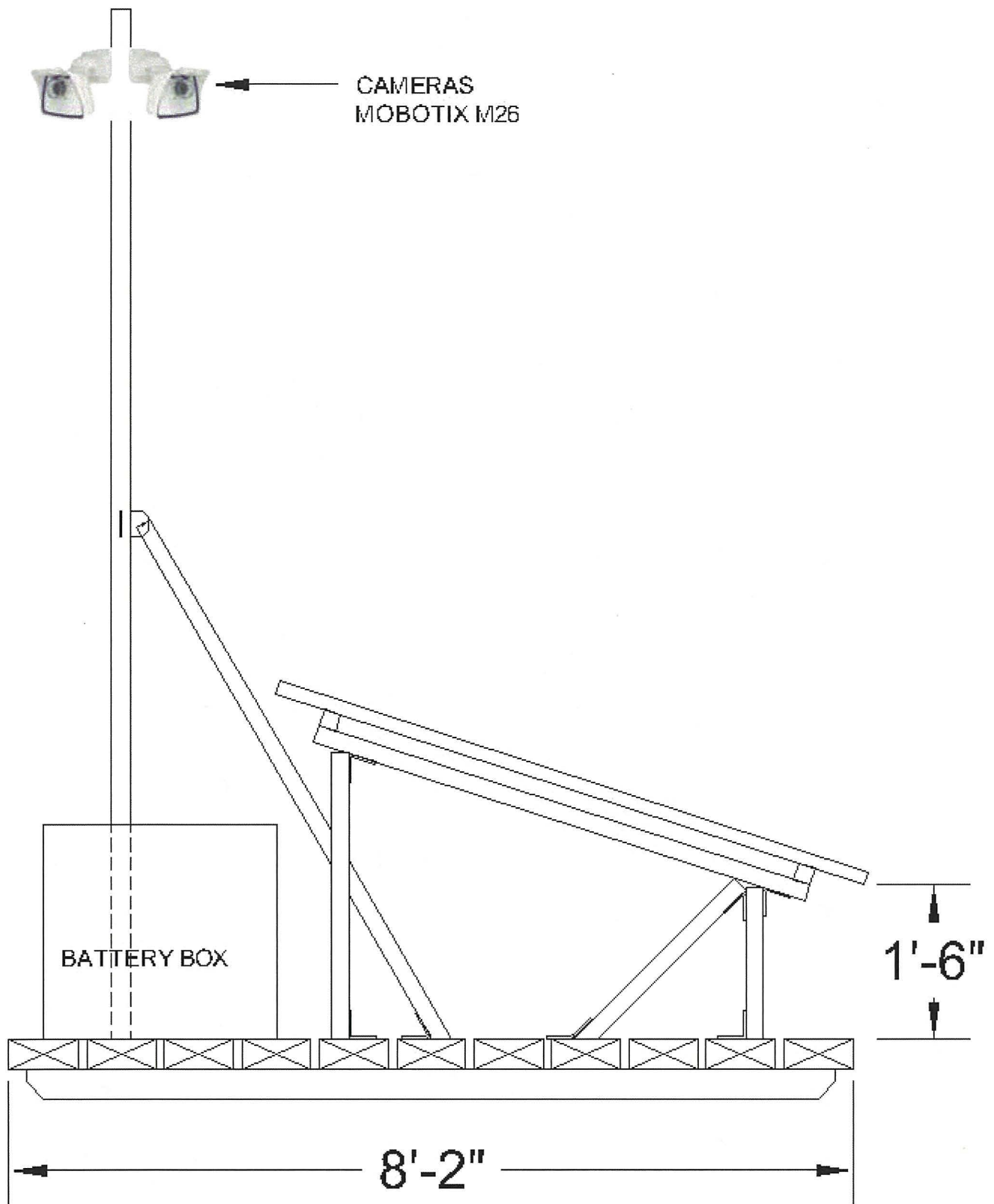
Space and facilities: Four (4) weather cameras, a WXT 536 weather instrument, two (2) solar panels, an electronics enclosure, and supporting batteries would be mounted on a newly installed 8' x 8' non penetrating wooden deck for stability and added ballast. The tilt-down tower would be 10 feet tall and the CCU would be mounted to the tower.

Power: Power for the cameras and networking equipment would be supplied from a dedicated solar system attached to the wooden deck.

Telecommunications: AT&T Cellular is the commercial cellular telecommunications for this area. Verizon cellular is also available if AT&T proves to be unstable.

Number of cameras: A view record was made from ground level. The following table summarizes the key information.

