

Figure 148. TE-34, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 34. TE-34 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–23	Ap horizon; 10YR 3/6, dark yellowish brown; silt loam; moderate, fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; fine roots common; clear, wavy lower boundary
II	12–65	Natural; 10YR 3/4, dark yellowish brown; loamy sand; weak, fine granular structure; moist, loose consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine roots; abrupt, smooth lower boundary; contained fine to coarse mottles of 7.5YR 2.5/3, very dark brown, silty clay loam in the southern portion
III	55–95	Natural; 7.5YR 2.5/3, very dark brown; silty clay loam; moderate, fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; no roots; diffuse, smooth lower boundary
IV	83–130	Natural; 10YR 4/3, brown; silt loam; weak, fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; no roots; diffuse, wavy lower boundary; aeolian deposit; contained bands of 10YR 4/2, dark grayish brown, sandy loam cinder at the upper and lower interfaces
V	106–158	Natural; 7.5YR 4/3, brown; silt loam; weak, fine granular structure; moist, loose consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; no roots; lower boundary not observed; aeolian deposit

1.1.35 Test Excavation 35 (TE-35)

TE-35 was in the northeastern quadrant of the study area, approximately 4.0 m west of a field road (Figure 149). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.69 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-35 consisted a dark brown, gravelly sandy loam Ap horizon (Stratum I); dark yellowish brown, sandy loam fill (Stratum II); and dark brown, sandy loam fill (Stratum III) overlying a dark brown, silt loam buried A horizon (Stratum IV); dark brown, natural sand (Stratum V); and brown, natural silt loam (Stratum VI) (Figure 150 through Figure 152 and Table 35). Samples of Stratum IV were screened in the field to determine whether the stratum contained cultural material. A total of approximately 5.0 L of sediment was screened yielding intact burnt vegetation, charcoal, and two natural waterworn pebbles. The material in Stratum IV indicated that the buried A horizon was likely related to historic or modern agricultural burning. No cultural material was encountered.



Figure 149. TE-35, overview of the general location, view to north



Figure 150. TE-35, oblique view of the east wall, view to southeast



Figure 151. TE-35, close-up of the east wall, view to east

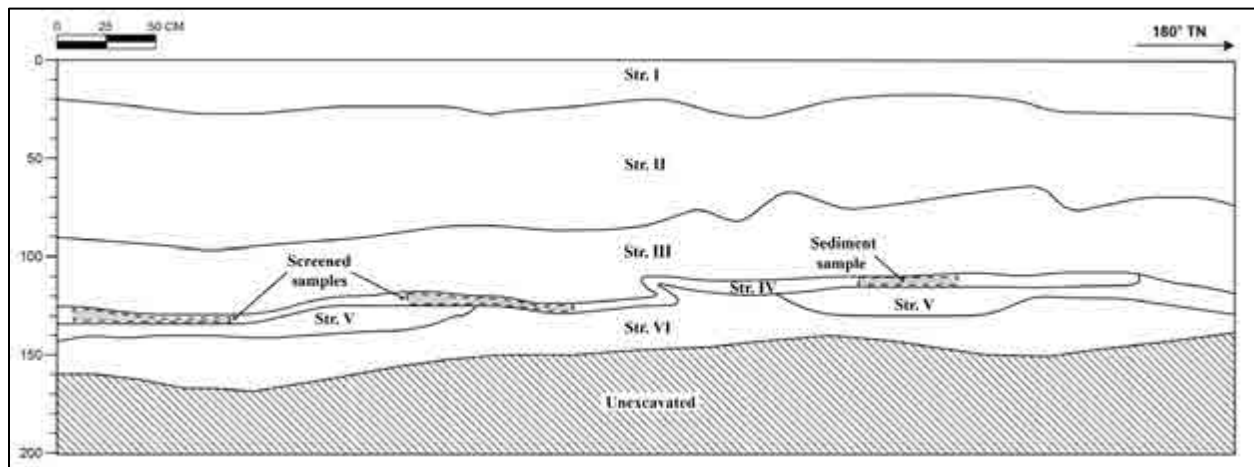


Figure 152. TE-35, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 35. TE-35 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–26	Ap horizon; 7.5YR 3/2, dark brown; gravelly sandy loam; moderate, fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; terrigenous origin; many fine roots; diffuse, wavy lower boundary
II	12–94	Fill; 10YR 3/6, dark yellowish brown; sandy loam; weak, fine granular structure; moist, loose consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine roots; gradual, wavy lower boundary; contained common mottles of 10YR 4/3, brown, aeolian sand
III	56–94	Fill; 7.5YR 3/3, dark brown; gravelly silt loam; moderate, very fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine roots; clear, wavy lower boundary
IV	110–133	Buried A horizon; 10YR 3/3, dark brown; silt loam; moderate, fine granular structure; moist, loose consistence; non-plastic; terrigenous origin; few, fine roots; abrupt, smooth lower boundary; screened samples contained charcoal and burnt vegetation remnants and two water-rounded pebbles; no cultural material encountered
V	100–142	Natural; 10YR 3/3, dark brown; gravelly sand; structureless (single grain); moist, loose consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; marine origin; few, fine roots; gradual, smooth lower boundary; alluvial sand deposited from drainage to the east
VI	112–169	Natural; 10YR 5/3, brown; silt loam; weak, fine granular structure; moist, loose consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; lower boundary not observed

1.1.36 Test Excavation 36 (TE-36)

TE-36 was in the northeastern quadrant of the study area (Figure 153). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.70 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-36 consisted of a very dark brown, gravelly sandy clay loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) overlying dark reddish brown, natural silty clay loam (Stratum II) and brown, natural silt loam (Stratum III) (Figure 154 through Figure 156 and Table 36). Stratum I contained a coarse inclusion of volcanic cinder at the lower interface. No cultural materials were encountered.



Figure 153. TE-36, overview of the general location, view to northeast



Figure 154. TE-36, oblique view of the east wall, view to northeast



Figure 155. TE-36, close-up of the east wall, view to east

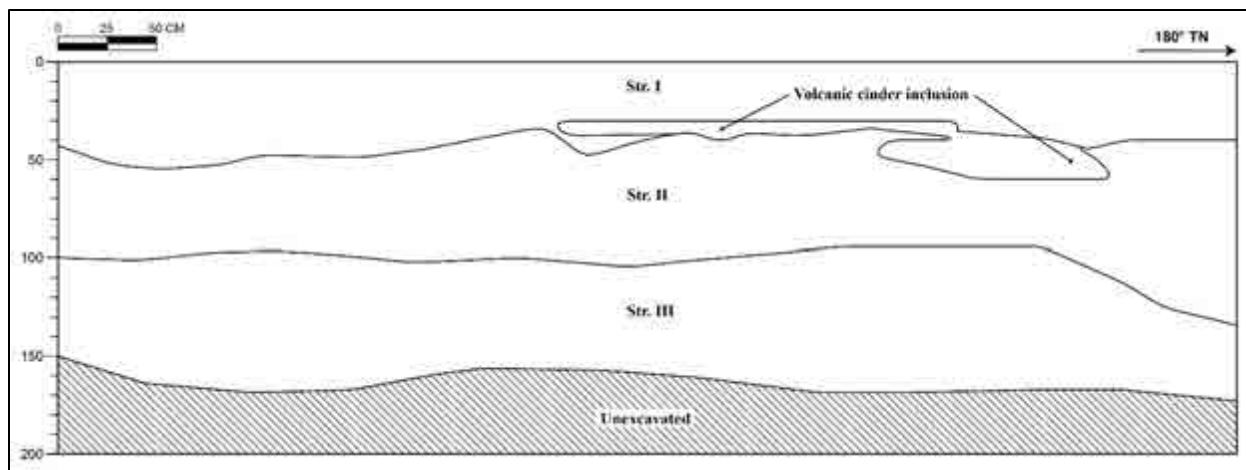


Figure 156.TE-36, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 36. TE-36 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–54	Ap horizon; 7.5YR 2.5/2, very dark brown; gravelly sandy clay loam; moderate, fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; many fine roots; clear, wavy lower boundary; contained a coarse inclusion of 7.5YR 3/3, dark brown, volcanic cinder at the lower interface
II	32–130	Natural; 5YR 3/3, dark reddish brown; silty clay loam; moderate, fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; no roots; clear, smooth lower boundary
III	93–170	Natural; 7.5YR 5/3, brown; silt loam; weak, fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; no roots; lower boundary not observed

1.1.37 Test Excavation 37 (TE-37)

TE-37 was near the northeastern corner of the study area (Figure 157). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.70 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-37 consisted of a very dark grayish brown sandy clay loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) overlying a dark yellowish brown A horizon (Stratum II) and dark reddish gray, natural silt loam (Stratum III) (Figure 158 through Figure 160 and Table 37). Stratum III contained two deposits of volcanic cinder inclusions. The agricultural plow zone (Stratum I) contained pieces of black plastic irrigation drip tape that were not collected. No other cultural materials were observed.



Figure 157. TE-37, overview of the general location, view to north



Figure 158. TE-37, oblique view of the east wall, view to south



Figure 159. TE-37, close-up of the east wall, view to east

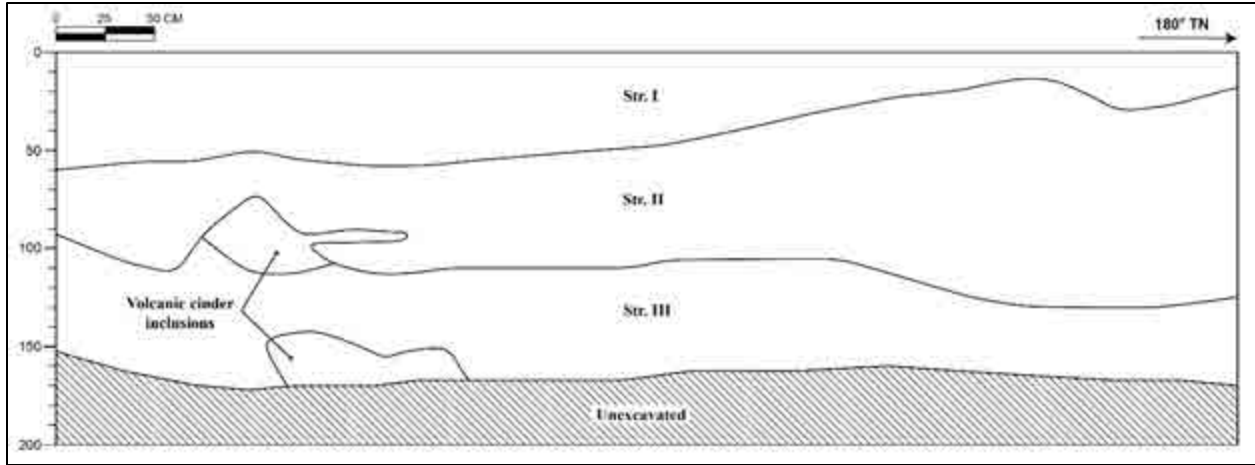


Figure 160. TE-37, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 37. TE-37 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmts)	Description
I	0–60	Ap horizon; 10YR 3/2, very dark grayish brown; sandy clay loam; moderate, fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; many fine roots; gradual, wavy lower boundary; contained black plastic irrigation drip tape pieces (not collected)
II	10–123	Natural; 10YR 3/4, dark yellowish brown; silty clay loam; moderate, fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; clear, wavy lower boundary
III	82–170	Natural; 5YR 4/2, dark reddish gray; silt loam; weak, very fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; lower boundary not observed; contained coarse inclusions of 10YR 3/2, very dark grayish brown, volcanic cinder sand

1.1.38 Test Excavation 38 (TE-38)

TE-38 was near the northeastern boundary of the study area (Figure 161). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.51 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-38 consisted of a dark brown sandy loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) overlying natural dark reddish brown clay loam (Stratum II), natural brown silt loam (Stratum III), and natural pinkish gray silt loam (Stratum IV) (Figure 162 and Table 38). No other cultural materials were observed



Figure 161. TE-38, overview of the general location, view to south

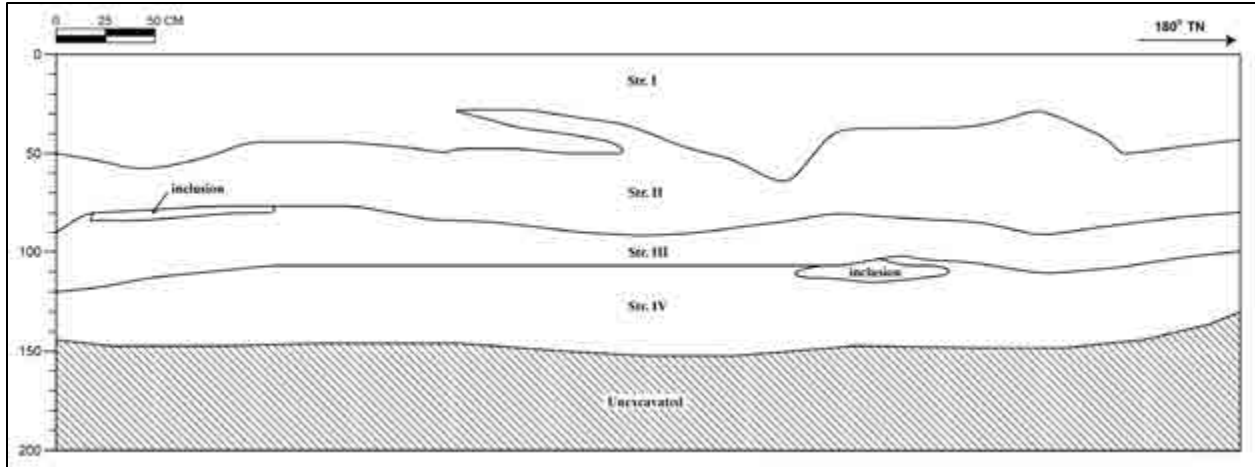


Figure 162. TE-38, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 38. TE-38 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmts)	Description
I	0-65	Ap horizon; 7.5YR 3/3, dark brown; sandy loam; moderate, fine granular structure; moist, very friable consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; terrigenous origin; many fine roots; clear, wavy lower boundary
II	30-65	Natural; 5YR 3/3, dark reddish brown; clay loam; moderate, fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; clear, smooth lower boundary
III	80-122	Natural; 7.5YR 4/3, brown; silt loam; weak, coarse granular structure; moist, loose consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; terrigenous origin; abrupt, broken lower boundary; contains mottles of 7.5YR 3/3, dark brown silt loam
IV	100-151	Natural; 7.5YR 6/2, pinkish gray; silt loam; weak, very fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; lower boundary not observed; contains stream (alluvial) deposit inclusions

1.1.39 Test Excavation 39 (TE-39)

TE-39 was on the western boundary near the northwestern corner of the study area (Figure 163). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.66 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-39 consisted of a dark brown, gravelly sandy loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) overlying dark brown, natural silty clay loam (Stratum II); a gray, natural sand stream deposit (Stratum III); and dark yellowish brown, natural silt loam (Stratum IV) (Figure 164 through Figure 166 and Table 39). No cultural materials were observed.



Figure 163. TE-39, overview of the general location, view to southeast



Figure 164. TE-39, oblique view of the east wall, view to northeast



Figure 165. TE-39, close-up of the east wall, view to east

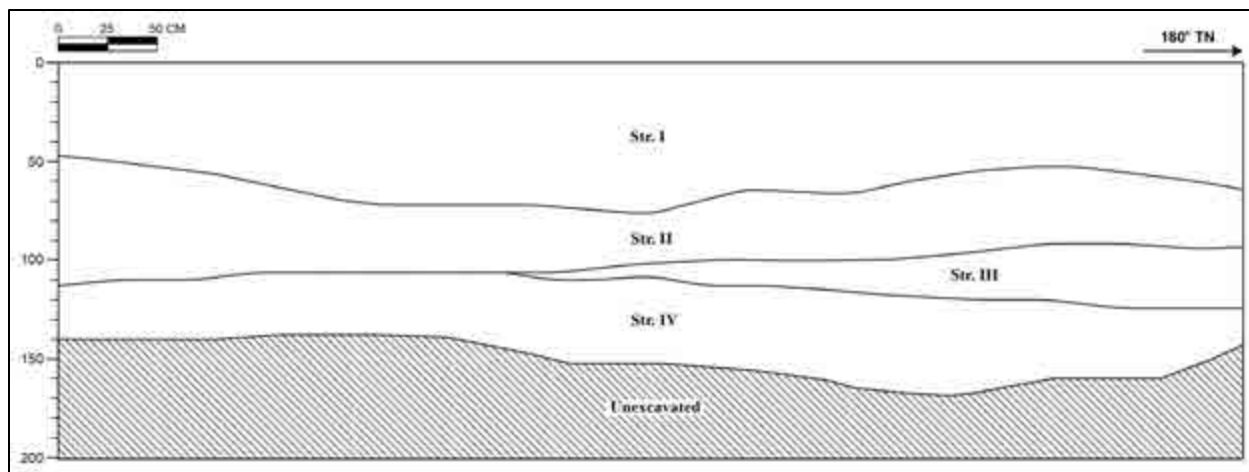


Figure 166. TE-39, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 39. TE-39 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmts)	Description
I	0–76	Ap horizon; 7.5YR 3/2, dark brown; gravelly sandy loam; moderate, fine granular structure; moist, very friable consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; terrigenous origin; many fine roots; clear, wavy lower boundary; contained fine to coarse mottles of 10YR 3/3, dark brown; silt loam
II	47–113	Natural; 7.5YR 3/3, dark brown; silty clay loam; moderate, fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; clear, smooth lower boundary
III	90–124	Natural; 10YR 5/1, gray; extremely gravelly sand; weak, coarse granular structure; moist, loose consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; terrigenous origin; abrupt, broken lower boundary; stream deposit with basalt pebbles
IV	105–166	Natural; 10YR 4/4, dark yellowish brown; silt loam; weak, very fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; lower boundary not observed; contained fine to coarse mottles of 10YR 3/4, dark yellowish brown, gravelly silt loam and fine mottles of 5YR 3/3, dark reddish brown, silty clay loam

1.1.40 Test Excavation 40 (TE-40)

TE-40 was in the northwestern quadrant of the study area (Figure 167). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.26 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-40 consisted of a very dark brown, silty clay loam Ap horizon mottled with dark yellowish brown, sand (Stratum I) and dark yellowish brown, sand fill (Stratum II) overlying dark brown, natural gravelly silty clay loam mottled with brown silt loam (Stratum III) (Figure 168 through Figure 170 and Table 40). No cultural materials were observed.



