

CONCLUSION

Seventeen archaeological sites were identified and recorded in the project area (Table 7 and Figure 75). Fifteen of the sites were previously documented and two sites were previously undocumented (Site 31181, a small coffee shed enclosure and Site 31182, ranch walls). The location of one of the 17 sites (Site 10012), was relocated, though the burials were reinterred off project and the archaeological features at Site 10012 are no longer present on the ground surface. An isolated petroglyph (IF-1) was also recorded during the current AIS study.

Six of the sites and IF-1 were determined to be pre-Contact era sites, three associated with habitation, one with agriculture, one single feature site (Site 10012) formerly associated with burials, and a single petroglyph. The burials at Site 10012 were removed and reinterred off-project prior to 1983. Eleven of the sites were determined to be Historic era sites, the majority associated with coffee agriculture and cattle ranching. Four of the Historic era sites likely had a habitation component.

Table 7: Inventory of Archaeological Sites in the Current AIS Project Area.

SIHP# *	TYPE	FUNCTION	AGE
10011	Platform	Ag. Clearing/Temp. Habitation	Pre-Contact
10012 •	Platform & Wall	Burial	Pre-Contact
10013	Enclosure & Lava Tube	Habitation	Pre-Contact
10018	Enclosure	Agricultural	Historic
10019	6 Rock Mounds	Ag. Clearing	Historic
10031	Enclosure Wall	Agriculture	Historic
10067	Terraces	Habitation	Pre-Contact
10068	Enclosure	Habitation	Pre-Contact
10069	Modified Bluff/Platform	Habitation	Historic
10070	U-Shape Enclosure	Agriculture	Historic
10072	Complex	Ag. Clearing	Pre-Contact
10073	Complex	Ranching & Ag.	Historic
10074	Enclosure	Coffee Work Shed	Historic
10075	Enclosure	Pig Pen	Historic
30592	Railroad Berm	Transportation	Historic
31181	Enclosure	Coffee Work Shed	Historic
31182	Rock Walls	Ranching & Ag.	Historic
IF-1	Petroglyph	Marker	Pre-Contact

* Site numbers are preceded by the prefix 50-10-37-.

Orange Shading - Site no longer present.

• Burial Site 10012 reinterred off project prior to 1983.

