STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
P. O. BOX 621

HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809
June 27, 1974

## MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. James J. Detor, Program Administrator Division of Land Management

FROM: Sunao Kido, Chairman Board of Land and Natural Resources

SUBJECTI: Board Action on Conservation District Use Applications

OA-1/25/74-523, Application at the request of Dr. and Mrs. William J. Blevins, for Construction of Revetment at Punaluu, Oahu.

The Board, at its meeting of June 14, 1974, approved the application, subject to the amended conditions listed in Item $\mathrm{H}-4$, attached hereto.

IIA-2/28/74-537, Application at the request of DOT, Highways Division, for Road Use at Hale Pohaku to Mauna Kea Summit, Hawaii.

The Board, at its meeting of June 14, 1974, approved the application, subject to the amended conditions listed in Added Item $\mathrm{H}-7$, attached hereto.

Your follow-up action on these applications will be appreciated.

BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES


CC:
C\&C Land Utilization
C\&C Bd. of Water Supply
Hawaii Planning Dept.
Hawaii Dept. of Water Supply
DOH, OEQC, LUC, DOI
Dr. andMrs. Blevins
U.S. Corps of Engrs.

Oahu Land Board Members
Hawaii Land noard Nember

Neighbor Isle Consultants Hawaii Land Agent

State of Hawaii
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
Honolulu, Hawaii
June 14, 1974
HA 2/28/74-537

Board of Land and
Natural Resources
State of Hawaii
Honolulu, Hawaii
Gentlemen:
Conservation District Use Application for Road Use at Hale Pohaku to Mauna Kea Summit

## APPLICANT:

DLNR Division of Land Management at the request of DOT, Highways Division

USE REQUESTED:
Road to Mauna Kea Summit from Hale Pohaku

## LOCATION:

Mauna Kea, Hawaii; TMK: 4-4-15:1 and 9
AREA OF PARCEL/AREA OF USE:
63,922 acs./ 110 acs.

## DESCRIPTION OF AREA:

The project area is the southern slope of Mauna Kea from Hale Pohaku (elevation 9,240 feet) to a site near the summit (elev. 13,780 feet). It also includes a proposed quarry along the Saddle Road.

The slope area is remote and generally uninhabited. Near Hale pohaku, there are moderate amounts of vegetation where hunting is good.

Above Hale Pohaku, the slopes are steeper. Vegetation above 10,500 feet is practically non-existent.

The air is cool and dry. The applicant represents precipitation at Hale Pohaku is about 20 inches a year and that precipitation decreases with altitude. Snow blankets the summit in winter.

The area is of volcanic action. Glaciers are believed to have existed above elevation 11,500 feet. It is also believed that natural drainageways in the lower areas of the slope were cut by glacial melt.

The Keanakakoi Quarry, at the 12,400 feet elevation, is a National Historic Landmark. Lake Waiau at 13,200 feet is reportedly the highest lake in the United States.

Access to Hale Pohaku is by a two-lane road from the saddle Road.

## DESCRIPTION OF USE:

The applicant proposes to construct four segments of one-lane, generall: unpaved road totalling 4.6 miles. An additional 1.9 miles of existing road filled and graded. Furthermore, there will be two short sections of existing road which will not be worked upon.

Maximum grades of the new road will be 15\%. There will be three turnouts for passing (also one special turnout). The project also includes drainage structures including diversion channels at Hale Pohaku and about 21 culverts located along the way to the summit.

Cuts will be as high as 30 feet in one spot. Fills will be as high as 25 feet. Quarry material will come from an area near Pohakuloa adjoining the Saddle Road about 5 miles northwest of the Summit Road junction (Puu Huluhulu). The 7-acre quarry will lie in the area of the 1843 Lava Flow. Quarry cuts will be about 16 feet high.

Road signs are anticipated. Signs near historic sites warning people of prosecution are proposed. The road at the adz quarry and Lake Waiau follows the alignment of the present road (1,000 feet from the nearest quarry site, 2,500 feet from the Lake).

Two gates will be installed across the road. The one just above Hale Pohaku is to be controlled by the Dept. of Land and Natural Resources. Another gate at the 13,262 foot elevation will be controlled by the University.

One intersection will be provided at Hale Pohaku. All others on the way to the summit will be blocked off.