Figure 167. TE-40, overview of the general location, view to southeast



Figure 168. TE-40, oblique view of the east wall, view to northeast



Figure 169. TE-40, close-up east wall, view to east

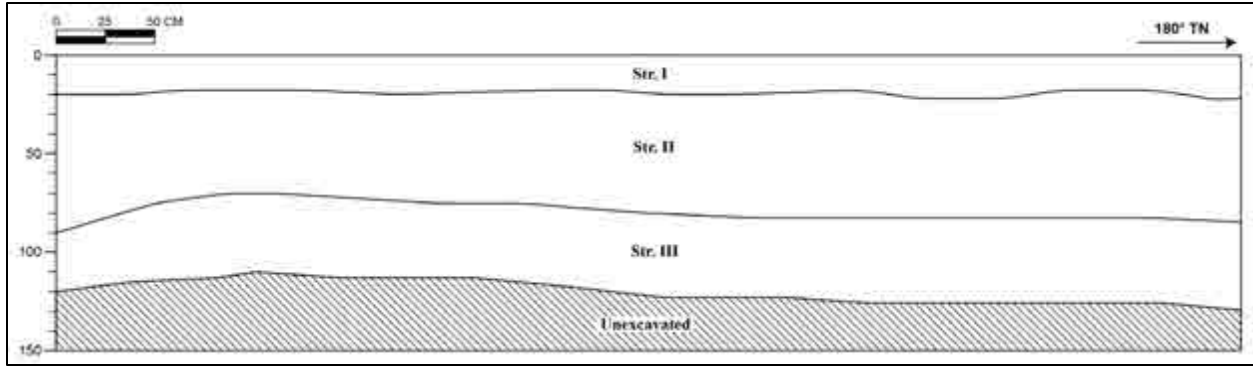


Figure 170. TE-40, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 40. TE-40 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–22	Ap horizon; 7.5YR 2.5/2, very dark brown; silty clay loam; moderate, fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; plastic; terrigenous origin; many fine roots; gradual, smooth lower boundary; contained fine to coarse mottles of 10YR 4/4, dark yellowish brown, marine sand
II	15–90	Fill; 10YR 4/4, dark yellowish brown; sand; structureless (single grain); moist, loose consistence; weak cementation; mixed origin; few fine roots; abrupt, smooth lower boundary; contained fine to coarse mottles of 7.5YR 2.5/2, very dark brown, silty clay loam
III	70–126	Natural; 10YR 3/3, dark brown; gravelly silty clay loam; moderate, very fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; terrigenous origin; plastic; lower boundary not observed; contained fine to coarse mottles of 10YR 4/3, brown, silt loam

1.1.41 Test Excavation 41 (TE-41)

TE-41 was located in the northwestern portion of the study area (Figure 171). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.25 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-41 consisted of a dark brown, gravelly sandy loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) overlying two layers of dark brown, natural silty clay loam (Strata II and III) and dark reddish brown, natural silty clay loam mottled with dark reddish brown, silt loam (Stratum IV) (Figure 172 through Figure 174 and Table 41). No cultural materials were observed.



Figure 171. TE-41, overview of the general location, view to northeast



Figure 172. TE-41, oblique view of the east wall, view to northeast



Figure 173. TE-41, close-up of the east wall, view to east

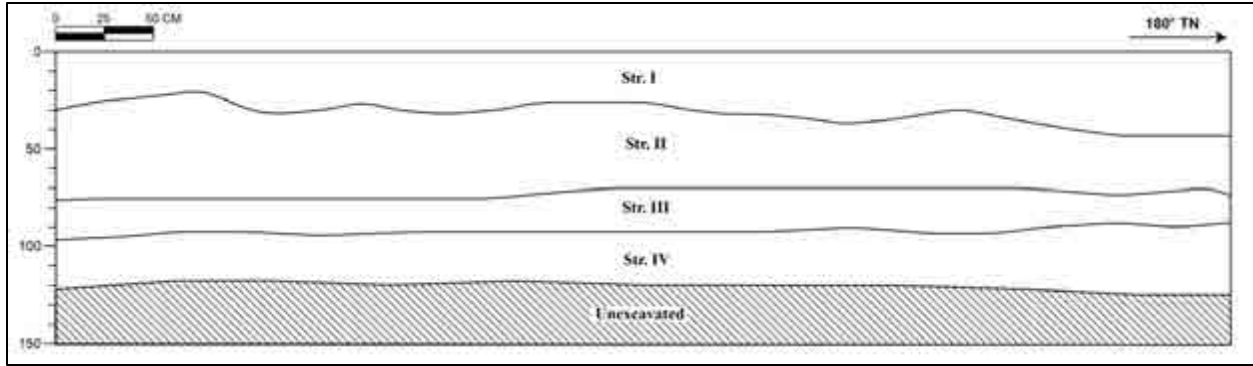


Figure 174. TE-41, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 41. TE-41 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–44	Ap horizon; 7.5YR 2.5/2, very dark brown; gravelly sandy loam; moderate, fine blocky structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; terrigenous origin; many fine to medium roots; clear, wavy lower boundary
II	20–75	Natural; 7.5YR 3/3, dark brown; gravelly silty clay loam; moderate, fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine roots; gradual, smooth lower boundary
III	68–94	Natural; 10YR 3/3, dark brown; silty clay loam; moderate, very fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; abrupt, smooth lower boundary
IV	86–125	Natural; 5YR 2.5/2, dark reddish brown; silt loam; weak, fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; terrigenous origin; slightly plastic; few fine roots; lower boundary not observed; contained common mottles of 5YR 3/3, dark reddish brown, silt loam in the southern half of the trench

1.1.42 Test Excavation 42 (TE-42)

TE-42 was in the northwestern portion of the study area (Figure 175). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.53 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-42 consisted of a very dark brown, gravelly sandy loam A horizon (Stratum I) overlying dark brown, natural gravelly silty clay loam mottled with dark yellowish brown, silt loam and dark gray stream deposited cobbly sand (Stratum II); dark reddish brown, natural silty clay loam (Stratum III); and gray, natural extremely cobbly stream deposited sand mottled with brown, very gravelly silt loam (Stratum IV) (Figure 176 through Figure 178 and Table 42). No cultural materials were observed.



Figure 175. TE-42, overview of the general location, view to northeast



Figure 176. TE-42, oblique view of the west wall, view to northwest



Figure 177. TE-42, close-up of the west wall, view to west

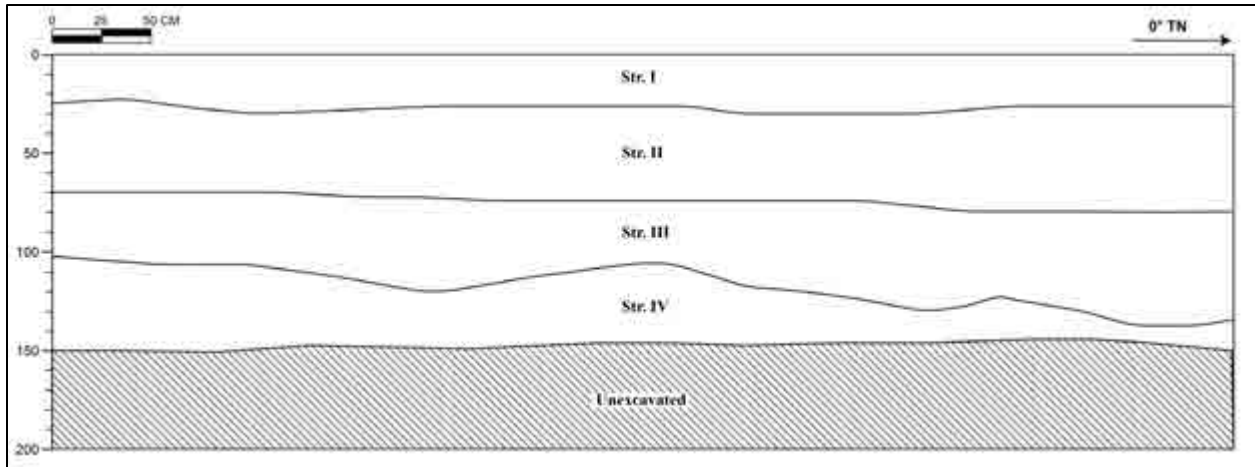


Figure 178. TE-42, stratigraphy of the west wall

Table 42. TE-42 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmts)	Description
I	0–29	Ap-horizon; 7.5YR 2.5/2, very dark brown; gravelly sandy loam; moderate, fine granular structure; dry, weakly coherent consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; many fine roots; clear, smooth lower boundary
II	25–80	Natural; 7.5YR 3/4, dark brown; gravelly silty clay loam; moderate, fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine roots; clear, smooth lower boundary; contained common mottles of 10YR 3/4, dark yellowish brown, silt loam at lower boundary and pockets of 10YR 4/1, dark gray alluvial gravelly sand
III	70–137	Natural; 5YR 3/4, dark reddish brown; silty clay loam; moderate, fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; clear, smooth lower boundary
IV	103–153	Natural; 5YR 5/1, gray; extremely cobbly sand; structureless (single grain); moist, loose consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; terrigenous origin; no roots; lower boundary not observed; stream deposit with basalt pebbles and cobbles; contained bands of 10YR 4/3, brown, silt loam

1.1.43 Test Excavation 43 (TE-43)

TE-43 was in the central-northern portion of the study area (Figure 179). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.46 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-43 consisted of five strata: a very dark brown, gravelly sandy loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) overlying dark brown, natural very gravelly silt loam (Stratum II); brown, natural very gravelly silt loam (Stratum III); dark yellowish brown, natural gravelly silt loam with mottles of dark reddish brown, silt loam (Stratum IV); and dark brown, natural gravelly silt loam (Stratum V) (Figure 180 through Figure 182 and Table 43). No cultural materials were observed.



Figure 179. TE-43, overview of the general location, view to southwest



Figure 180. TE-43, oblique view of the west wall, view to northwest



Figure 181. TE-43, close-up of the west wall, view to west

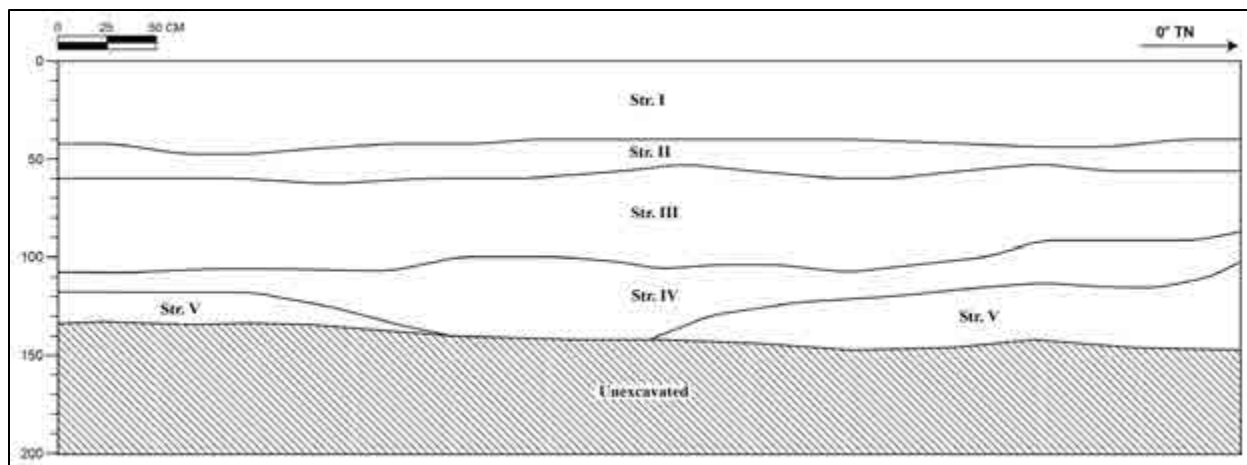


Figure 182. TE-43, stratigraphy of the west wall

Table 43. TE-43 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–44	Ap horizon; 7.5YR 2.5/2, very dark brown; gravelly sandy loam; weak, fine granular structure; moist, loose consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; terrigenous origin; many fine to medium roots; clear, smooth lower boundary
II	37–60	Natural; 10YR 3/3, dark brown; very gravelly silt loam; weak, fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine roots; clear, smooth lower boundary
III	52–107	Natural; 7.5YR 4/4, brown; very gravelly silt loam; weak, fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine roots; clear, smooth lower boundary
IV	86–140	Natural; 10YR 4/4, dark yellowish brown; gravelly silt loam; weak, very fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; no roots; clear, smooth lower boundary; contains very coarse mottles of 5YR 3/3, dark reddish brown, silt loam
V	100–146	Natural; 7.5YR 3/3, dark brown; gravelly silt loam; weak, fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; no roots; lower boundary not observed

1.1.44 Test Excavation 44 (TE-44)

TE-44 was in the central-northern portion of the study area (Figure 183). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.50 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-44 consisted of a very dark brown, gravelly sandy loam Ap horizon mottled with gray stream-deposited cobbly sand (Stratum I) overlying dark brown, natural gravelly silt loam mottled with gray stream-deposited cobbly sand (Stratum II) and a brown, natural gravelly silt loam (Stratum III) (Figure 184 through Figure 186 and Table 44). No cultural materials were observed.



Figure 183. TE-44, overview of the general location, view to northeast



Figure 184. TE-44, oblique view of the west wall, view to northwest



Figure 185. TE-44, close-up of the west wall, view to west

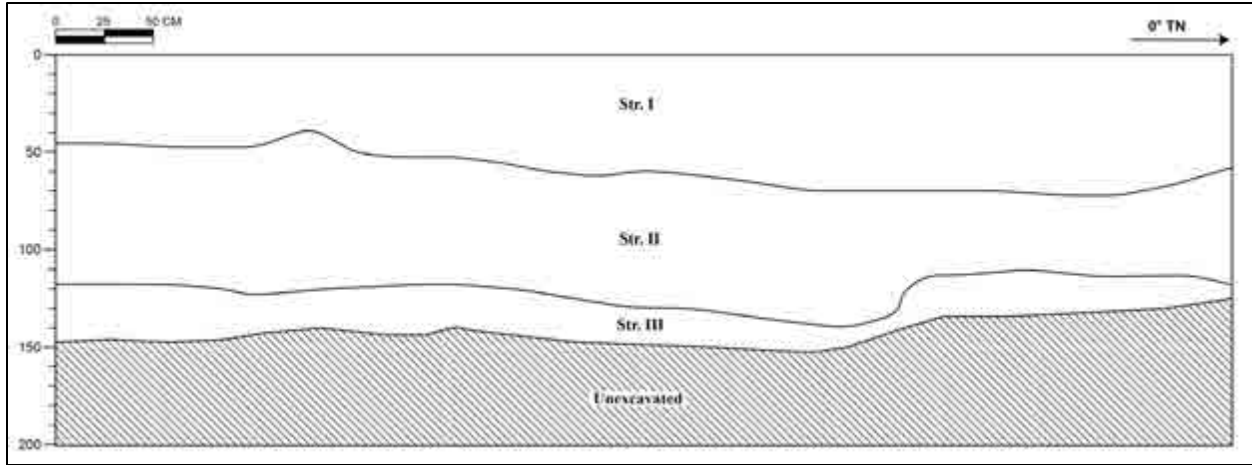


Figure 186. TE-44, stratigraphy of the west wall

Table 44. TE-44 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–73	Ap horizon; 7.5YR 2.5/2, very dark brown; gravelly sandy loam; weak, fine granular structure; moist, loose consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; many fine to medium roots; clear, wavy lower boundary; contained common inclusions of 5YR 5/1, gray, stream-deposited cobbly sand
II	38–140	Natural; 7.5YR 3/3, dark brown; gravelly silt loam; weak, fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; no roots; clear, wavy lower boundary; contained common inclusions of 5YR 5/1, gray, stream-deposited cobbly sand
III	110–150	Natural; 7.5YR 5/3, brown; gravelly silt loam; weak, fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; lower boundary not observed

1.1.45 Test Excavation 45 (TE-45)

TE-45 was within the central-northern portion of the study area (Figure 187). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.60 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-45 consisted of a very dark brown, very gravelly sandy loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) overlying brown, natural very gravelly silt loam mottled with gray stream-deposited extremely cobbly sand (Stratum II) and brown, natural very gravelly silt loam (Stratum III) (Figure 188 through Figure 190 and Table 45). No cultural materials were observed.



Figure 187. TE-45, overview of the general location, view to northeast



Figure 188. TE-45, oblique view of the east wall, view to southeast



Figure 189. TE-45, close-up of the east wall, view to east

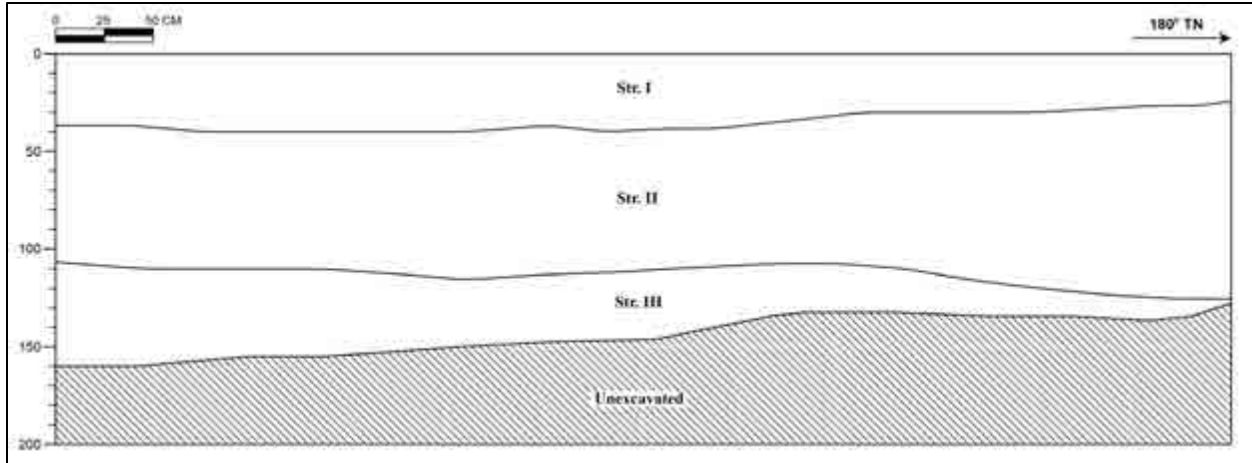


Figure 190. TE-45, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 45. TE-45 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmts)	Description
I	0–42	Ap horizon; 7.5YR 2.5/2, very dark brown; very gravelly sandy loam; weak, fine granular structure; moist, loose consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; terrigenous origin; many fine to medium roots; clear, smooth lower boundary
II	25–125	Natural; 7.5YR 4/4, brown; very gravelly silt loam; weak, fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine roots; clear, smooth lower boundary; contains very coarse inclusions of 2.5Y 6/1, gray stream-deposited cobbly sand
III	106–160	Natural; 7.5YR 5/3, brown; very gravelly silt loam; weak, very fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; no roots; lower boundary not observed

1.1.46 Test Excavation 46 (TE-46)

TE-46 was in the northeastern portion of the study area (Figure 191). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.28 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-46 consisted of a dark yellowish brown, gravelly sandy loam Ap horizon mottled with dark yellowish brown sand (Stratum I) overlying a utility fill pit surrounding two pipes at the southern end of the trench (Stratum II); and brown, natural gravelly silty clay loam (Stratum III); gray, natural extremely gravelly stream-deposited sand (Stratum IV); and brown, natural silt loam (Stratum V) (Figure 192 through Figure 194 and Table 46). No cultural materials were observed.