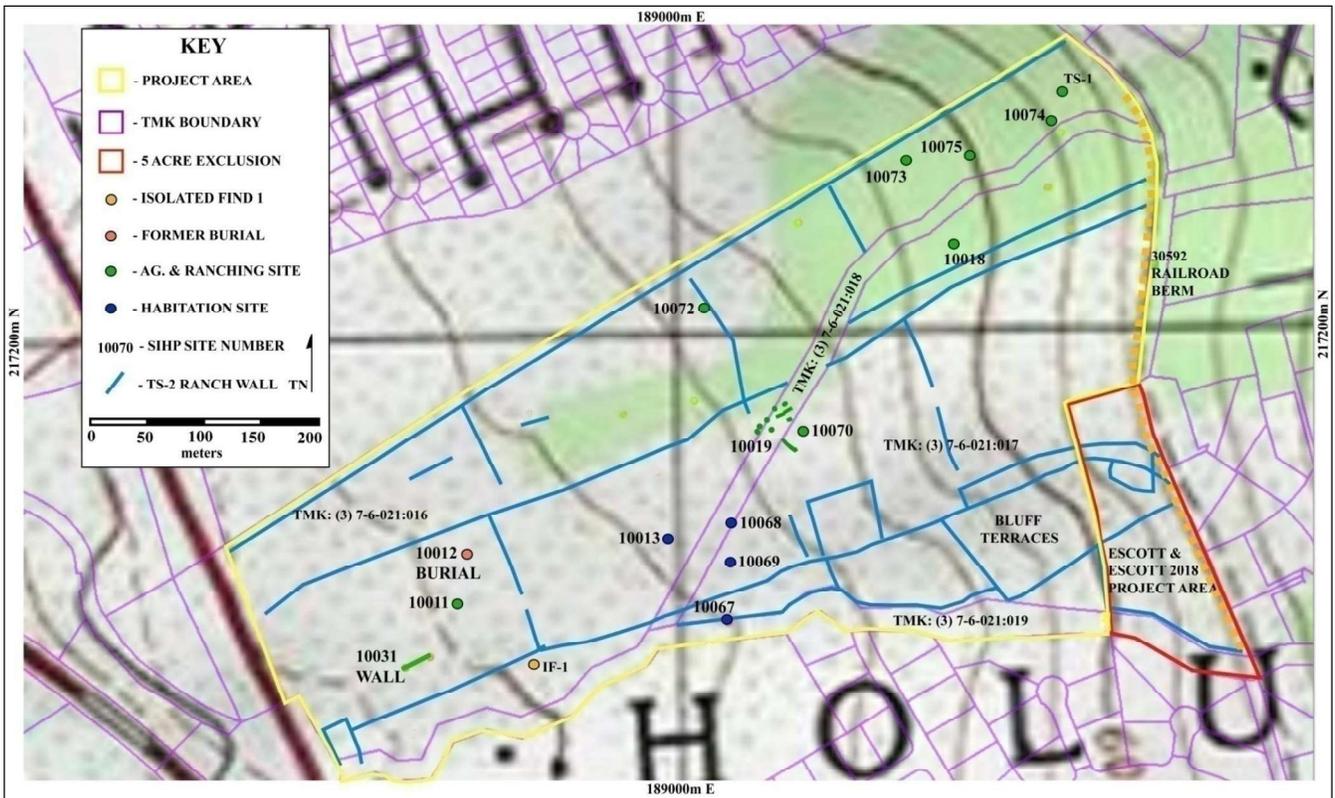


Figure 75: 7.5-Minute Series USGS Topographic Map Showing Location of Archaeological Sites and Project Area (ESRI, 2011. Sources: National Geographic Society, USGS. Kealakekua Quadrangle).

There is a concentration of Historic era agricultural and livestock sites (Site 10019, 10018, 10070, 10073, 10074, 10075, and 31181) located in the northeast quadrant of the project area. The features include rock clearing mounds and enclosures. The sites are clustered along a seasonal gulch. Sites include rock clearing mounds and small enclosures associated with coffee and sugarcane growing.

There are a smaller number of pre-Contact era agricultural sites (Site 10011 and 10072) and temporary habitation sites associated with agriculture (Site 10013, 10067, 10068, and 10069) near the south central portion of the project area. Three of the habitation sites are north of the Hōlualoa School stream located along the south boundary of the project area. Artifacts recovered from test excavations at these sites included a number of volcanic-glass flakes, indicating tool manufacture.

The many Historic era rock walls (Site 31182) are associated with cattle ranching. There are *mauka-makai* walls divide the entire length of the project area into separate paddocks. There are north-south walls that further divide the paddocks into smaller pastures. There are also a series of large corrals in the southwest corner of the project and a small pen in the southeast corner of the project area. Ranchers often move cattle from paddock to paddock to prevent overgrazing. They also pasture yearlings separate from older cattle. Corrals and smaller pens are use for branding, inoculation and to gather cattle for transport to market. There is a dirt ranch road leading to corral Feature 12 that crosses the Hōlualoa School stream.

Given the extensive land Historic era and modern land alteration in the project area, it is difficult to synthesize a clear picture of pre-Contact era site distribution and land use for the project area lands. It is clear that there were pre-Contact agricultural sites and associated temporary habitation sites in the lower and mid-elevation portions of the project area, especially along the stream (seasonal gulch) to the south. The few remaining sites do not provide a good sample to compare with site distribution patterns recorded at less disturbed projects of similar location in Kona.

The project area does provide a fairly complete picture of Historic era cattle ranching and agricultural land use, including information on cattle pasturing, management, care, and transport.