Facility		Makaha Ridge Sea Clutter Site (Navy)					
Coordinates		N22.13521, W159.72866 Accuracy (+/-10 feet)					
Elevation MSL		1435 feet (at ground level)					
Proposed Camera					Proposed Height (AGL)	View at Proposed Height	Area of Interest
	Direction	Bearing (True)	Bearing (Magnetic)	Magnetic Declination			
Cam 1	N	020°	011°	009°	10 feet	No obstruction	Toward Napali Coast
Cam 2	E	200°	191°		10 feet	No obstruction	Barking Sands
Cam 3	S	260°	151°		10 feet	No obstruction	Toward Niihau Island
Cam 4	W	310°	246°		10 feet	No obstruction	Along the chain



**ELEVATION VIEW -
PLAN EAST**



**MyFAA**

March 25, 2021

Weather Camera Program is Now a 'Go' for Hawaii ⁰

March 25, 2021

General aviation pilots in Hawaii are preparing to say “Aloha” to the FAA’s Weather Camera Program that will provide enhanced aviation safety and efficiency benefits to the state’s six main islands.

Weather cameras have proven to greatly enhance general aviation flight decision making and aviation operations by giving pilots real-time visual confirmation of current weather conditions and weather trends, and are especially valuable in areas where there is no weather or air traffic control coverage. Hawaii is the third state to benefit from the Weather Camera Program, following Alaska and Colorado. Aviators can access and view the images and other pertinent aviation data on the program’s public website (<https://weathercams.faa.gov/>). Additionally, the data is fed directly to FAA Flight Service and to the National Weather Service where it is used to enhance weather forecasts and graphical models.



Kauai offers stunning views such as this, but serious flying challenges as well.

“The safety needs and benefits for camera service in Hawaii is indeed urgent,” said Walter Combs, manager of the Weather Camera Program. Combs first visited Hawaii in 2014 to scout locations.

“The flying community [in Hawaii] has really been pressing us to get cameras,” said Cohl Pope, operations/implementation lead for the FAA Weather Camera Program based in Alaska. “There is no en route, onsite weather reporting, no nav aids. [Pilots] need something to tell them if they can go or no-go.”

The Weather Camera Program engineering team recently conducted engineering surveys on Kauai in November and will soon make their site selections for the first six camera facilities. The next group of surveys are planned in January 2021, on Maui, Molokai and Lanai, and Oahu and the Big Island of Hawaii will soon follow. Based on previous years’ studies and surveys, the Program plans to complete the installation of approximately 23 camera sites throughout the Islands by September 2022.

Prior to the pandemic, Kauai drew more than 1,000,000 tourists annually. A significant portion of those tourists take air tours — usually on helicopters — to fly into and out of the nooks and crannies of Kauai’s mountains and valleys. It’s those nooks and crannies, combined with highly variable weather, that even the most experienced pilots can find challenging.

Scott Allen, FAA Safety Team manager at the Honolulu Flight Standards District Office, describes a formidable flying environment: "Meteorological conditions can change with extreme rapidity. The areas in which that occurs and the terrain features and ridges make it doubly hazardous. We have to deal with pretty much everything but icing," he said.

"Kauai is a little higher priority as far as need," said Pope. "We have a lot more data for Kauai. They've definitely had some aviation accidents."

The December 2019 crash of a sightseeing AS350 helicopter, in which the pilot and six passengers perished, is a case in point.



The island is a mecca for tourists and sightseers.

The helicopter hit the side of a mountain at an altitude of 3,000 feet. A hiker heard the crash from about a mile-and-a-half away. He reported visibility at that time of only 20 feet in rain and fog. The closest official weather observation station was nine miles distant, reporting visual flight rule conditions at sea level, under a 3,000-foot overcast. Weather moved in quickly on the pilot, who lost his bearings in the poor visibility.

The crash site is right in the middle of two proposed weather camera sites. Had those weather cameras been installed, Allen believes they could well have saved the pilot and passengers.

That's not just wishful thinking. Allen cited statistics from the FAA's Weather Camera Program in Alaska. Aviation mishap rates within a five-mile radius of a weather camera installation in that state have decreased 95 percent. "We're anticipating similar kinds of results in Hawaii," Allen said.

Location of the camera sites is of the utmost importance. Pope plans to develop a stakeholder work group on each island to ensure that all aircraft operators have an opportunity to offer input and stay current with decisions made about the program, as well as its status.

"We get all of our information from our stakeholder groups, mostly pilots and Flight Service employees," he explained. "The pilots are our most important stakeholders — anybody who deals with the problems over there."

The stakeholder group, who has worked with the program for 12 years and helped design its current camera system, is contacting as many flyers as they can to get feedback. "It's important not to guess what they need, but to try to give them what they need by engaging with them to get their thought process going," Pope added.

Among the data the group is trying to collect are operators' normal flight routes, areas where weather conditions commonly impact flight operations, and the direction from which the weather normally flows into the flight paths.