Figure 191. TE-46, overview of the general location, view to south



Figure 192. TE-46, oblique view of the east wall, view to south



Figure 193. TE-46, close-up of the east wall, view to east

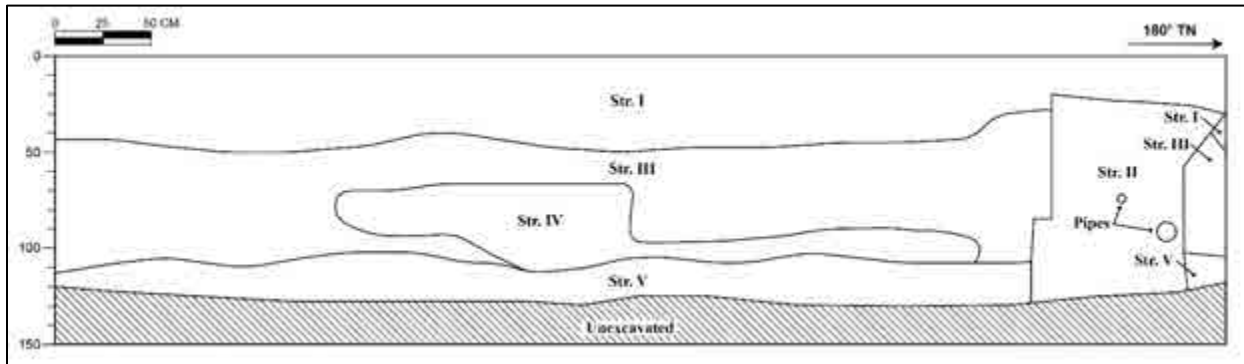


Figure 194. TE-46, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 46. TE-46 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–50	Ap horizon; 10YR 3/4, dark yellowish brown; gravelly sandy loam; moderate, fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; many fine to medium roots; diffuse, wavy lower boundary; contained a band of 10YR 5/4, yellowish brown, sand
II	20–128	Fill; 7.5YR 3/4, dark brown; gravelly silty clay loam; weak, very fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine roots; clear, discontinuous lower boundary
III	27–114	Natural; 7.5YR 3/4, dark brown; gravelly silty clay loam; moderate, very fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine roots; clear, smooth lower boundary
IV	67–112	Natural; 2.5YR 5/1, gray; extremely gravelly sand; structureless (single grain); moist, loose consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; terrigenous origin; abrupt, irregular lower boundary; stream deposit with basalt pebbles
V	103–128	Natural; 10YR 4/3, brown; silt loam; weak, very fine granular structure; moist, loose consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; lower boundary not observed

1.1.47 Test Excavation 47 (TE-47)

TE-47 was in the northeastern portion of the study area (Figure 195). The location is 10 m east of a drainage and soil berm. The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.45 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-47 consisted of four strata: a dark brown, sandy clay loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) overlying two layers of dark yellowish brown, natural silty clay loam (Strata II and III) and light brown, natural sand (Stratum IV) (Figure 197 through Figure 198 and Table 47). No cultural materials were observed.



Figure 195. TE-47, overview of the general location, view to northwest



Figure 196. TE-47, oblique view of the east wall, view to northeast



Figure 197. TE-47, close-up of the east wall, view to east

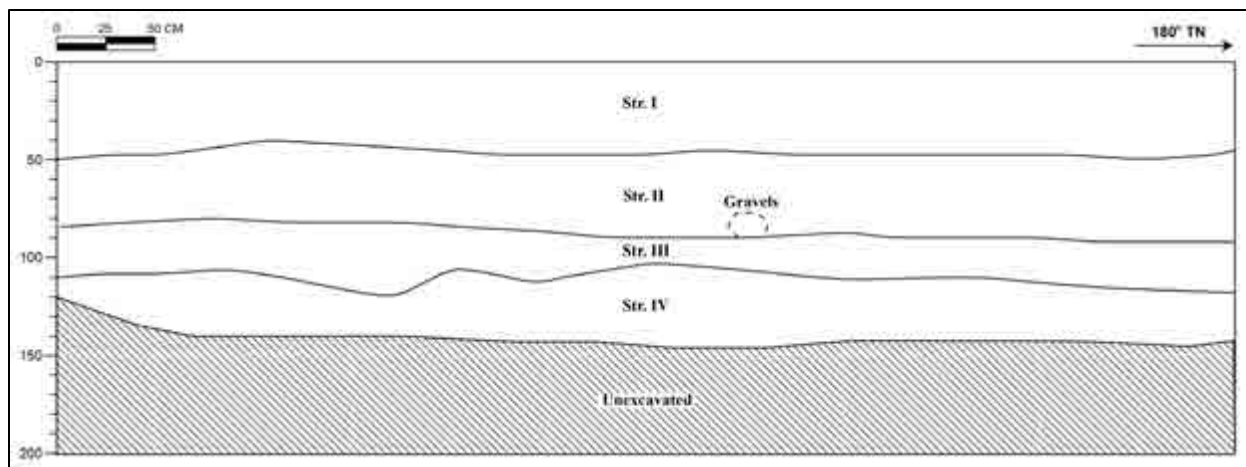


Figure 198. TE-47, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 47. TE-47 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–48	Ap horizon; 7.5YR 3/3, dark brown; sandy clay loam; moderate, fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; fine roots common; clear, smooth lower boundary
II	40–93	Natural; 10YR 3/4, dark yellowish brown; silty clay loam; moderate, very fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine roots; clear, smooth lower boundary; alluvial deposit; contained a pocket of basalt gravels
III	80–118	Natural; 10YR 4/4, dark yellowish brown; silty clay loam; moderate, very fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; no roots; clear, wavy lower boundary; alluvial deposit
IV	102–145	Natural; 7.5YR 6/3, light brown; sand; structureless (single grain); moist, loose consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; marine origin; lower boundary not observed; aeolian deposit

1.1.48 Test Excavation 48 (TE-48)

TE-48 was near the eastern border of the northern quadrant of the study area (Figure 199). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.62 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-48 consisted of a dark reddish brown, sandy clay loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) and dark brown, previously disturbed natural silty clay loam (Stratum II) overlying brown, natural silt loam (Stratum III) (Figure 201 through Figure 202 and Table 48). Stratum II contained common inclusions of stream deposited pebbles and sand. No cultural materials were observed.



Figure 199. TE-48, overview of the general location, view to east



Figure 200. TE-48, oblique view of the west wall, view to northwest



Figure 201. TE-48, close-up of the west wall, view to west

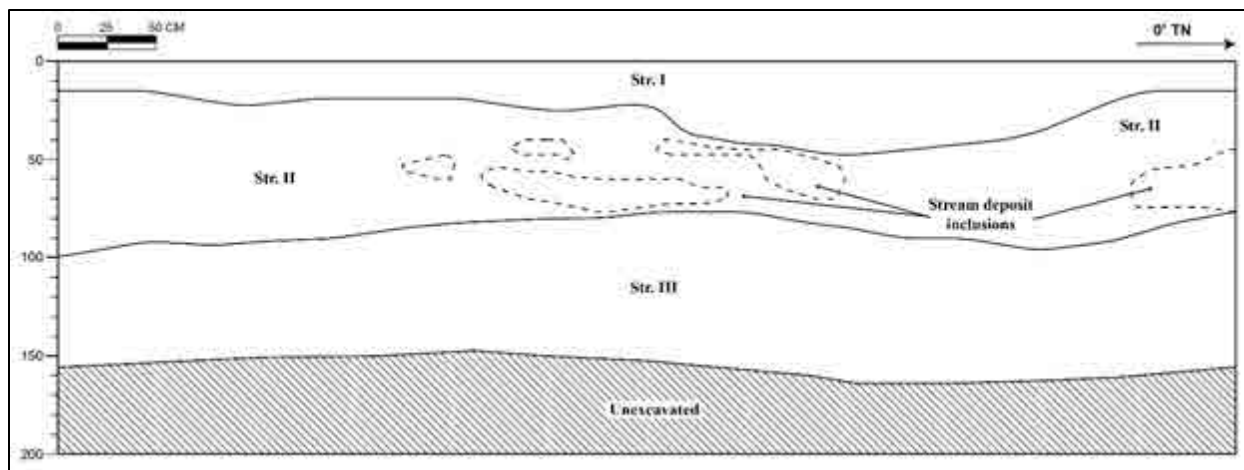


Figure 202. TE-48, stratigraphy of the west wall

Table 48. TE-48 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–47	Ap horizon; 5YR 2.5/2, dark reddish brown; sandy clay loam; weak, fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; fine roots common; diffuse, wavy lower boundary
II	15–99	Previously disturbed natural; 7.5YR 3/3, dark brown; silty clay loam; weak, very fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; no roots; diffuse, wavy lower boundary; contained common inclusions of 10YR 5/2, grayish brown gravelly sand stream deposits
III	77–162	Natural; 7.5YR 5/3, brown; silt loam; moderate, very fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; lower boundary not observed

1.1.49 Test Excavation 49 (TE-49)

TE-49 was along the eastern border in the northeastern portion of the study area (Figure 203). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.85 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-49 consisted of a brown, gravelly sandy clay loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) overlying dark brown, natural silty clay loam (Stratum II); and brown, natural silt loam (Stratum III) (Figure 205 through Figure 206 and Table 49). No cultural materials were observed.



Figure 203. TE-49, overview of the general location, view to northeast, Waikapu Stream in the background



Figure 204. TE-49, oblique view of the east wall, view to southeast



Figure 205. TE-49, close-up of the east wall, view to east

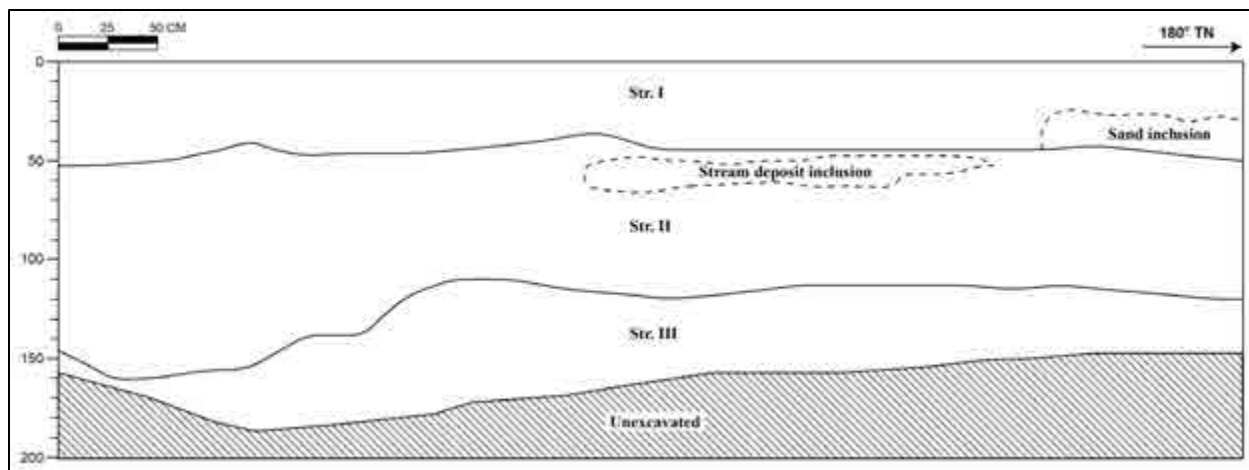


Figure 206. TE-49, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 49. TE-49 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–52	Ap horizon; 7.5YR 4/2, brown; gravelly sandy clay loam; moderate, fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; many fine roots; clear, smooth lower boundary; contained a coarse inclusion of 10YR 4/3, brown, sand
II	35–164	Natural; 7.5YR 3/3, dark brown; silty clay loam; moderate, very fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; clear, smooth lower boundary; contained a coarse inclusion of 10YR 5/2, grayish brown gravelly sand stream deposit
III	110–185	Natural; 10YR 4/3, brown; silt loam; moderate, very fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; lower boundary not observed

1.1.50 Test Excavation 50 (TE-50)

TE-50 is along the western border in the northwestern portion of the study area (Figure 207). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.35 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-50 consisted of a dark brown, gravelly sandy clay loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) overlying dark reddish brown, natural gravelly silty clay loam (Stratum II); and dark reddish brown, natural gravelly silty clay loam (Stratum III) (Figure 208 through Figure 210 and Table 50). No cultural materials were observed.



Figure 207. TE-50, overview of the general location, view to southwest



Figure 208. TE-50, overview of the east wall, view to north



Figure 209. TE-50, close-up of the east wall, view to east

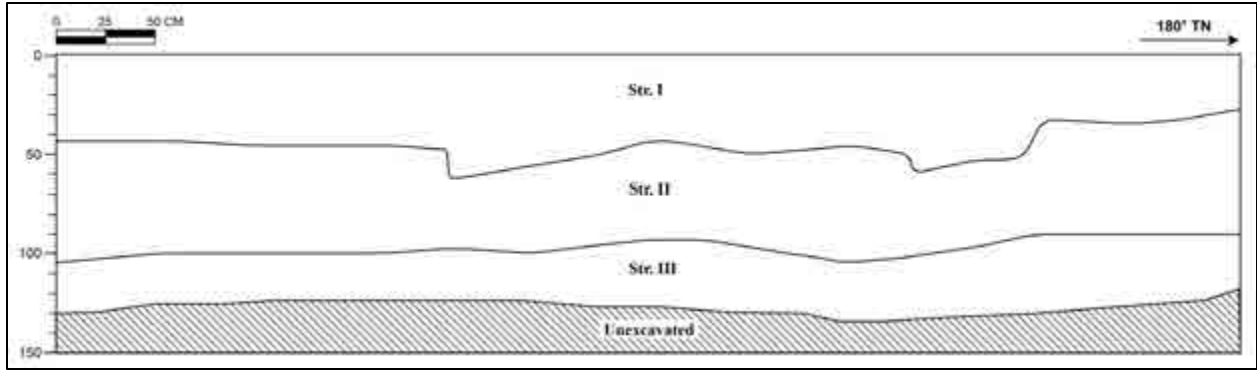


Figure 210. TE-50, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 50. TE-50 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmts)	Description
I	0–64	Ap horizon; 7.5YR 3/2, dark brown; gravelly sandy clay loam; moderate, fine blocky structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; many fine roots; clear, irregular lower boundary; contains fine to coarse mottles of 10YR 3/2, very gravelly sandy loam; concrete fragments observed (not collected)
II	33–105	Natural; 5YR 3/2, dark reddish brown; gravelly silty clay loam; moderate, very fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; clear, smooth lower boundary
III	90–135	Natural; 5YR 2.5/2, dark reddish brown; gravelly silty clay loam; moderate, very fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; lower boundary not observed

1.1.51 Test Excavation 51 (TE-51)

TE-51 was in the northwestern portion of the study area (Figure 211). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.56 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-51 consisted of a very dark grayish brown, cobbly sandy loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) and gray, extremely cobbly sand fill (Stratum II) overlying dark brown, natural gravelly silty clay loam mottled with dark grayish brown extremely gravelly sand (Stratum III) and dark yellowish brown, natural gravelly silt loam (Stratum IV) (Figure 212 through Figure 214 and Table 51). No cultural materials were observed.



Figure 211. TE-51, overview of the general location, view to north



Figure 212. TE-51, overview of the east wall, view to southeast



Figure 213. TE-51, close-up of the east wall, view to east

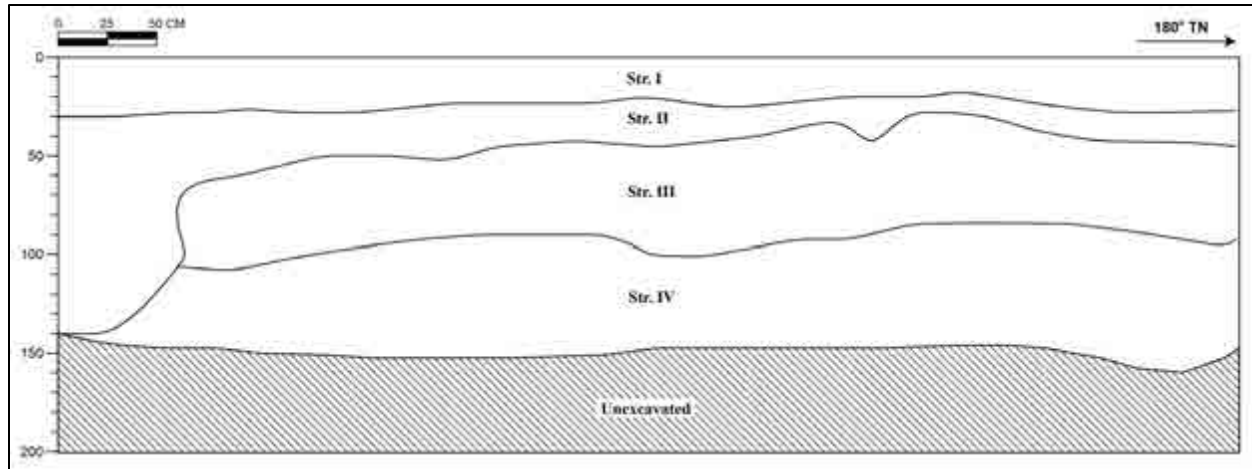


Figure 214. TE-51, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 51. TE-51 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmts)	Description
I	0–28	Ap horizon; 10YR 3/2, very dark grayish brown; cobbly sandy loam; weak, fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; many fine roots; gradual, smooth lower boundary
II	20–140	Fill; 7.5YR 6/1, gray; extremely cobbly sand; structureless (single grain); moist, loose consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; terrigenous origin; no roots; clear, irregular lower boundary; contained basalt gravel and cobbles
III	26–105	Natural; 10YR 3/3, dark brown; gravelly silty clay loam; moderate, fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; no roots; clear, irregular lower boundary; contained fine to coarse mottles of 10YR 4/2, dark grayish brown, extremely gravelly sand with basalt
IV	82–156	Natural; 10YR 3/4, dark yellowish brown; gravelly silt loam; moderate, very fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; no roots; lower boundary not observed

1.1.52 Test Excavation 52 (TE-52)

TE-52 was in the northwestern portion of the study area (Figure 215). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.28 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-52 consisted of a dark yellowish brown, gravelly sandy loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) overlying dark brown, natural gravelly sandy clay loam mottled with dark yellowish brown sand (Stratum II); dark brown, natural extremely stony sandy loam (Stratum III); brown, natural sandy loam (Stratum IV); and dark brown, natural gravelly silty clay loam (Stratum IV) (Figure 216 through Figure 218 and Table 52). No cultural materials were observed.