Construction is expected to take a year. The applicant has asked that the necessary right-of-way be submitted. He has also asked for extension of the use of the Pohakuloa quarry from June 30 , 1974 to June 30 , 1975 or until the road is completed. (By letter dated $10 / 12 / 74$ the quarry was made available to DOT for the period $2 / 1 / 73$ to $6 / 30 / 74$ ).

## COMMENTS RECEIVED:

The County Department of Water Supply advises it has no water system in the area and that hauling will be necessary. It has no objections to the proposal.

## PUBLIC HEARING:

A public hearing on this application was held in Kamuela on April ll, 1974.

Testimony on this application was received at the same time as testimony on the proposed construction camp at Hale Pohaku (Application $H A-1 / 29 / 74-538$ ) inasmuch as the two applications are related.

Jim Peterson of Neighbor Island Consultants of Hilo represented the Canada-France-Hawaii Telescope Corporation. He spoke of a batch plant for mixing concrete at Hale Pohaku for work at the summit. Originally, it was thought a batch plant could be located at the summit. This would be possible if the new road to the summit had been completed. Because of the steep grade of the present road, materials cannot be hauled to the summit. While there is no problem for the concrete trucks to go up the mountain, "semi's" are unable to make the climb.

Mr. Mehau asked if Mr. Peterson was going to testify on this application (HA-2/28/74-537). Mr. Peterson said he would not. Mr. Mehau asked if the applicant's (telescope) project could proceed without the road. Mr. Peterson said it could, but a batch plant was needed.

Mr. Mehau pointed out that in connection with the road construction, two gates were to be put in. He asked if this was according to the applicant's wishes. Mr. Peterson replied it was not. Bob Page of Neighbor Island Consultants (NIC) pointed out NIC was not involved in the road project and that, for the base camp or for construction at the summit, gates would not be needed. Mr. Hans Boesgaard said the gates were a requirement of the Dept. of Land \& Natural Resources. Mr. Boesgaard indicated to Mr. Mehau that if the gates were disallowed, the operations of astronomers at the summit would not be harmed.

Mr. Boesgaard and Mr. Peterson said they would pave the road betwwen the observatory and the proposed road at the very summit. Mr. Mehau asked if the University would require the government to repair the road to the summit if needed. Mr. Boesgaard replied replied the University has not made such requests in the past and that repairs were made by the University.

Ms. Mae Mull of the Hawaii Audubon Society explained it was difficult for her to obtain information on this and other Mauna Kea projects and suggested improving access to information. She. then read into the record a written statement of the Society (dated April 8, 1974). Ms. Mull pointed out that Mauna Kea is unique, that Hale Pohaku is a State Park and that the proposed roadway will result in scarring. She urged that a master plan for the mountain be prepared.

Ms. Mull also decried the powerline to the top of Mauna Kea and wondered why no hearing had been held on the power line. Mr. Boesgaard pointed out that no application had yet been submitted on the power line.

Mr. Kido asked if any use is possible for Mauna Kea. Ms. Mull said she thinks it can be used for wilderness, recreation, picnicking, camping and hunting. Ms. Mull expressed anger that the mamani forest was called old and dying. She felt the forest should be saved. Mr. Kido asked if astronomy should be permitted. Ms. Mull said she isn't saying to take away the observatory, but to limit growth. She said observatory use of the mountain would be compatible if controlled and if the mountain were not taken away from human use.

Mr. Kealoha asked Ms. Mull for her ideas as to how far astronomy use should be expanded. Ms. Mull suggested a master plan to take into account the needs of people and the beauty of Mauna Kea. Mr. Peterson pointed out that on April l0, 1974, a multi-agency meeting was held in which the Office of Environmental Quality Control asked the University for an account of prospects for growth in astronomy on Mauna Kea for State evaluation. Mr. Peterson also said master planning for astronomy on Mauna Kea is difficult because of many natural constraints, that it is therefore, necessary to have a clear idea of what to plan for and that in astronomy this is difficult.

## ANALYSIS:

Improvement of the road will make the summit more accessible to construction equipment. Road improvement, however, is not vital to construction at the top. Development at the summit can occur with or without the new road. Development will generate additional traffic.

Improvement will shorten travel time. The ease with which the top can be reached will encourage travelers.

The road will, for the most part, be unpaved, require greater maintenance and be less able to withstand heavy, constant use.