One of Kauai's stakeholders that has been waiting a long time is Casey Riemer, a special project manager for Jack Harter Helicopters. While the company provides a range of services to the island, tourism and sightseeing are its main business. He has been an early advocate for weather cameras, having worked with Program Manager Walter Combs for more than a decade.

Riemer, who has more than 30 years of aviation experience in Hawaii, first learned of the Weather Camera Program when he visited his brother and father, both aviators, who live in Alaska. "I saw what my brother was able to do in southeast Alaska," said Riemer of the weather cameras installed there. "There are a lot of similarities with Hawaii," he said, noting both Kauai and Alaska share a mountainous environment and rapidly changing weather conditions "that go from unlimited visibility to very limited visibility and low clouds in a very short period of time."

He sees two benefits accruing from the Weather Camera Program: "First one — go/no-go decision making," he said, referring to the ability of pilots to make more-informed decisions about whether flying conditions are safe enough to take off.

Economics is another factor," said Riemer. "You have the ability to look at something and decide it's not going to be worth spending the fuel and component usage to go out to just look to see if I can make my customers happy."

"It was the safety aspect at first," he continued. "Safety and economics are always going hand in hand."



Casey Riemer (right) with Jack and Bev Harter, owners of Jack Harter Helicopters and pioneers in aviation tourism on Kauai.

Allen sees benefits for his team at the Honolulu FSDO. "The impact on inspectors will be indirect, but massive," he said. "It will enhance safety and everyone benefits when there are fewer mishaps." But he also believes the program will have a beneficial effect on the ability of his inspectors to their jobs. "I think whenever the FAA reaches out to help aviators, the trickle-down benefit for inspectors is more harmonious interaction," Allen added.

For Riemer, the arrival of the weather cameras brings almost a sense of elation. "The way I've been involved, it's hard to find a dividing line between the professional and the personal. I believe in it so much I will do whatever I can to make it happen."

For Pope and his colleagues, the Weather Camera Program "is more than a job when you say you're saving lives. You're elevating aviation safety in places where there are no other navigational aids. It's personal because we're saving lives and making a difference," he said.

"It's an absolute game changer," agreed Scott. "We are so excited and optimistic ... that words fail. There is such widespread - if not universal - anticipation it would be impossible to overstate. It's going to save a lot of lives," he said.

Combs, the Weather Camera Program manager, shared with Riemer "a sense of the euphoric." He credited the diligent work of Riemer and Allen, as well as his program colleagues. "When I left the Islands in 2014, we all vowed to continue the push. Never give up!" said Combs. "So yes, I'm elated to return to the islands, a camera under each arm, to tell my friends and colleagues and the Hawaiian aviation community: 'Weather cameras have returned.'"

Focus (<https://my.faa.gov/focus/article-search.html?q=myfaa:focus>)

News (<https://my.faa.gov/focus/article-search.html?q=myfaa:focus/category/news>)

ATO ([https://my.faa.gov/focus/article-search.html?q=myfaa:focus/lines of business/ato](https://my.faa.gov/focus/article-search.html?q=myfaa:focus/lines%20of%20business/ato))

Comments (0)

Sort by Oldest First



This page can be viewed online at:

https://my.faa.gov/focus/articles/2021/03/Weather_Camera_Progr.html

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
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M. KALEO MANUEL
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AQUATIC RESOURCES
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION
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FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION
LAND
STATE PARKS

REF: OCCL: TF

SPA: KA 23-8

Brandi J. Bohanon, Realty Specialist
Federal Aviation Administration
2200 S. 216th Street
Des Moines, WA 98198

Sep 12, 2022

SUBJECT: FAA Aviation Weather Camera.
Located at Makaha Ridge PMRF
Puu Ka Pele Forest Reserve, Upper Waimea, Kauai
Tax Map Key (TMK): (4) 1-2-001:006

Dear Brandi J. Bohanon:

The Office of Conservation and Coastal Lands (OCCL) has reviewed your Site Plan Approval application and request regarding the subject matter. According to the information in your Site Plan Approval (SPA) application, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) is proposing to install an Aviation Weather Camera System at the Sea Clutter Site on the U.S. Navy Makaha Ridge Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF). The application notes that the proposed Weather Camera System is a potentially life-saving technology which promotes aviation safety by providing pilots with near real-time video of weather conditions along their flight routes and destinations allowing pilots to make better informed "go – no go" decisions. The application states that the data produced by the Weather Camera System has already been shown to reduce weather related accidents in Alaska by 85%.