Figure 215. TE-52, overview of the general location, view to southeast



Figure 216. TE-52, oblique view of the east wall, view to northeast



Figure 217. TE-52, close-up of the east wall, view to east

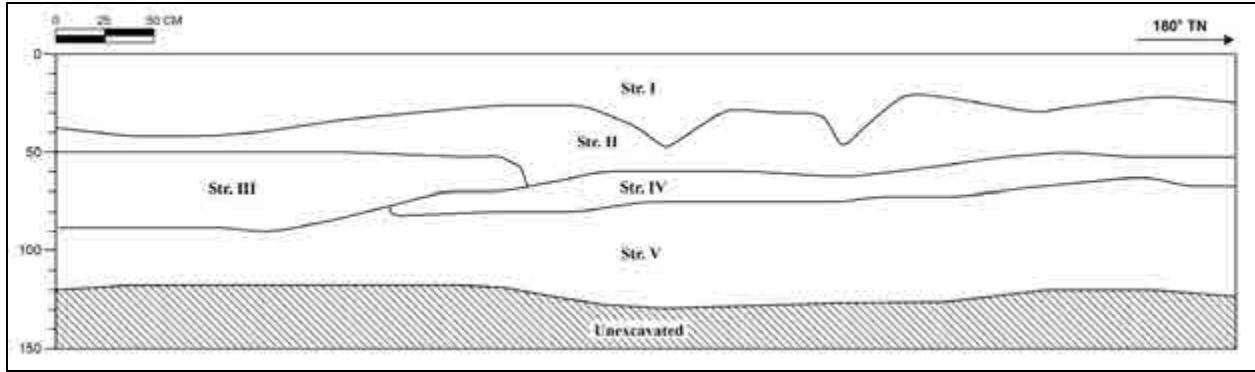


Figure 218. TE-52, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 52. TE-52 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–46	Ap horizon; 10YR 3/6, dark yellowish brown; gravelly sandy loam; moderate, fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; terrigenous origin; many fine roots; clear, wavy lower boundary
II	20–67	Natural; 7.5YR 3/2, dark brown; gravelly sandy clay loam; moderate, fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; many fine roots; abrupt, smooth lower boundary; contained fine to coarse mottles of 10YR 4/4, dark yellowish brown, sandy loam
III	50–90	Natural; 7.5YR 3/2, dark brown; extremely stony sandy loam; moderate, fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; terrigenous origin; many fine roots; abrupt, wavy and discontinuous lower boundary; contained basalt cobbles and small boulders
IV	50–82	Natural; 10YR 4/3, brown; sandy loam; weak, fine granular structure; moist, loose consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine roots; abrupt, discontinuous lower boundary
V	60–128	Natural; 7.5YR 3/3, dark brown; gravelly silty clay loam; moderate, very fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine roots; lower boundary not observed

1.1.53 Test Excavation 53 (TE-53)

TE-53 was in the northern-central portion of the study area (Figure 219). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.60 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-53 consisted of a very dark brown, gravelly sandy loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) overlying dark brown, natural gravelly silty clay loam (Stratum II); dark reddish brown, natural gravelly silty clay loam with stream deposit inclusions (Stratum III); a gray, natural extremely cobbly sand stream deposit (Stratum IV); and dark yellowish brown, natural gravelly silt loam (Stratum V) (Figure 220 through Figure 222 and Table 53). No cultural materials were observed.



Figure 219. TE-53, overview of the general location, view to southeast



Figure 220. TE-53, oblique view of the east wall, view to southeast



Figure 221. TE-53, close-up of the east wall, view to east

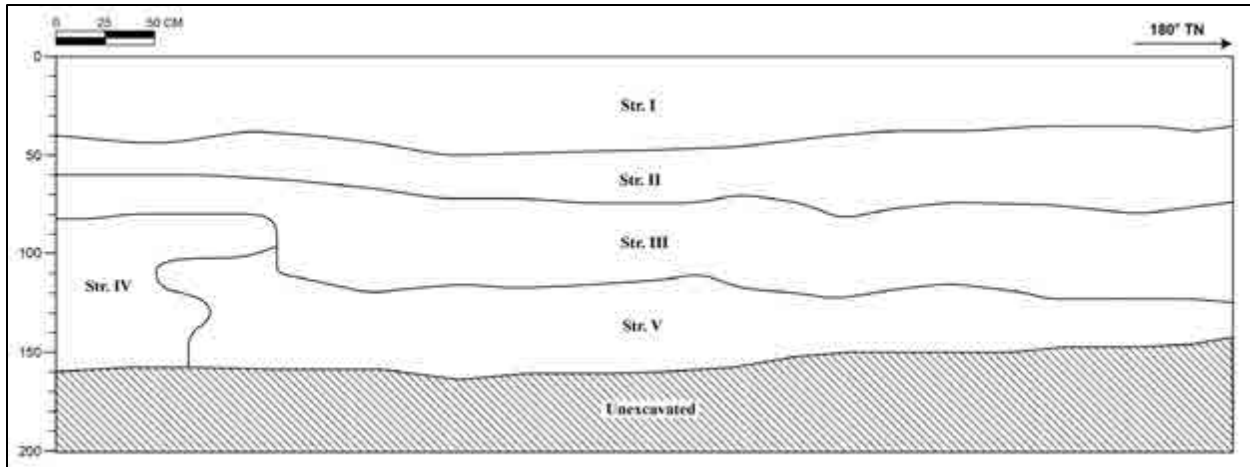


Figure 222. TE-53, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 53. TE-53 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–48	Ap horizon; 7.5YR 2.5/2, very dark brown; gravelly sandy loam; moderate, fine blocky structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; terrigenous origin; many fine roots; abrupt, wavy lower boundary
II	33–77	Natural; 7.5YR 3/3, dark brown; gravelly silty clay loam; moderate, very fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; many fine roots; abrupt, smooth lower boundary
III	58–120	Natural; 5YR 2.5/2, dark reddish brown; gravelly silty clay loam; moderate, very fine structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; no roots; very abrupt, wavy lower boundary; contained fine to coarse inclusions of 10YR 3/3, dark brown, extremely gravelly sandy loam stream deposits
IV	77–158	Natural; 10YR 5/1, gray; extremely cobbly sand; structureless (single grain); moist, loose consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; terrigenous origin; no roots; lower boundary not observed
V	93–160	Natural; 10YR 3/6, dark yellowish brown; gravelly silt loam; weak, very fine platy structure; moist, loose consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; no roots; lower boundary not observed

1.1.54 Test Excavation 54 (TE-54)

TE-54 was within the northern-central portion of the study area (Figure 223). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.50 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-54 consisted of a dark brown, gravelly sandy clay loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) and brown, gravelly sand fill mottled with dark gray, gravelly clay loam (Stratum II) overlying dark brown, natural extremely gravelly clay loam (Stratum III); and dark yellowish brown, natural silt loam mottled with dark brown, silt loam (Stratum IV) (Figure 224 through Figure 227 and Table 54). No cultural materials were observed.



Figure 223. TE-54, overview of the general location, view to southwest



Figure 224. TE-54, oblique view of the east wall, view to northeast



Figure 225. TE-54, close-up of the east wall, view to east



Figure 226. TE-54, close-up of the southern end of the trench, view to east

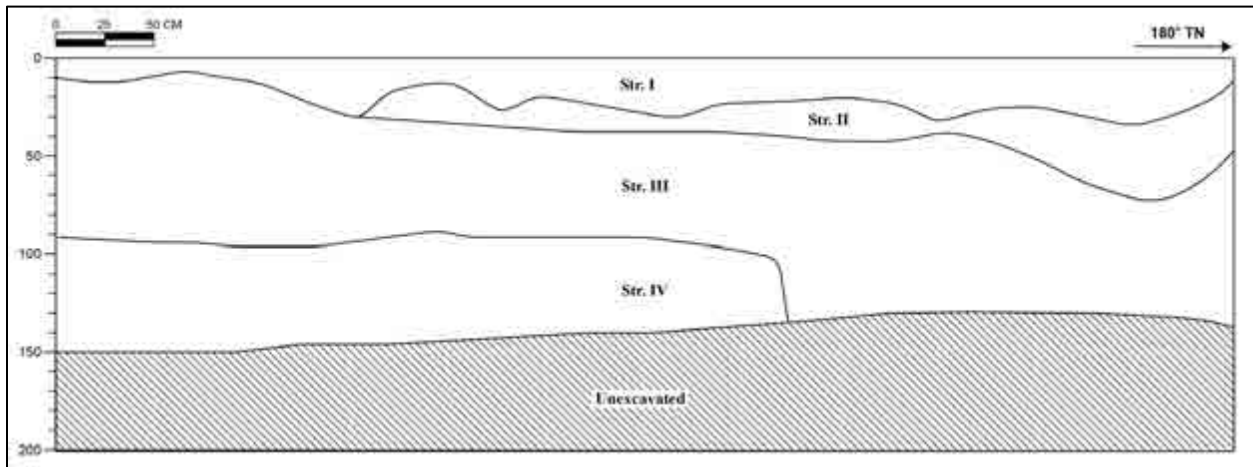


Figure 227. TE-54, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 54. TE-54 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–31	Ap horizon; 10YR 3/3, dark brown; gravelly sandy clay loam; moderate, fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; many fine roots; gradual, wavy lower boundary
II	10–70	Fill; 7.5YR 4/3, brown; very gravelly sand; structureless (single grain); moist, loose consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; terrigenous origin; no roots; abrupt, irregular and discontinuous lower boundary; contained very coarse mottles of 7.5YR 4/1, dark gray, gravelly clay loam
III	8–134	Natural; 7.5YR 3/3, dark brown; gravelly clay loam; moderate, fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine roots; clear, irregular lower boundary
IV	88–150	Natural; 10YR 3/4, dark yellowish brown; silt loam; moderate, very fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; lower boundary not observed; contained fine to coarse mottles of 7.5YR 3/3, dark brown, silt loam

1.1.55 Test Excavation 55 (TE-55)

TE-55 was near the northern-central portion of the study area. The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.68 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-54 consisted of a dark brown, gravelly sandy clay loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) overlying previously disturbed natural gravelly silty clay loam (Stratum II) and natural gravelly silt loam with a stream deposit inclusion (Stratum III) (Figure 229 through Figure 231 and Table 55). Stratum I contained multiple concrete pieces, which were not collected.



Figure 228. TE-55, overview of the general location, view to north



Figure 229. TE-55, oblique view of the east wall, view to north



Figure 230. TE-55, close-up of the west wall, view to west

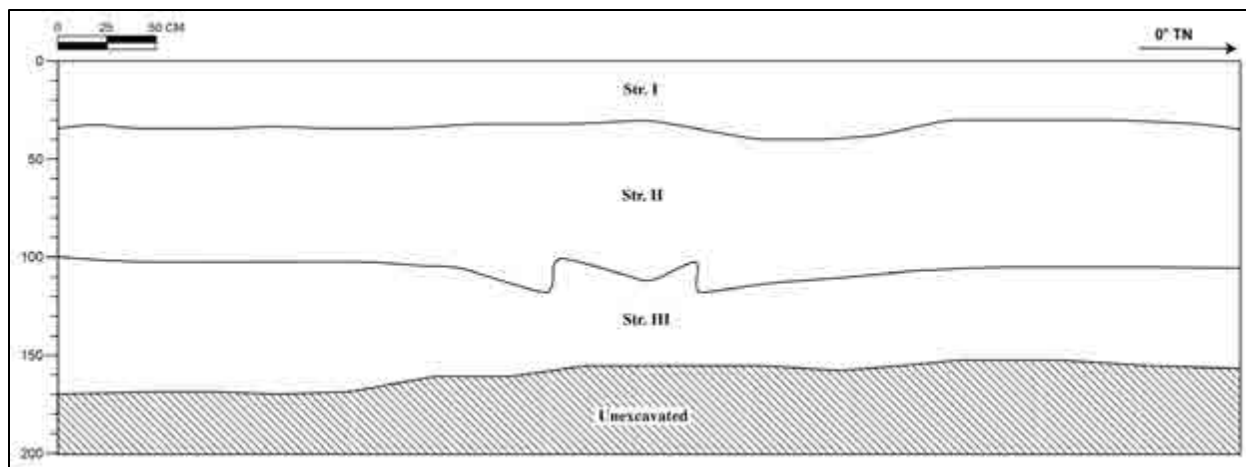


Figure 231. TE-55, stratigraphy of the west wall

Table 55. TE-55 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–37	Ap horizon; 10YR 3/3, dark brown; gravelly sandy clay loam; moderate, fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; many fine roots; very abrupt, smooth lower boundary; contained multiple concrete pieces (not collected)
II	27–115	Previously disturbed natural; 7.5YR 3/4, dark brown; gravelly silty clay loam; moderate, fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; fine roots common; abrupt, wavy lower boundary
III	96–168	Natural; 10YR 4/4, dark yellowish brown; gravelly silt loam; weak, very fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; no roots; lower boundary not observed; contains a very coarse inclusion of 10YR 5/1, gray, extremely gravelly sand stream deposit

1.1.56 Test Excavation 56 (TE-56)

TE-56 was in the northeast portion of the study area (Figure 232). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.52 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-56 consisted of a dark brown, gravelly sandy clay loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) overlying dark yellowish brown, natural gravelly silty clay loam (Stratum II) and brown, natural gravelly silt loam with gray, very gravelly sand stream deposit inclusions (Stratum III) (Figure 233 through Figure 235 and Table 56). No cultural materials were observed.



Figure 232. TE-56, overview of the general location, view to south



Figure 233. TE-56, oblique view of the east wall, view to south



Figure 234. TE-56, close-up of the east wall, view to east

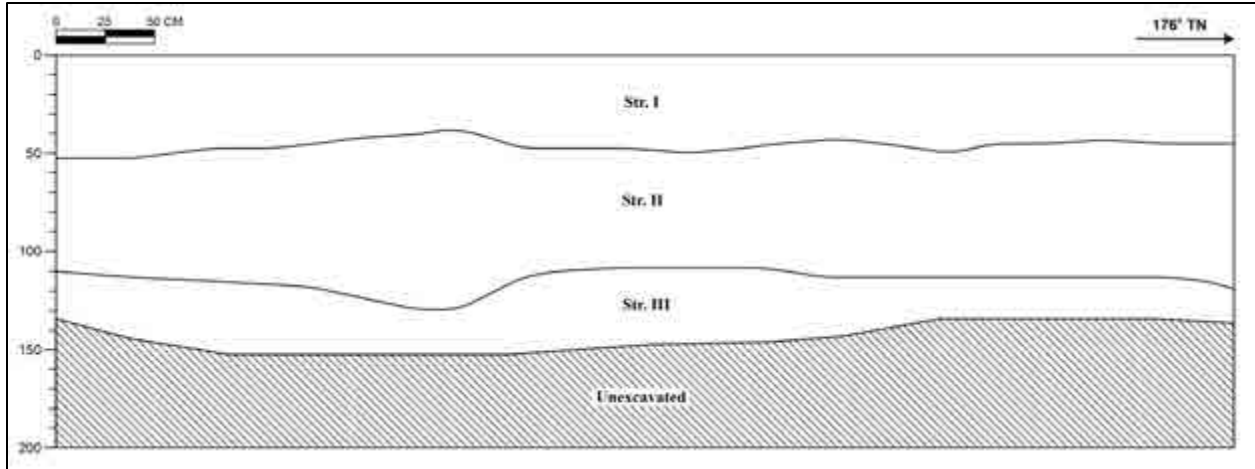


Figure 235. TE-56, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 56. TE-56 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–54	Ap horizon; 7.5YR 3/2, dark brown; gravelly sandy clay loam; moderate, medium granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; many fine roots; abrupt, wavy lower boundary
II	36–127	Natural; 10YR 3/6, dark yellowish brown; gravelly silty clay loam; moderate, very fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine roots; clear, wavy lower boundary; the upper interface contained a common sediment variation of 10YR 4/4, dark yellowish brown, silty clay loam
III	105–152	Natural; 10YR 4/3, brown; gravelly silt loam; weak, very fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; no roots; lower boundary not observed; contained common inclusions of 10YR 5/1, gray, very gravelly sand stream deposits

1.1.57 Test Excavation 57 (TE-57)

TE-57 was in the northeastern portion of the study area (Figure 236). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.48 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-57 consisted of a dark yellowish brown, gravelly sandy clay loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) overlying dark yellowish brown, natural silty clay loam (Stratum II); dark brown, natural silty clay loam (Stratum III); and brown, natural aeolian sand (Stratum IV) (Figure 237 through Figure 239 and Table 57). Sediment variations were included with Stratum II and described as two discontinuous bands of silty clay loam occurring at both the north and south ends of the trench. No cultural materials were observed.



Figure 236. TE-57, overview of the general location, view to south



Figure 237. TE-57, oblique view of the east wall, view to southeast



Figure 238. TE-57, close-up of the east wall, view to east

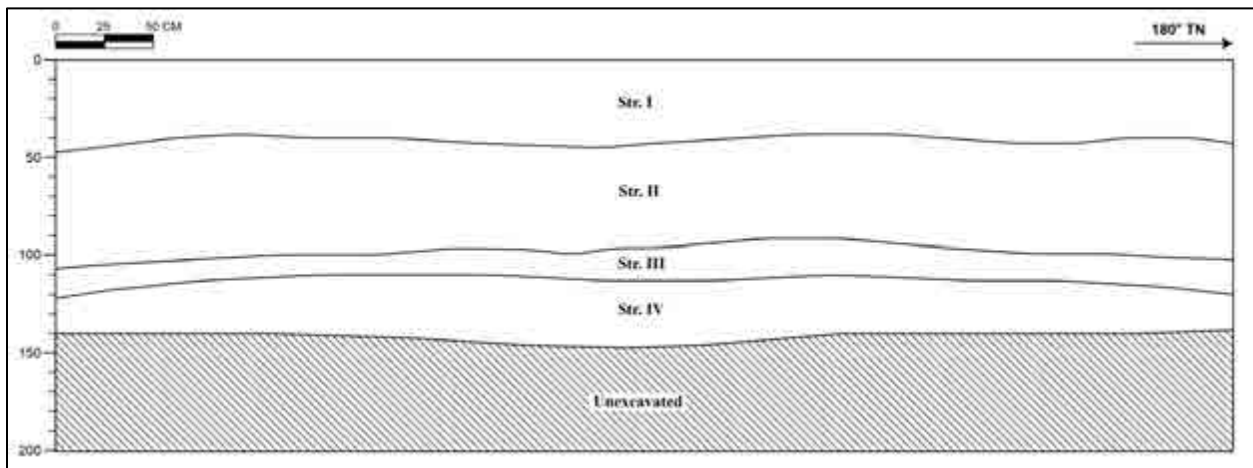


Figure 239. TE-57, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 57. TE-57 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–48	Ap horizon; 10YR 3/4, dark yellowish brown; gravelly sandy clay loam; moderate, medium granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; fine roots common; abrupt, smooth lower boundary
II	39–107	Natural; 10YR 3/6, dark yellowish brown; silty clay loam; moderate, very fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine roots; clear, smooth lower boundary; contained coarse sediment variations of two bands of 10YR 4/4, dark yellowish brown, silty clay loam occurring in the southern and northern ends of the trench; alluvial deposit
III	92–122	Natural; 7.5YR 3/4, dark brown; silty clay loam; moderate, very fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine roots; very abrupt, smooth lower boundary; alluvial deposit
IV	110–148	Natural; 10YR 5/3, brown; sand; structureless (single grain); moist, loose consistence; weak cementation; non-plastic; marine origin; no roots; lower boundary not observed; contained less than 15% of large basalt gravel pieces; aeolian deposit

1.1.58 Test Excavation 58 (TE-58)

TE-58 was along the northwestern border of the study area (Figure 240). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.44 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-58 consisted of a very dark brown, gravelly sandy clay loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) overlying dark reddish brown, natural gravelly silty clay loam (Stratum II) and dark brown, natural gravelly silty clay loam (Stratum III) (Figure 241 through Figure 243 and Table 58). No cultural materials were observed.