At present, there is no plan for the top of Mauna Kea -- no limit defined for its eventual use. At present, no allowance is made for maintaining the road.

## RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the use requested be approved subject to the following conditions:

1. The applicant shall submit a minimum of three copies of plans for earthwork, construction, and landscaping to the Chairman for review and approval prior to the start of work activity and puov to Ocfuler 197.
2. The applicant shall notify the department upon the commencement and at the completion of all work.
3. All clearing and grading work shall be subject to the approval of the department.
4. All debris and rubbish from the work activity shall be removed to approved sanitary disposal sites.
5. The applicant shall comply with all applicable statutes, ordinances, rules and regulations of the Federal, State and County governments.
6. Time Limit of Permit. Upon approval of this application, the applicant will have a period not to exceed one year from the date of approval in which to start the project.
7. One and only one gate shall be constructed by the applicant at the location specified by the Chairman to bu dithwinid when proving plan by the
8. Access through the gate shall be controlled by the Chairman.
9. The applicant shall work with the Division of Fish and Game to establish a new safety zone for the road.
10. The road shall be regularly maintained according to a plan by the applicant approved by the Chairman.

Respectfully submitted,


GORDON SOH, Program Planning Coordinator

RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL:


SUNAO KIDO, Chairman

## MEMORANDUM

| TO: | Mr. James J. Detor, Program Administrator <br> Division of Land Management |
| :--- | :--- |
| FROM: | Sunao Kido, Chairman <br> Board of Land and Natural Resources |
| SUBJECT: $:$ | Conservation Distilct Use Application for <br>  <br> Road Use at Hale Pohaku to Mauna Kea Sumit |

Enclosed is a copy of the Board of Land and Natural Resources' Findings of Fact and Decision and Order on the subject application.

Should you have any questions regarding this document, please contact our Planning office at 548-7417.

BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES


SUNAO KIDO
Chairman and Member
encl.
cc: Board Members
Legal
DOT
bcc: Divisions
EU:ts

DIVISIONS:

STATE OF HAWAII
water and land development
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
P. O. BOX 621

HONOLULU. HAWAII 96809
HA-2/28/74 - 537

> FINDINGS OF FACT AND DECISION AND ORDER Conservation District Use Application for Road Use at Hale Pohaku to Mauna Kea Summit

## I. FINDINGS OF FACT

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## STAFF ANALYSIS:

Staff finds that improvement of the road will make the summit more accessible to construction equipment. Road improvement, however, is not vital to construction at the top. Development at the summit can occur with or without the new road. Development will generate additional traffic.

Improvement will shorten travel time. The ease with which the top can be reached will encourage travelers.

The road will, for the most part, be unpaved, require greater maintenance and be less able to withstand heavy, constant use.

At present, there is no plan for the top of Mauna Kea -- no limit defined for its eventual use. At present, no allowance is made for maintaining the road.

Staff recommends approval of the use requested, subject to conditions.
II. DECISION AND ORDER

Based on the above Findings of Fact, it is the decision of the Board of Land and Natural Resources that the application for Road Use be approved subject to the following conditions:

1. The applicant shall submit a minimum of three copies of plans for earthwork, construction, and landscaping to the Chairman for review and approval prior to the start of work activity and prior to October 1974.
2. The applicant shall notify the department upon the commencement and at the completion of all work.
3. All clearing and grading work shall be subject to the approval of the department.
4. All debris and rubbish from the work activity shall be removed to approved sanitary disposal sites.
5. The applicant shall comply with all applicable statutes, ordinances, rules and regulations of the Federal, State and County governments.
6. Time Limit of Permit. Upon approval of this application, the applicant will have a period not to exceed one year from the date of approval in which to start the project.

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Findings of Fact
7. One and only one gate shall be constructed by the applicant at the location specified by the Chairman to be determined when grading plans by the applicant are being reviewed by the Chairman.
8. Access through the gate shall be controlled by the Chairman.
9. The applicant shall work with the Division of Fish and Game to establish a new safety zone for the road.
10. The road shall be regularly maintained according to a plan by the applicant approved by the Chairman.

I hereby certify that the foregoing matter is the Findings of Fact, and Decision and Order rendered by the Board of Land and Natural Resources on June 14, 1974.

Dated at Honolulu, Hawaii, this 1974.
 day of Cugnest