The proposed FAA Weather Camera System will consist of four (4) weather cameras, a WXT 536 weather instrument, two (2) solar panels, and electronics enclosure, and supporting super-capacitor (non-hazmat) batteries. The application notes that there will be no ground disturbance associated with the project as the Weather Camera System and associated equipment will be located on an existing concrete pad and mounted on a newly installed 8ft by 8ft non-penetrating wooden deck for stability and added ballast. Telecommunications with the system will be by Verizon Cellular service utilizing a cellular modem.

The application notes that the Navy is leasing the land that contains the proposed project site from the State of Hawaii under General Lease S-3952 (gl5814). On behalf of the FAA, you are requesting site plan approval for the proposed FAA Weather Camera System project.

ANALYSIS:

The OCCL notes that the proposed project area on TMK: (4) 1-2-001:006 lies within the Resource Subzone of the State Land Use Conservation District. According to OCCL files, the Board of Land and Natural Resources (BLNR) approved Conservation District Use Permit KA-1024 for Radar Related Facilities on the property subject to eight (8) conditions on May 12, 1978.

After reviewing the application, we have determined that the FAA Weather Camera System project is consistent with Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR) §13-5-22 P-6 PUBLIC PURPOSE USES (B-1) *Installation of emergency warning devices (e.g., tsunami warning sirens) and lifeguard towers*. This requires site plan approval from the OCCL.

The OCCL notes that the FAA has declared the proposed Weather Camera System project a Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) Chapter 343 and HAR Chapter 11-200.1 exempt action pursuant to HAR §11-200.1-15, General types of actions eligible for exemption (c) Types (3) (D) and (5). Additionally, the "EXEMPTION LIST FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES", General Exemption Type 3 Part 1 #3 *Installation of weatherports and radio repeaters and other similar communications equipment and related infrastructure for natural resource management purposes or for emergency response* as well as General Exemption Type 5 Part 1 #1 *Conduct surveys or collect data on existing environmental conditions (e.g, noise, air quality, water flow, water quality, etc.)* would suggest that the proposed project is eligible for Chapter 343 exemption. The FAA has consulted with the OCCL regarding the proposed Weather Camera System project and the OCCL has concurred with the FAA's determination that the project is a HRS Chapter 343 exempt action.

Therefore, authorization is hereby granted to the FAA for the proposed Weather Camera System project at Makaha Ridge PMRF located within the Puu Ka Pele Forest Reserve, Upper Waimea, Kauai on TMK: (4) 1-2-001:006, and is subject to the following 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 HAR, Chapter 13-5;
2. The permittee shall be liable, to the extent allowed by the Federal Tort Claims Act, for claims for personal injuries or property damage resulting from the negligent or wrongful act or omission of any employee of the United States while acting within the scope of his or her employment, arising out of this agreement;

3. The permittee shall comply with all applicable Department of Health administrative rules;
4. The permittee shall obtain a land disposition from the Kauai District Land Office (808) 274-3491 the use of State lands;
5. Unless otherwise authorized, any work or construction to be done on the land shall be initiated within one (1) year of the approval of such use and shall be completed within three (3) years of the approval of such use. The permittee shall notify the department in writing when construction activity is initiated and when it is complete;
6. The permittee understands and agrees that this permit does not convey any vested rights or exclusive privilege;
7. In issuing the approval, the department has relied on the information and data, which the applicant has provided in connection with the application. If, subsequent to the issuance of the approval such information and data prove to be false, incomplete, or inaccurate, this approval may be modified, suspended, or revoked, in whole or in part, and the department may, in addition, institute appropriate legal proceedings;
8. 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;
9. 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 Hawaii, and by Hawaii statutory and case law;
10. In the event that subsurface historic resources, including human skeletal remains, structural remains, cultural deposits, artifacts, sand deposits, or sink holes are identified during the demolition and/or construction work, cease work in the immediate vicinity of the find, protect the find from additional disturbance, and contact the SHPD, at (808) 692-8015;
11. Should any unanticipated problems occur which may affect public health, safety, or welfare, the Department may require immediate removal of all project components;
12. All representations relative to mitigation or best management practices as stated in the application or supplemental material submitted to the Department for the proposed project are incorporated as conditions of the permit;
13. Upon completion of the project, the permittee shall remove all project components and the areas restored to a more natural state and/or to the Department's satisfaction;

14. Other terms and conditions as prescribed by the OCCL; and

15. Failure to comply with any of these conditions may render this approval void as determined by the Department.

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 (30) days. Should you have any questions, contact Trevor Fitzpatrick of our Office of Conservation and Coastal Lands at (808) 798-6660 or trevor.j.fitzpatrick@hawaii.gov.

Sincerely,

S Michael Cain

Michael Cain, Administrator
Office of Conservation and Coastal Lands

Receipt acknowledged:

Wayne A. Warrington Date 9/21/2022
Applicant's signature

CC: *Kauai Division Land Office*
County of Kauai Planning Department