Figure 240. TE-58, overview of the general location, view to northwest



Figure 241. TE-58, oblique view of the east wall, view to southeast



Figure 242. TE-58, close-up of the east wall, view to east

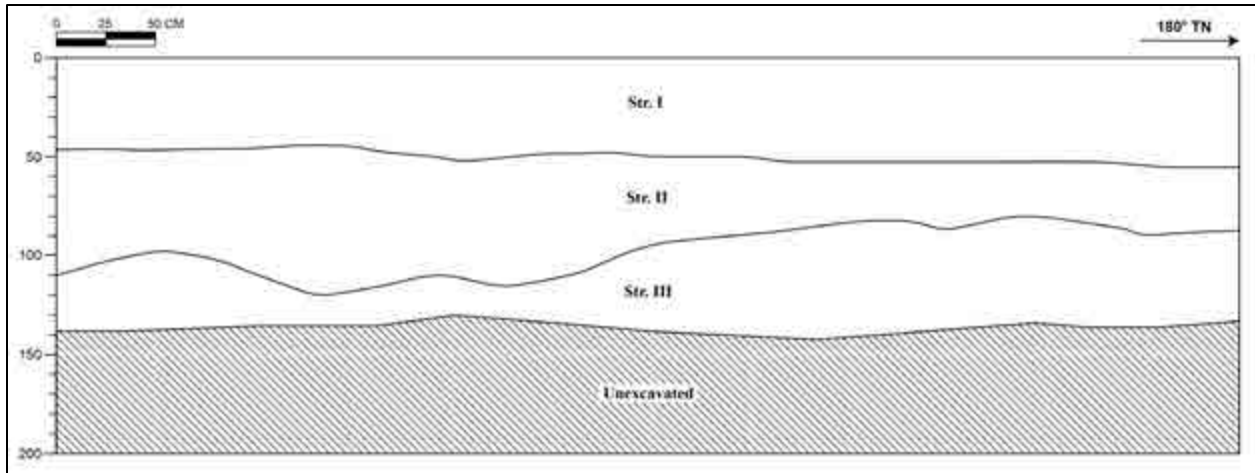


Figure 243. TE-58, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 58. TE-58 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–55	Ap horizon; 7.5YR 2.5/2, very dark brown; gravelly sandy clay loam; moderate, fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; many fine roots; clear, smooth lower boundary
II	46–120	Natural; 5YR 2.5/2, dark reddish brown; gravelly silty clay loam; moderate, very fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine roots; clear, wavy lower boundary; alluvial deposit with basalt gravels
III	80–144	Natural; 7.5YR 3/3, dark brown; gravelly silty clay loam; moderate, very fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; no roots; lower boundary not observed; alluvial deposit; contained fine to coarse mottles of 10YR 3/6, dark yellowish brown, gravelly silt loam and root moulds

1.1.59 Test Excavation 59 (TE-59)

TE-59 was near the northwestern border of the study area (Figure 244). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.40 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-59 consisted of a very dark brown, gravelly sandy clay loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) overlying dark yellowish brown, natural gravelly silty clay loam (Stratum II); dark yellowish brown, natural silty clay loam (Stratum III); and dark reddish brown, natural gravelly silty clay loam (Figure 245 through Figure 247 and Table 59). The lower interfaces of Stratum I and Stratum II contained stream deposit inclusions. No cultural materials were observed.



Figure 244. TE-59, overview of the general location, view to south



Figure 245. TE-59, oblique view of the east wall, view to southeast



Figure 246. TE-59, close-up of the east wall, view to east

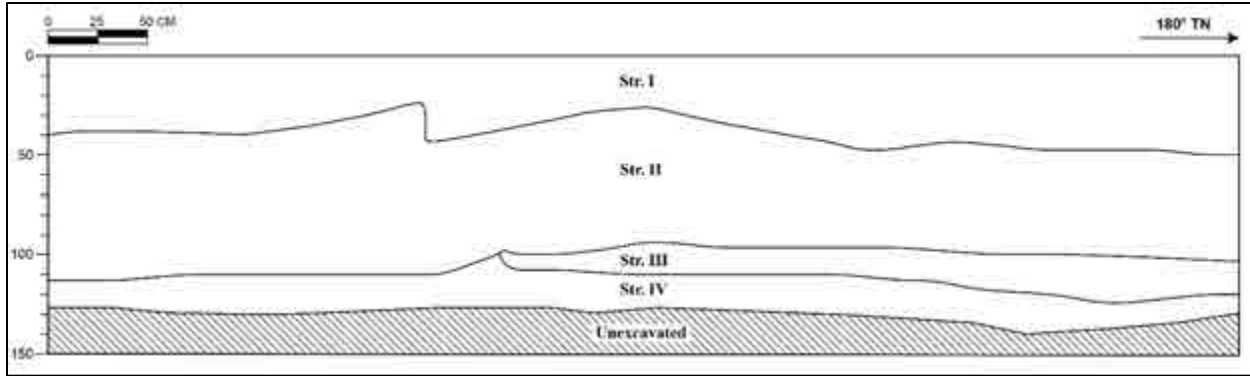


Figure 247. TE-59, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 59. TE-59 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–50	Ap horizon; 7.5YR 2.5/2, very dark brown; gravelly sandy clay loam; moderate, fine blocky structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; many fine roots; abrupt, irregular lower boundary; contained a coarse inclusion of 7.5YR 5/1, gray, extremely cobbly sand stream deposit near the lower interface
II	24–115	Natural; 10YR 3/4, dark yellowish brown; gravelly silty clay loam; moderate, very fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; clear, smooth lower boundary: contained fine to coarse mottles of 10YR 4/1, dark gray, sand stream deposit near the lower interface in the southern end of the trench
III	95–125	Natural; 10YR 3/4, dark yellowish brown; silty clay loam; moderate, very fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; clear, broken lower boundary
IV	100–140	Natural; 5YR 2.5/2, dark reddish brown; gravelly silty clay loam; moderate, very fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; lower boundary not observed

1.1.60 Test Excavation 60 (TE-60)

TE-60 was in the northwestern quadrant of the study area (Figure 248). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.63 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-60 consisted of a very dark grayish brown, gravelly sandy clay loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) overlying dark brown, natural gravelly silty clay loam with extremely cobbly sand stream deposit inclusions (Stratum II) and brown, natural gravelly silt loam alluvium (Stratum III) (Figure 249 through Figure 252 and Table 60). A piece of concrete was observed (not collected) in Stratum I, and a bird (Aves) bone was collected from the stream deposited material within Stratum II.



Figure 248. TE-60, overview of the general location, view to south



Figure 249. TE-60, oblique view of the west wall, view to southwest



Figure 250. TE-60, close-up of the west wall, view to west



Figure 251. TE-60, close-up of a stream deposit inclusion in the west wall, view to west

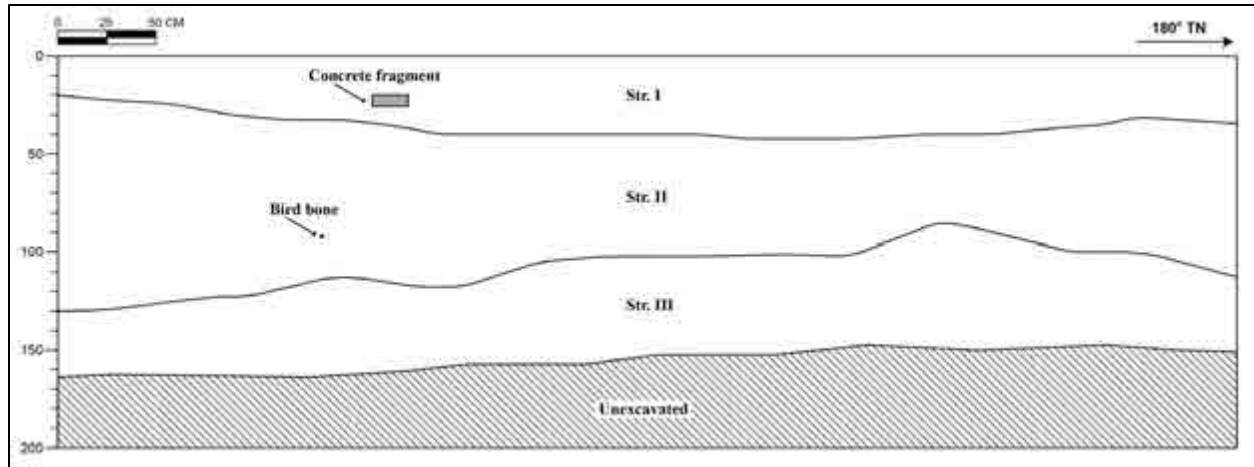


Figure 252. TE-60, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 60. TE-60 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–42	Ap horizon; 10YR 3/2, very dark grayish brown; gravelly sandy clay loam; moderate, fine blocky structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; many fine roots; clear, smooth lower boundary; contained a concrete fragment (not collected)
II	20–128	Natural; 10YR 3/3, dark brown; gravelly silty clay loam; moderate, fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine roots; gradual, smooth lower boundary; contained fine to coarse inclusions of 7.5YR 5/1, gray, extremely cobbly sand stream deposit; a bird (Aves) bone was collected from the stream deposit
III	84–163	Natural; 10YR 5/3, brown; gravelly silt loam; moderate, very fine platy structure; moist, loose consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; lower boundary not observed; alluvial deposit

1.1.61 Test Excavation 61 (TE-61)

TE-61 was in the northern-central portion of the study area (Figure 253). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.45 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-61 consisted of a dark yellowish brown, gravelly sandy loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) overlying brown, previously disturbed natural extremely gravelly sand mottled with dark yellowish brown sandy loam (Stratum II); dark yellowish brown, natural sandy loam (Stratum III), a gray, natural extremely gravelly sand stream deposit (Stratum IV); very dark brown, natural gravelly silty clay loam mottled with dark brown silty clay loam (Stratum V); and dark yellowish brown, natural gravelly silty clay loam (Stratum VI) (Figure 254 through Figure 257 and Table 61). No cultural materials were observed.



Figure 253. TE-61, overview of the general location, view to southeast



Figure 254. TE-61, oblique view of the east wall, view to south



Figure 255. TE-61, oblique view of the east wall, view to south



Figure 256. TE-61, close-up of a stream deposit inclusion in the east wall, view to east

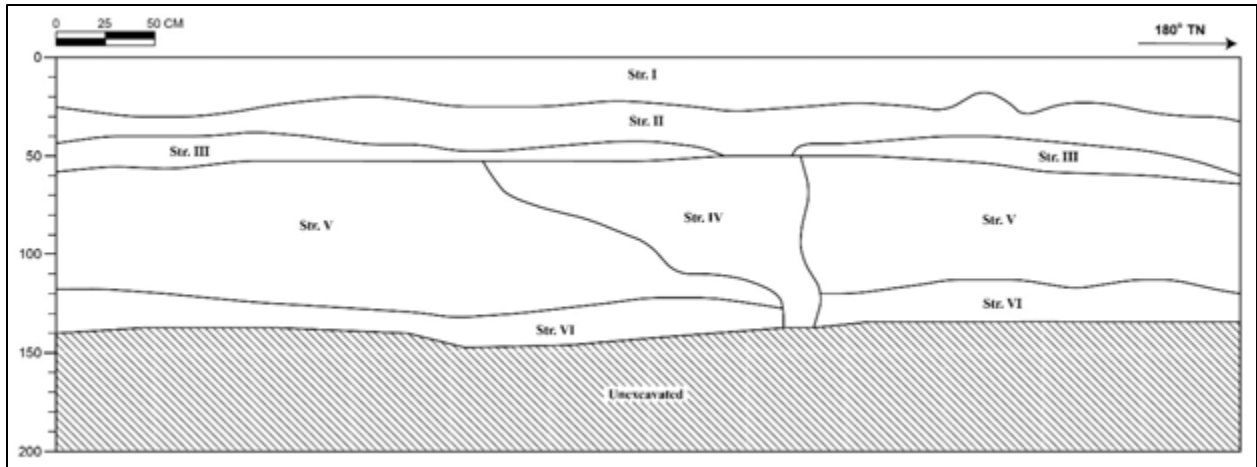


Figure 257. TE-61, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 61. TE-61 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–28	Ap horizon; 10YR 3/4, dark yellowish brown; gravelly sandy loam; moderate, fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; terrigenous origin; many fine roots; clear, wavy lower boundary
II	14–57	Previously disturbed natural; 10YR 4/3, brown; extremely gravelly sand; structureless (single grain); moist, loose consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; terrigenous origin; no roots; gradual, abrupt and irregular lower boundary; contained fine to coarse mottles of 10YR 3/4, dark yellowish brown, sandy loam
III	38–63	Natural; 10YR 3/6, dark yellowish brown; sandy loam; weak, very fine granular structure; moist, loose consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; terrigenous origin; no roots; very abrupt, broken lower boundary
IV	60–135	Natural; 7.5YR 5/1, gray; extremely gravelly sand; structureless (single grain); moist, loose consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; abrupt, irregular lower boundary; alluvial deposit
V	46–130	Natural; 7.5YR 2.5/2, very dark brown; gravelly silty clay loam; moderate, fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine roots; clear, broken lower boundary; contained fine to coarse mottles of 7.5YR 3/4, dark brown, silty clay loam
VI	110–145	Natural; 10YR 3/4, dark yellowish brown; gravelly silty clay loam; moderate, very fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine roots, lower boundary not observed

1.1.62 Test Excavation 62 (TE-62)

TE-62 was in the northern-central portion of the study area (Figure 258). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.49 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-62 consisted of a dark brown gravelly sandy clay loam Ap horizon (Stratum I), a very dark grayish brown, previously disturbed natural, gravelly clay loam with a concentration of gleyed sand near the lower interface (Stratum II); dark yellowish brown, natural clay loam (Stratum III), a gray, natural extremely cobbly sand stream deposit (Stratum IV); and dark yellowish brown, natural gravelly silty clay loam (Stratum V) (Figure 259 through Figure 261 and Table 62). No cultural materials were observed.



Figure 258. TE-62, overview of the general location, view to west



Figure 259. TE-62, overview of the east wall, view to southwest



Figure 260. TE-62, close-up of the west wall, view to west

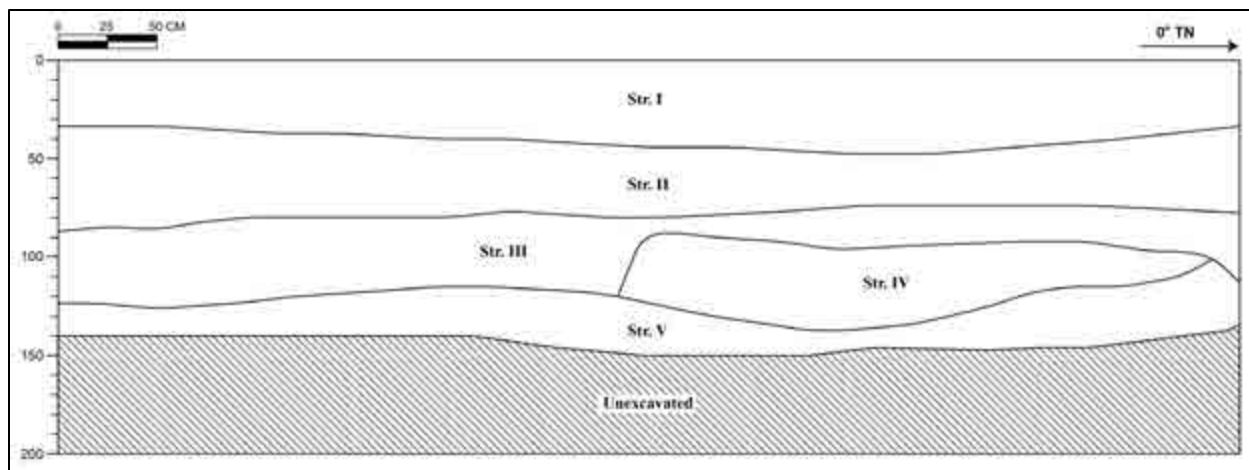


Figure 261. TE-62, stratigraphy of the west wall

Table 62. TE-62 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmts)	Description
I	0–45	Ap horizon; 10YR 3/3, dark brown; gravelly sandy clay loam; moderate, fine blocky structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; fine roots common; clear, smooth lower boundary
II	30–86	Previously disturbed, natural; 10YR 3/2, very dark grayish brown; gravelly clay loam; moderate, very fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine roots; clear, smooth lower boundary; contained an extremely coarse concentration of 10YR 5/1, gray, sand stream deposit near the lower interface
III	73–122	Natural; 10YR 3/4, dark yellowish brown; clay loam; moderate, very fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; no roots; clear, irregular lower boundary
IV	87–135	Natural; 10YR 5/1, gray; extremely cobbly sand; structureless (single grain); moist, loose consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine roots; clear, irregular lower boundary; stream deposit
V	97–149	Natural; 10YR 4/4, dark yellowish brown; gravelly silty clay loam; moderate, very fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; no roots; lower boundary not observed

1.1.63 Test Excavation 63 (TE-63)

TE-63 was in the central portion of the study area (Figure 262). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.72 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-63 consisted of a very dark brown, gravelly sandy clay loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) overlying dark yellowish brown, natural gravelly clay loam (Stratum II); a dark gray, natural extremely cobbly sand stream deposit (Stratum III); dark yellowish brown, natural gravelly silt loam (Stratum IV); and dark brown, natural gravelly sandy clay loam with a stream deposit inclusion (Stratum V) (Figure 263 through Figure 265 and Table 63). No cultural materials were observed.



Figure 262. TE-63, overview of the general location, view to northeast



Figure 263. TE-63, overview of the east wall, view to southeast



Figure 264. TE-63, close-up of the east wall, view to east

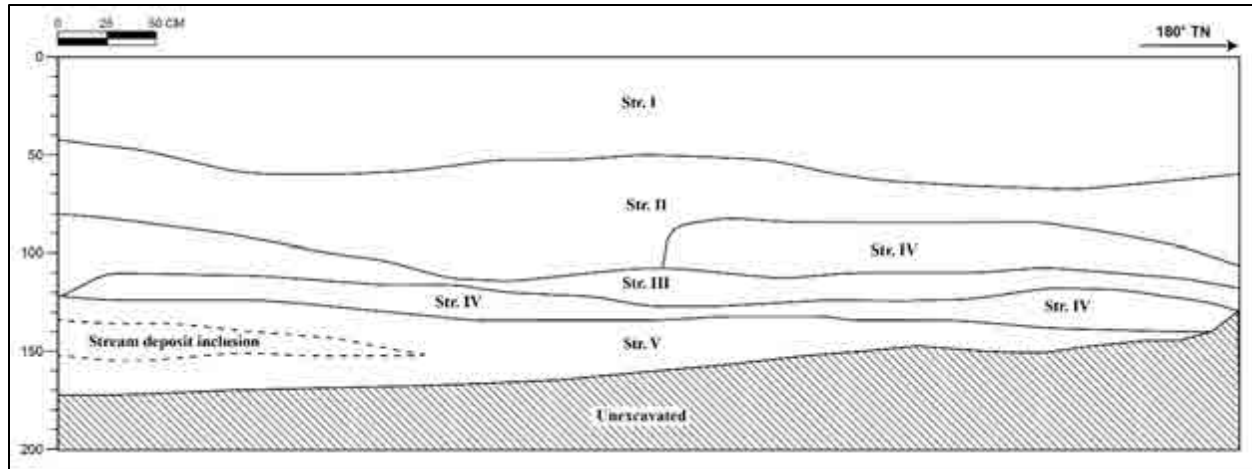


Figure 265. TE-63, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 63. TE-63 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–65	Ap horizon; 10YR 2/2, very dark brown; gravelly sandy clay loam; moderate, fine blocky structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; many fine roots; gradual, smooth lower boundary
II	42–114	Natural; 10YR 3/4, dark yellowish brown; gravelly clay loam; moderate, very fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; fine roots common; clear, irregular lower boundary; alluvial deposit
III	80–126	Natural; 7.5YR 4/1, dark gray; extremely cobbly sand; structureless (single grain); moist, loose consistence; terrigenous origin; few fine roots, abrupt, broken lower boundary; stream deposit
IV	81–152	Natural; 10YR 3/4, dark yellowish brown; gravelly silt loam; weak, very fine structure; moist, loose consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; abrupt, smooth lower boundary
V	121–172	Natural; 7.5YR 3/3, dark brown; gravelly sandy clay loam; moderate, fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; lower boundary not observed

1.1.64 Test Excavation 64 (TE-64)

TE-64 was in the northern-central portion of the study area (Figure 266). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.50 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-64 consisted of a very dark grayish brown, gravelly sandy clay loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) overlying dark brown, previously disturbed natural, gravelly silty clay loam (Stratum II) and brown, natural gravelly silt loam with stream deposit inclusions (Stratum III) (Figure 267 and Table 64). No cultural materials were observed. There are no stratigraphy photos available for TE-64. The location is in proximity to excavations TE-55 and TE-56 to the north and TE-65 to the east, which exhibit stratigraphic sequences that are relatively consistent and comparable to TE-64 (see Figure 229, Figure 230, Figure 233, Figure 234, Figure 269 and Figure 270).



Figure 266. TE-64, overview of the general location, view to south

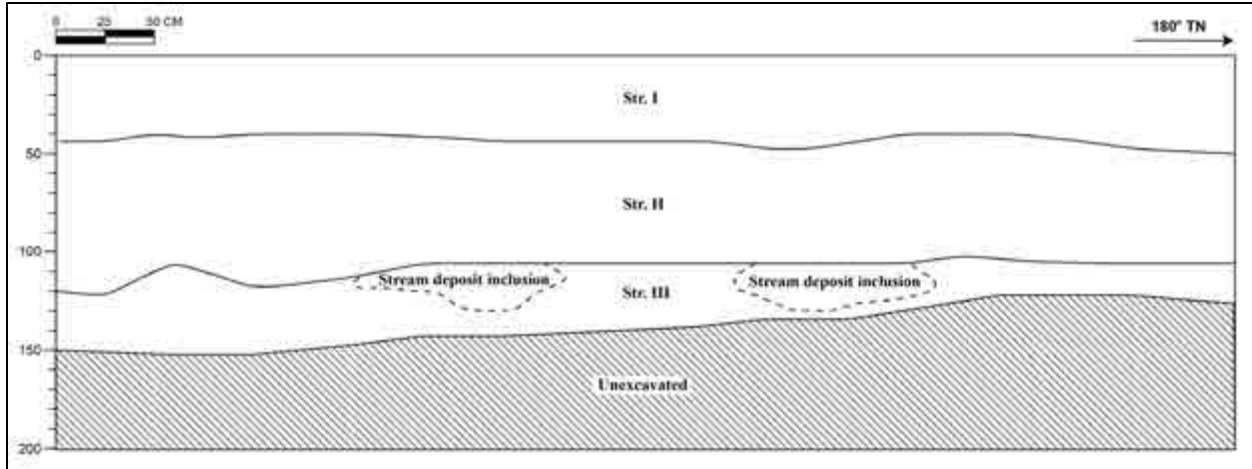


Figure 267. TE-64, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 64. TE-64 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–46	Ap horizon; 10YR 3/2, very dark grayish brown; very gravelly sandy clay loam; moderate, fine blocky structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; many fine roots; abrupt, smooth lower boundary
II	38–120	Previously disturbed natural; 10YR 3/3, dark brown; gravelly silty clay loam; moderate, fine columnar structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; fine roots common; abrupt, smooth lower boundary
III	100–150	Natural; 10YR 4/3, brown; gravelly silt loam; weak, very fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; terrigenous origin; no roots, lower boundary not observed; alluvial deposit; contained coarse inclusions of 7.5YR 7/1, light gray, sand stream deposits

1.1.65 Test Excavation 65 (TE-65)

TE-65 was near the southwestern of the A&B condo unit in the northeastern portion of the study area (Figure 268). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.46 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-65 consisted of a dark brown, gravelly sandy clay loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) overlying dark brown, previously disturbed natural, very gravelly silty clay loam mottled with dark yellowish brown gravelly clay (Stratum II) and dark yellowish brown, natural gravelly silt loam (Stratum III) (Figure 269 through Figure 271 and Table 65). Several small concrete fragments were observed in Stratum I.



Figure 268. TE-65, overview of the general location, view to south



Figure 269. TE-65, overview of the east wall, view to southeast



Figure 270. TE-65, close-up of the east wall, view to east

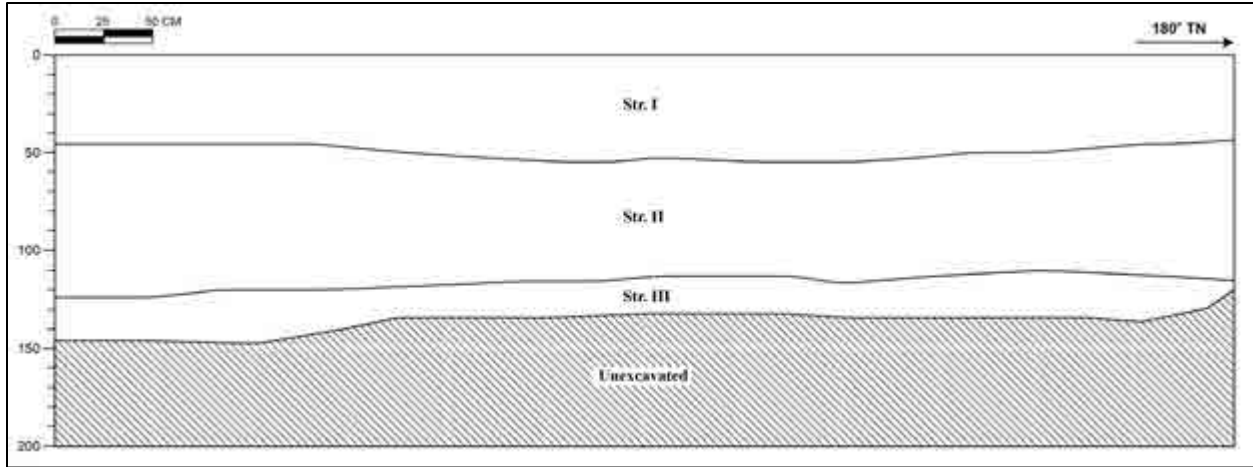


Figure 271. TE-65, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 65. TE-65 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmts)	Description
I	0–53	Ap horizon; 10YR 3/3, dark brown; gravelly sandy clay loam; moderate, fine blocky structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; fine roots common; diffuse, smooth lower boundary; contained several small concrete fragments
II	42–123	Previously disturbed natural; 10YR 3/4, dark yellowish brown; very gravelly silty clay loam; weak, fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; no roots; gradual, smooth lower boundary; contained two small lenses in the southern end of 10YR 3/4, dark yellowish brown, clay
III	100–146	Natural; 10YR 4/4, dark yellowish brown; gravelly silt loam; weak, very fine platy structure; moist, loose consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; terrigenous origin lower boundary not observed; alluvial deposit

1.1.66 Test Excavation 66 (TE-66)

TE-66 was near the southern edge of the A&B condo unit in the northeastern portion of the study area (Figure 272). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.63 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-66 consisted of a dark reddish brown, gravelly silty clay loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) and dark brown, previously disturbed natural, gravelly sandy clay loam (Stratum II) overlying dark yellowish brown, previously disturbed natural gravelly silty clay loam (Stratum III) and natural aeolian sand (Stratum IV) (Figure 273 through Figure 275 and Table 66). Cane slag was observed in Stratum I, and black plastic irrigation drip tape was observed in Stratum III.



Figure 272. TE-66, overview of the general location, view to south



Figure 273. TE-66, overview of the east wall, view to northeast



Figure 274. TE-66, close-up of the east wall, view to east

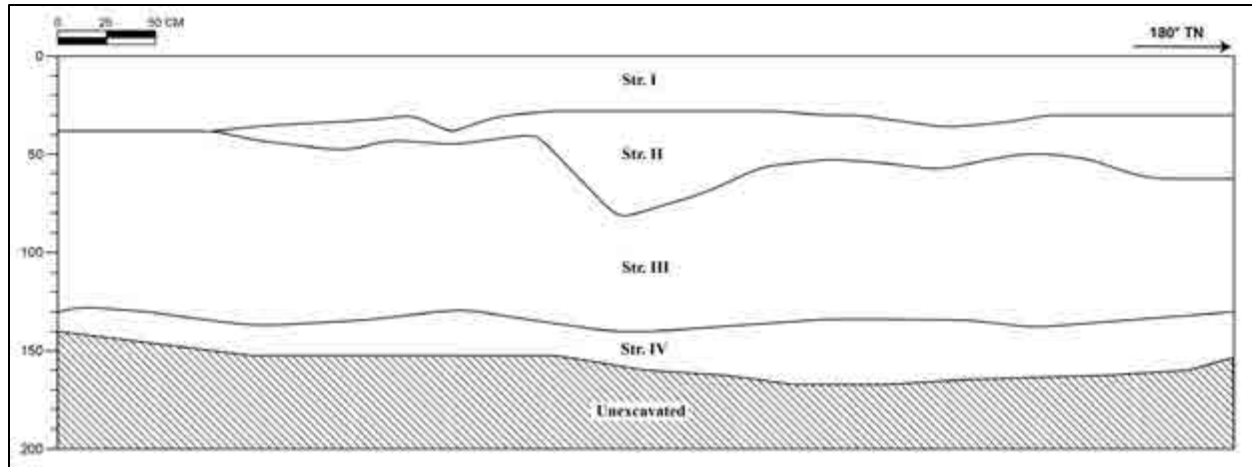


Figure 275. TE-66, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 66. TE-66 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–38	Ap horizon; 5YR 3/3, dark reddish brown; gravelly silty clay loam; moderate, fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; fine roots common; very abrupt, wavy lower boundary; contained cane slag pieces (not collected)
II	25–79	Previously disturbed natural; 10YR 3/3, dark brown; gravelly sandy clay loam; moderate, fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine roots; clear, discontinuous lower boundary
III	36–138	Previously disturbed natural; 10YR 3/4, dark yellowish brown; gravelly silty clay loam; moderate, very fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine roots; abrupt, smooth lower boundary; contained a coarse (150 cm long by 15 cm high) inclusion of 10YR 4/4, dark yellowish brown, silt loam near the lower interface; contained black plastic irrigation drip tape pieces (not collected)
IV	125–163	Natural; 10YR 6/3, pale brown; sand; structureless (single grain); moist, loose consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; marine origin; no roots; lower boundary not observed; aeolian deposit

1.1.67 Test Excavation 67 (TE-67)

TE-67 was along the western border in the northern half of the study area (Figure 276). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.65 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-67 consisted of a dark brown, gravelly sandy loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) overlying dark brown, previously disturbed natural, very gravelly sandy clay loam (Stratum II) and dark yellowish brown, natural gravelly silt loam (Stratum III) (Figure 277 through Figure 279 and Table 67). Stratum III contained a gravelly stream deposit inclusion. No cultural materials were observed.



Figure 276. TE-67, overview of the general location, view to southeast



Figure 277. TE-67, overview of the east wall, view to northeast



Figure 278. TE-67, close-up of the east wall, view to east

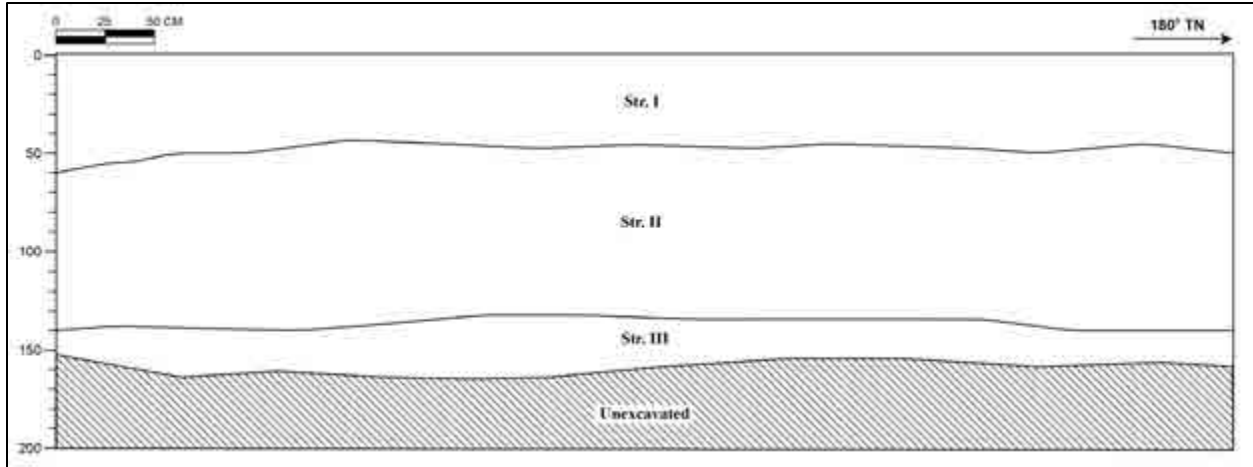


Figure 279. TE-67, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 67. TE-67 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–60	Ap horizon; 7.5YR 3/2, dark brown; gravelly sandy loam; weak, fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; mixed origin; many fine roots; abrupt, smooth lower boundary
II	43–140	Previously disturbed natural; 10YR 3/3, dark brown; very gravelly sandy clay loam; moderate, fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; clear, smooth lower boundary; contains a fine inclusion of 10YR 3/3, dark brown, extremely gravelly sandy clay loam stream deposit
III	133–165	Natural; 10YR 3/4, dark yellowish brown; gravelly silt loam; moderate, very fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; lower boundary not observed; alluvial deposit

1.1.68 Test Excavation 68 (TE-68)

TE-68 was near the western border in the northern half of the study area (Figure 280). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.57 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-68 consisted of a dark brown, gravelly sandy loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) and a brown, previously disturbed natural, very gravelly silty clay loam (Stratum II) overlying dark brown, natural very gravelly silty clay loam (Stratum III) and natural gravelly silt loam (Stratum IV) (Figure 281 through Figure 283 and Table 68). Root moulds from Stratum II intruded through Stratum III and into Stratum IV. No cultural materials were observed.



Figure 280. TE-68, overview of the general location, view to south



Figure 281. TE-68, overview of the east wall, view to southeast



Figure 282. TE-68, close-up of the east wall, view to east

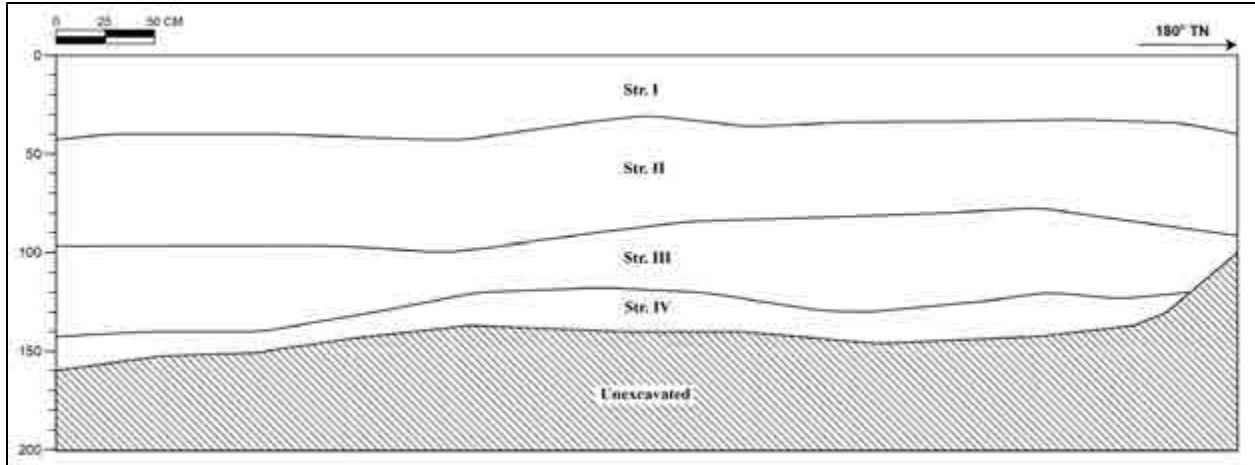


Figure 283. TE-68, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 68. TE-68 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–43	Ap horizon; 7.5YR 3/2, dark brown; gravelly sandy loam; moderate, fine blocky structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; terrigenous origin; many fine to medium roots; abrupt, smooth lower boundary
II	31–100	Previously disturbed natural; 10YR 4/3, brown; very gravelly silty clay loam; moderate, fine blocky structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; clear, wavy lower boundary; contained coarse root moulds filled with 10YR 4/3, brown; loamy sand intruding through Stratum IV
III	78–141	Natural; 7.5YR 3/3, dark brown; very gravelly silty clay loam; moderate, fine blocky structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; abrupt, wavy lower boundary; alluvial deposit
IV	115–157	Natural; 10YR 4/4, dark yellowish brown; gravelly silt loam; moderate very fine structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; lower boundary not observed; alluvial deposit

1.1.69 Test Excavation 69 (TE-69)

TE-69 was in the western-central portion of the study area (Figure 284). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.43 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-69 consisted of a dark brown, very gravelly sandy loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) overlying brown, natural gravelly silt loam (Stratum II) and brown, natural gravelly silt loam (Stratum III) (Figure 285 through Figure 287 and Table 69). Stratum I contained root moulds that intruded into Stratum II. No cultural materials were observed.



Figure 284. TE-69, overview of the general location, view to northwest



Figure 285. TE-69, overview of the east wall, view to northeast



Figure 286. TE-69, close-up of the east wall, view to east

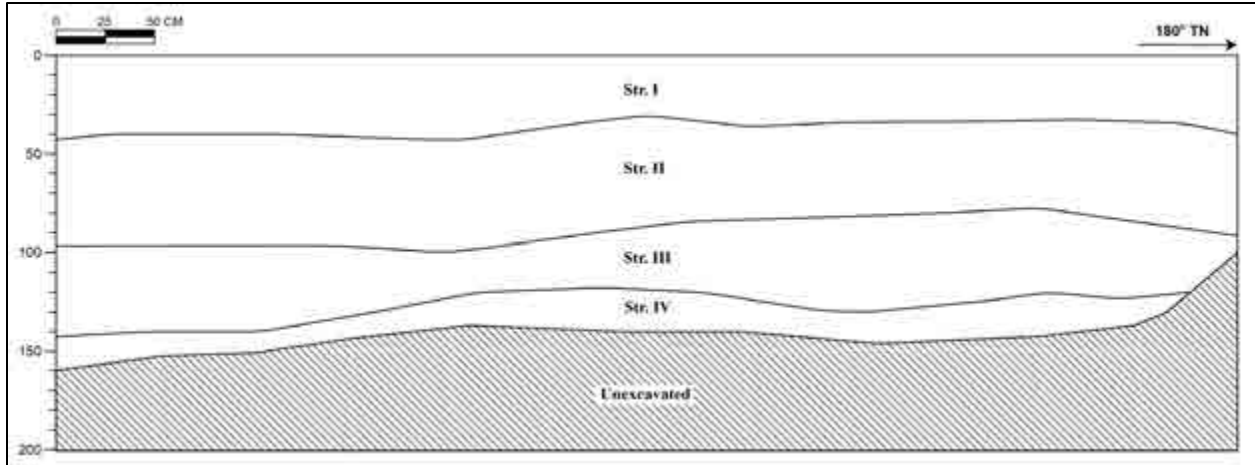


Figure 287. TE-69, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 69. TE-69 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–54	Ap horizon; 7.5YR 3/2, dark brown; very gravelly sandy loam; moderate, fine granular structure; moist, loose consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; many fine to medium roots; gradual, smooth lower boundary; contained common mottles of 2.5YR 6/1, reddish gray, loamy sand; contained coarse root moulds filled with 10YR 4/3, brown; loamy sand intruding through Stratum II
II	38–114	Natural; 7.5YR 4/3, brown; gravelly silt loam; moderate, fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; no roots; clear, smooth lower boundary
III	104–143	Natural; 7.5YR 5/4, brown; gravelly silt loam; moderate, friable platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; no roots; lower boundary no observed; contained common mottles of 2.5YR 6/1, reddish gray, silt loam

1.1.70 Test Excavation 70 (TE-70)

TE-70 was in the central portion of the study area (Figure 288). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.73 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-70 consisted of a very dark brown, gravelly sandy loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) overlying brown, natural gravelly silt loam (Stratum II) (Figure 289 through Figure 291 and Table 70). No cultural materials were observed.



Figure 288. TE-70, overview of the general location, view to south



Figure 289. TE-70, overview of the east wall, view to northeast



Figure 290. TE-70, close-up of the east wall, view to east

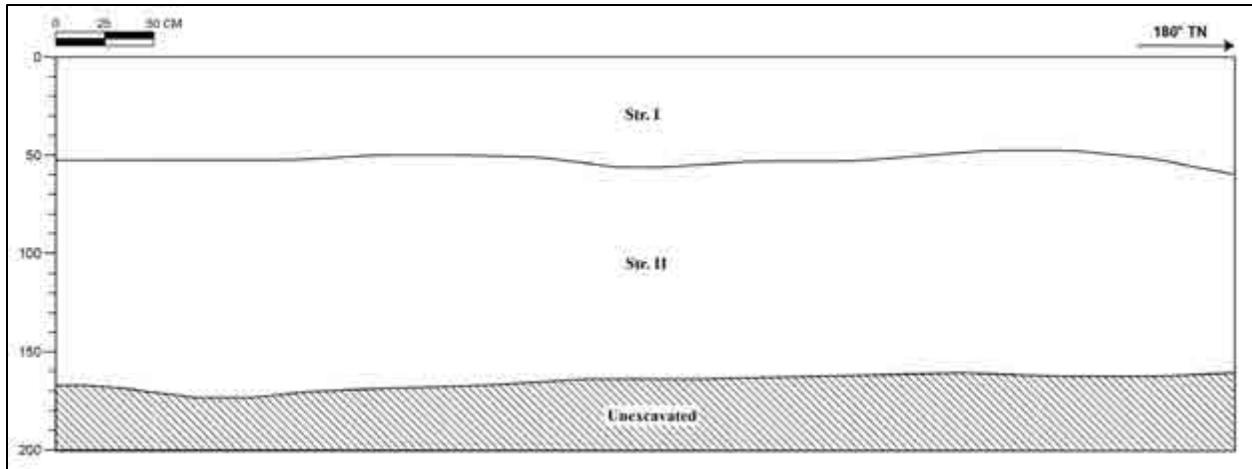


Figure 291. TE-70, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 70. TE-70 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–55	Ap horizon; 7.5YR 2.5/2, very dark brown; gravelly sandy loam; moderate, fine granular structure; moist, loose consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; many fine to medium roots; clear, smooth lower boundary
II	45–173	Natural; 7.5YR 4/3, brown; gravelly silt loam; weak, fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; fine roots common; lower boundary not observed; contained two bands of 7.5YR 3/3, dark brown, silt loam

1.1.71 Test Excavation 71 (TE-71)

TE-71 was in the central portion of the study area (Figure 292). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.68 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-71 consisted of a dark yellowish brown, gravelly loamy sand Ap horizon (Stratum I) and dark brown, previously disturbed natural, gravelly silt loam (Stratum II) overlying reddish gray, natural gravelly loamy sand (Stratum III); dark brown, natural very gravelly silt loam (Stratum IV); and dark brown, natural gravelly silt loam (Stratum V) (Figure 293 through Figure 295 and Table 71). No cultural materials were observed.



Figure 292. TE-71, overview of the general location, view to south



Figure 293. TE-71, overview of the west wall, view to southwest



Figure 294. TE-71, close-up of the west wall, view to west

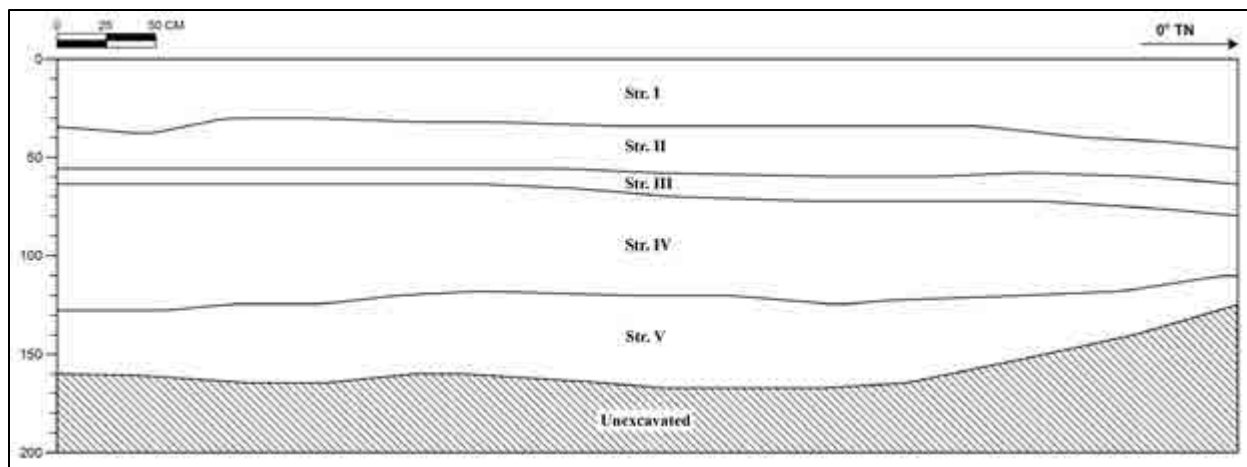


Figure 295. TE-71, stratigraphy of the west wall

Table 71. TE-71 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmts)	Description
I	0–45	Ap horizon; 10YR 3/4, dark yellowish brown; gravelly loamy sand; weak, fine granular structure; moist, loose consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; terrigenous origin; many fine roots; clear, smooth lower boundary; contained many mottles of 7.5YR 5/4, brown, loamy sand near lower interface
II	32–65	Previously disturbed natural; 7.5YR 3/3, dark brown; gravelly silt loam; moderate, fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine roots; clear, smooth lower boundary
III	55–80	Natural; 5YR 5/2, reddish gray; gravelly loamy sand; weak, very fine granular structure; moist, loose consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; mixed origin; no roots; clear, smooth lower boundary
IV	64–128	Natural; 10YR 3/3, dark brown; very gravelly silt loam; moderate, fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; no roots; clear, smooth lower boundary; contained common mottles of 10YR 4/2, dark grayish brown, silt loam near upper interface
V	110–168	Natural; 7.5YR 3/4, dark brown; gravelly silt loam; moderate, fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; no roots; lower boundary not observed

1.1.72 Test Excavation 72 (TE-72)

TE-72 was in the central portion of the study area (Figure 296). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.59 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-72 consisted of a very dark brown, gravelly sandy loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) overlying dark reddish brown, natural gravelly silty clay loam (Stratum II); a dark gray, natural extremely gravelly loamy sand stream deposit (Stratum III); and brown, natural gravelly silt loam (Stratum IV) (Figure 297 through Figure 299 and Table 72). The agricultural plow zone (Stratum I) contained pieces of black plastic irrigation drip tape that were not collected. No other cultural materials were observed.



Figure 296. TE-72, overview of the general location, view to southeast



Figure 297. TE-72, overview of the east wall, view to southeast



Figure 298. TE-72, close-up of the east wall, view to east

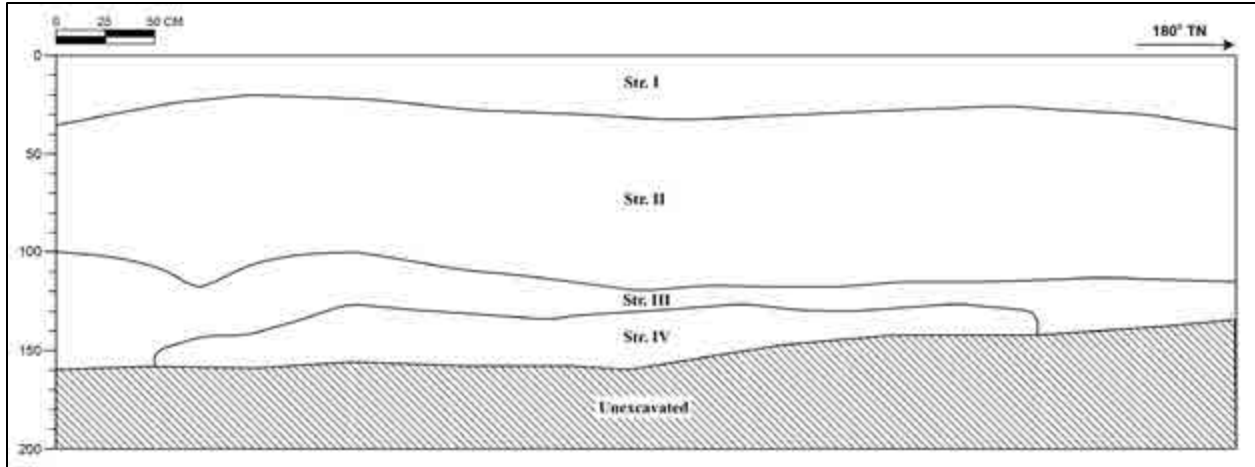


Figure 299. TE-72, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 72. TE-72 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–37	Ap horizon; 7.5YR 2.5/2, very dark brown; gravelly sandy loam; moderate, fine granular structure; dry, weakly coherent consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; many fine roots; clear, smooth lower boundary; contained black plastic irrigation drip tape pieces (not collected)
II	20–120	Natural; 5YR 3/3, dark reddish brown; gravelly silty clay loam; moderate, fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine roots; clear, wavy lower boundary; contained few fine to coarse mottles of 5YR 4/1, dark gray, gravelly loamy sand and contained coarse root moulds filled with 10YR 4/3, brown; loamy sand
III	100–160	Natural; 5YR 4/1, dark gray; extremely gravelly loamy sand; weak, medium granular structure; moist, loose consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; no roots; lower boundary not observed; stream deposit
IV	126–159	Natural; 7.5YR 4/3, brown; gravelly silt loam; moderate, fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; no roots; lower boundary not observed; contained common very coarse mottles of 5YR 4/1, dark gray, gravelly loamy sand

1.1.73 Test Excavation 73 (TE-73)

TE-73 was in the northeastern portion of the study area (Figure 300). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.30 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-73 consisted of a very dark brown, very gravelly sandy clay loam Ap horizon mottled with dark yellowish brown, sand (Stratum I) overlying dark yellowish brown, natural gravelly silty clay loam (Stratum II) and brown, natural gravelly silt loam (Stratum III) (Figure 301 through Figure 304 and Table 73).

The newly identified SIHP # -08805 Feature C is a buried cultural deposit that was identified during subsurface testing within TE-73. The deposit included broken concrete rubble, seven metal artifacts including two nails (Acc. #s 6-11 and 17), five glass fragments (Acc. #s 2-5 and 18), a ceramic porcelain insulator spacer (Acc. # 12), one fragment of cane slag (Acc. # 1), and faunal remains representing terrestrial snail, pig, fish, and bird. All of the cultural material, with the exception of the concrete rubble, was collected for laboratory analysis.



Figure 300. TE-73, overview of the general location, view to east



Figure 301. TE-73, overview of the east wall, view to southeast



Figure 302. TE-73, close-up of the east wall, view to east



Figure 303. TE-73, close-up of concrete pieces in the southern end of the trench, view to south

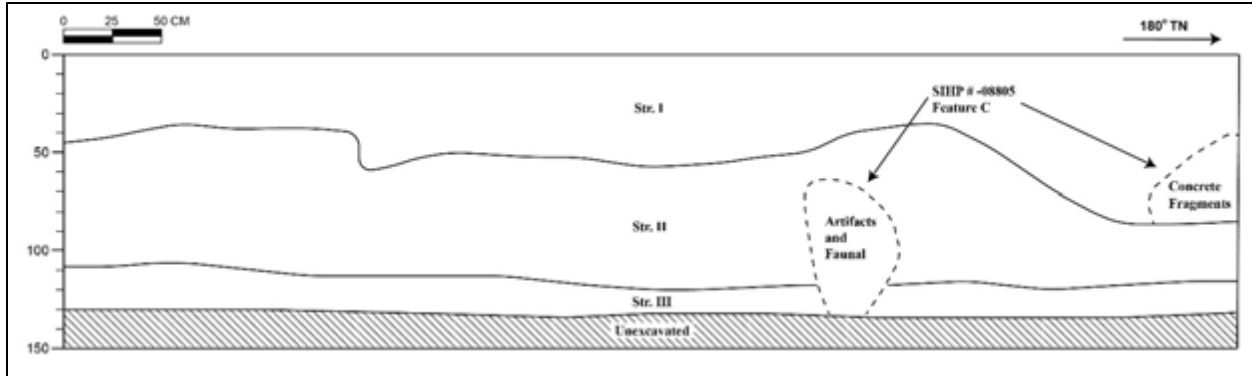


Figure 304. TE-73, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 73. TE-73 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–83	Ap horizon; 7.5YR 2.5/2, very dark brown; gravelly sandy clay loam; moderate, medium granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; many fine roots; gradual, wavy lower boundary; contained common fine to coarse mottles of 10YR 4/4, dark yellowish brown, sand
II	35–117	Natural; 10YR 3/6, dark yellowish brown; gravelly silty clay loam; moderate, very fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine roots; gradual, smooth lower boundary; contained common fine to coarse mottles of 5YR 3/4, dark reddish brown, silt loam
III	105–130	Natural; 10YR 4/3, brown; gravelly silt loam; moderate, very fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; no roots; lower boundary not observed; alluvial deposit

1.1.74 Test Excavation 74 (TE-74)

TE-74 was located near the southern side of the A&B condo unit in the northeastern portion of the study area (Figure 305). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.46 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-73 consisted of a dark brown, gravelly sandy clay loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) overlying gray, natural gravelly silt loam (Stratum II); dark yellowish brown, natural gravelly silty clay loam (Stratum III); a grayish brown, natural extremely gravelly sand stream deposit (Stratum IV); and dark brown, natural gravelly silt loam (Stratum V) (Figure 306 through Figure 308 and Table 74). The agricultural plow zone (Stratum I) contained pieces of black plastic irrigation drip tape that were not collected. No other cultural materials were observed.



Figure 305. TE-74, overview of the general location, view to south



Figure 306. TE-74, overview of the west wall, view to southwest



Figure 307. TE-74, close-up of the west wall, view to west

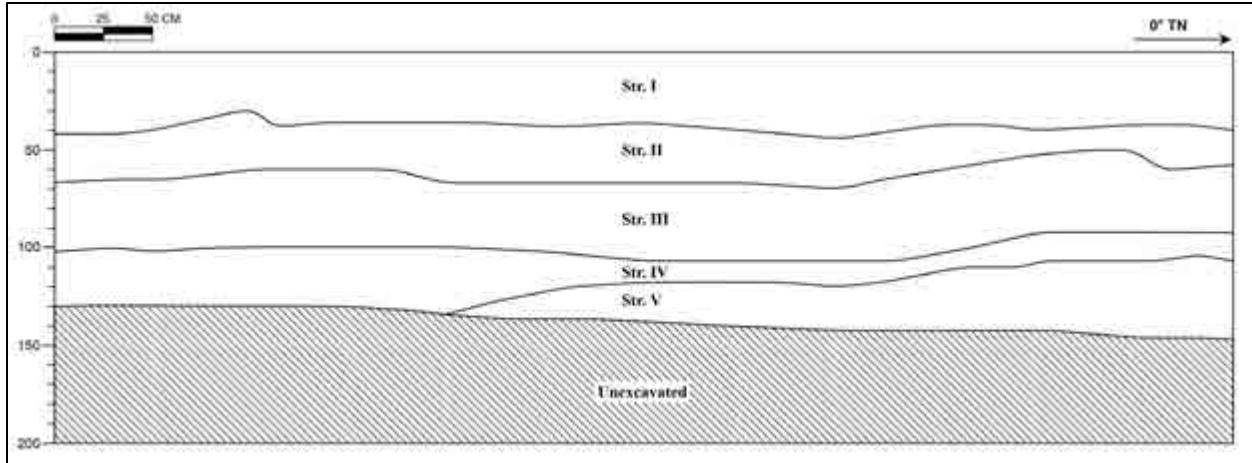


Figure 308. TE-74, stratigraphy of the west wall

Table 74. TE-74 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–44	Ap horizon; 7.5YR 3/3, dark brown; gravelly sandy clay loam; moderate, fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; many fine roots; clear, wavy lower boundary; contained black plastic irrigation drip tape pieces (not collected)
II	30–70	Natural; 7.5YR 5/1, gray; gravelly silt loam; moderate, very fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine roots; clear, smooth lower boundary; alluvial deposit
III	50–106	Natural; 10YR 3/4, dark yellowish brown; gravelly silty clay loam; moderate, very fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; no roots; abrupt, smooth lower boundary; alluvial deposit
IV	90–134	Natural; 10YR 5/2, grayish brown; extremely gravelly sand; structureless (single grain); moist, loose consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; mixed origin; no roots; clear, smooth lower boundary; stream deposit
V	105–146	Natural; 10YR 3/3, dark brown; gravelly silt loam; moderate, fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; no roots; lower boundary not observed; alluvial deposit

1.1.75 Test Excavation 75 (TE-75)

TE-75 was near the eastern border in the central section of the study area, west of the Waikapu Stream (Figure 309). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.64 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-75 consisted of a dark brown, gravelly sandy clay loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) overlying dark yellowish brown, previously disturbed natural, gravelly silty clay loam (Stratum II); dark yellowish brown, natural gravelly silty clay loam mottled with volcanic cinder and brown, silty clay loam (Stratum III); pale brown, natural sand (Stratum IV); and light yellowish brown, natural gravelly sand (Stratum V) (Figure 310 through Figure 312 and Table 75). No cultural materials were observed.



Figure 309. TE-75, overview of the general location near the Waikapū Stream (background), view to northeast



Figure 310. TE-75, overview of the east wall, view to southeast



Figure 311. TE-75, close-up of the east wall, view to east

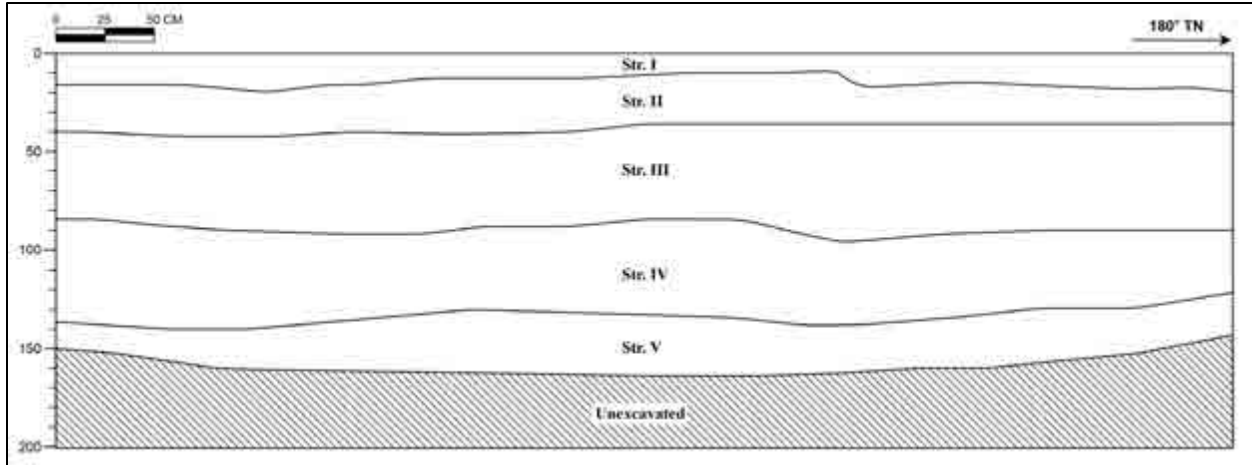


Figure 312. TE-75, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 75. TE-75 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmts)	Description
I	0–20	Ap horizon; 10YR 3/3, dark brown; gravelly sandy clay loam; moderate, medium granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; many fine roots; clear, smooth lower boundary
II	10–45	Previously disturbed natural; 10YR 3/4, dark yellowish brown; gravelly silty clay loam; moderate, fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; fine roots common; clear, smooth lower boundary
III	35–95	Natural; 10YR 4/4, dark yellowish brown; silty clay loam; moderate, very fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; fine roots common; gradual, smooth lower boundary; contained a band of 10YR 4/3, brown, gravelly volcanic cinder and a band of 10YR 4/3 brown, silty clay loam
IV	85–140	Natural; 10YR 6/3, pale brown; sand; structureless (single grain); moist, loose consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; marine origin; few fine roots, gradual, smooth lower boundary; aeolian deposit
V	123–164	Natural; 10YR 6/4, light yellowish brown; gravelly sand; structureless (single grain); moist, loose consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; marine origin; no roots, lower boundary not observed

1.1.76 Test Excavation 76 (TE-76)

TE-76 was along the eastern border in the central section of the study area, west of the Waikapu Stream (Figure 313). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.53 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-76 consisted of dark reddish brown, gravelly silty clay loam fill (Stratum I) and a brown, sand Ap horizon mottled with brown silty clay loam (Stratum II) overlying brown, natural silty clay loam (Stratum III) (Figure 314 through Figure 316 and Table 76). The agricultural plow zone (Stratum II) contained many pieces of black plastic irrigation drip tape that were not collected. No other cultural materials were observed.



Figure 313. TE-76, overview of the general location, view to north



Figure 314. TE-76, oblique view of the west wall, view to northwest



Figure 315. TE-76, close-up of the west wall, view to west

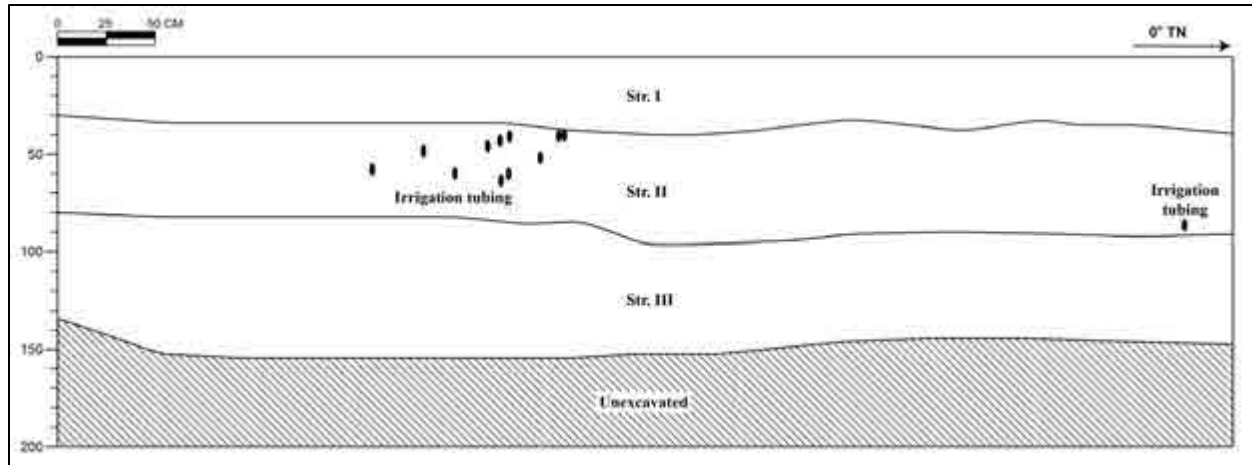


Figure 316. TE-76, stratigraphy of the west wall

Table 76. TE-76 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–38	Fill; 5YR 3/3, dark reddish brown; gravelly silty clay loam; moderate, medium granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; many fine roots; very abrupt, smooth lower boundary; imported fill
II	28–94	Ap horizon; 10YR 4/3, brown; sand; structureless (single grain); moist, loose consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; mixed origin; few fine roots, very abrupt, wavy lower boundary; contains many fine to coarse mottles of 10YR 5/3, brown, sand and 10YR 4/3, brown, silty clay loam; contained black plastic irrigation drip tape pieces (not collected)
III	80–153	Natural; 10YR 4/3, brown; silty clay loam; moderate, very fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; no roots; lower boundary not observed; alluvial deposit; contained common fine to coarse concentrations of 10YR 4/3 brown, silt loam

1.1.77 Test Excavation 77 (TE-77)

TE-77 was along the western border in the central section of the study area (Figure 317). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.83 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-77 consisted of a dark grayish brown, gravelly loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) overlying dark brown, previously disturbed natural, gravelly sandy clay loam (Stratum II); dark brown, natural very gravelly silty clay loam mottled with brown extremely gravelly sand (Stratum III); and dark yellowish brown, natural gravelly silt loam (Stratum IV) (Figure 318 through Figure 320 and Table 77). No cultural materials were observed.



Figure 317. TE-77, overview of the general location, view to south



Figure 318. TE-77, oblique view of the east wall, view to northeast



Figure 319. TE-77, close-up of the east wall

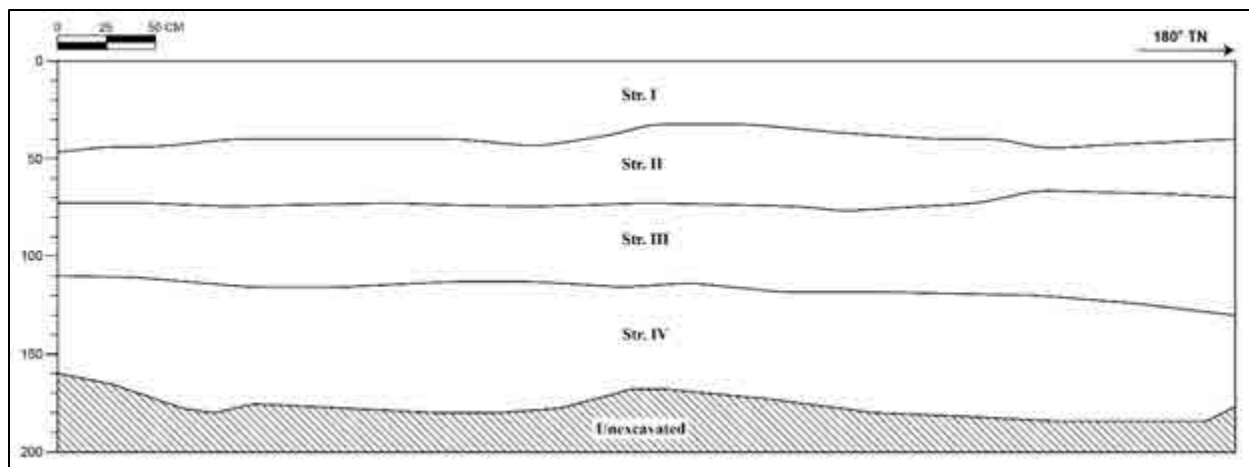


Figure 320. TE-77, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 77. TE-77 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–47	Ap horizon; 10YR 3/2, very dark grayish brown; gravelly loam; moderate, fine blocky structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine to medium roots; abrupt, smooth lower boundary
II	31–75	Previously disturbed natural; 10YR 3/3, dark brown; gravelly sandy clay loam; moderate, fine blocky structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine roots; abrupt, smooth lower boundary
III	64–127	Natural; 7.5YR 3/3, dark brown; very gravelly silty clay loam; moderate, fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; abrupt, smooth lower boundary; contained a very coarse lens of gravel near the lower interface; finely settled alluvial sediment
IV	112–183	Natural; 10YR 3/4, dark yellowish brown; gravelly silt loam; weak, very fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; lower boundary not observed

1.1.78 Test Excavation 78 (TE-78)

TE-78 was near the western border in the central portion of the study area (Figure 321). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.60 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-78 consisted of a very dark grayish brown, gravelly sandy loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) and dark brown, previously disturbed natural, very gravelly sandy clay loam mottled with gravel and dark brown sand (Stratum II) overlying brown, natural very gravelly silty clay loam mottled with grayish brown sand (Stratum III) (Figure 322 through Figure 324 and Table 78). No cultural materials were observed.



Figure 321. TE-78, overview of the general location, view to northwest



Figure 322. TE-78, oblique view of the west wall, view to southwest



Figure 323. TE-78, close-up of the west wall

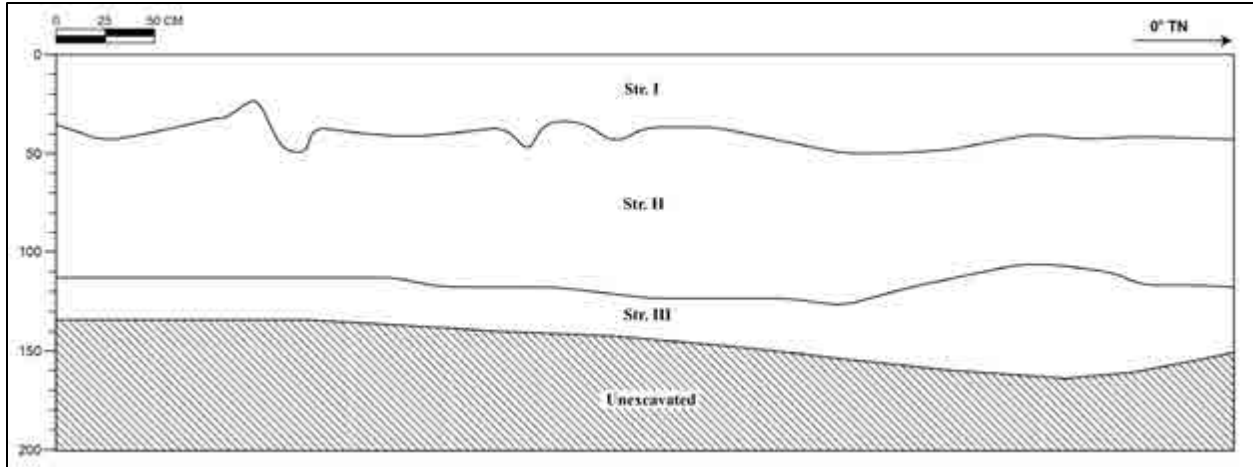


Figure 324. TE-78, stratigraphy of the west wall

Table 78. TE-78 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–50	Ap horizon; 10YR 3/2, very dark grayish brown; gravelly sandy loam; moderate, fine blocky structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; terrigenous origin; many fine to medium roots; abrupt, wavy lower boundary; contained coarse root moulds of 10YR 4/2, dark grayish brown, sand intruding through Stratum II
II	23–125	Previously disturbed natural; 10YR 3/3, dark brown; very gravelly sandy clay loam; moderate, fine blocky structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine roots; abrupt, smooth lower boundary; contained common mottles of 7.5YR 3/2, dark brown, extremely gravelly sand
III	104–160	Natural; 10YR 4/3, brown; very gravelly silty clay loam; strong, very fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; lower boundary not observed; contained common coarse mottles of 10YR 5/2, grayish brown, sand stream deposit and waterworn cobbles

1.1.79 Test Excavation 79 (TE-79)

TE-79 was near the western boundary in the central portion of the study area (Figure 325). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.50 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-79 consisted of a very dark grayish brown, gravelly sandy loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) and brown, previously disturbed natural, gravelly silty clay loam (Stratum II) overlying dark brown, natural very gravelly sandy clay loam (Stratum III); dark grayish brown, natural sand (Stratum IV); brown, natural gravelly silt loam (Stratum V); and very dark brown, natural sandy clay loam (Stratum VI) (Figure 326 through Figure 328 and Table 79). No cultural materials were observed.



Figure 325. TE-79, overview of the general location, view to southeast



Figure 326. TE-79, oblique view of the west wall, view to northwest



Figure 327. TE-79, close-up of the west wall

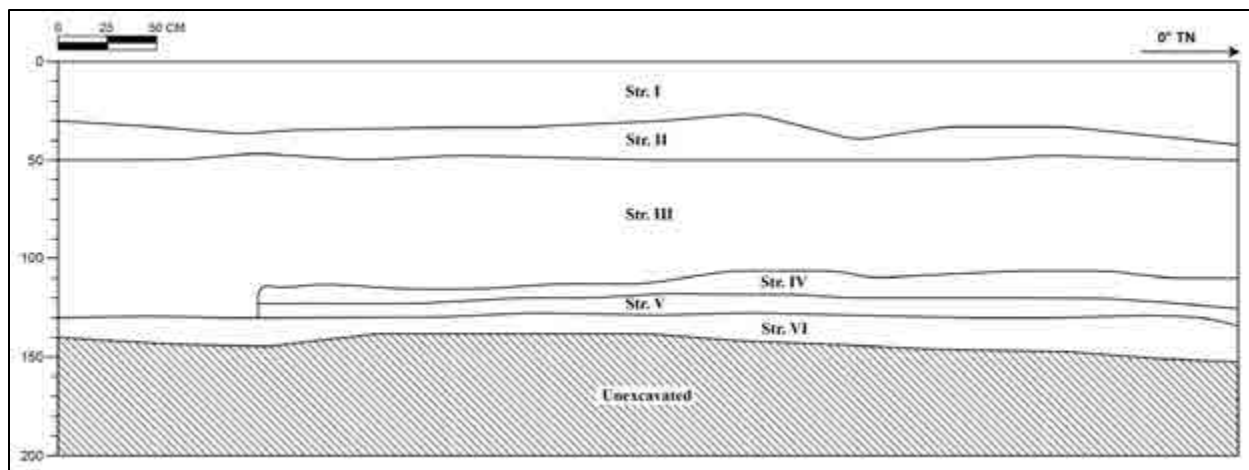


Figure 328. TE-79, stratigraphy of the west wall

Table 79. TE-79 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–38	Ap horizon; 10YR 3/2, very dark grayish brown; gravelly sandy loam; moderate, fine blocky structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; terrigenous origin; many fine to medium roots; abrupt, smooth lower boundary
II	25–49	Previously disturbed natural; 10YR 4/3, brown; gravelly silty clay loam; moderate, very fine blocky structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine roots; abrupt, smooth lower boundary
III	45–130	Natural; 10YR 3/3, dark brown; very gravelly sandy clay loam; moderate, fine blocky structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; very abrupt, irregular lower boundary; alluvial deposit
IV	105–123	Natural; 10YR 4/2, dark grayish brown; sand; structureless (single grain); moist, loose consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; mixed origin; very abrupt, discontinuous lower boundary
V	117–130	Natural; 10YR 4/3, brown; gravelly silt loam; moderate, very fine blocky structure; moist, firm consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; abrupt, discontinuous lower boundary; alluvial deposit
VI	126–150	Natural; 7.5YR 2.5/2, very dark brown; sandy clay loam; strong, very fine platy structure; moist, firm consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; lower boundary not observed; alluvial deposit

1.1.80 Test Excavation 80 (TE-80)

TE-80 was in the central portion of the study area (Figure 329). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.73 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-80 consisted of a dark brown, gravelly sandy loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) and brown, previously disturbed natural, gravelly silt loam (Stratum II) overlying dark yellowish brown, natural gravelly silty clay loam (Stratum III) and yellowish brown, natural gravelly silt loam with coarse mottles of very dark grayish brown sand (Stratum IV) (Figure 330 through Figure 332 and Table 80). No cultural materials were observed.



Figure 329. TE-80, overview of the general location, view to southeast



Figure 330. TE-80, oblique view of the east wall, view to southeast



Figure 331. TE-80, close-up of the east profile

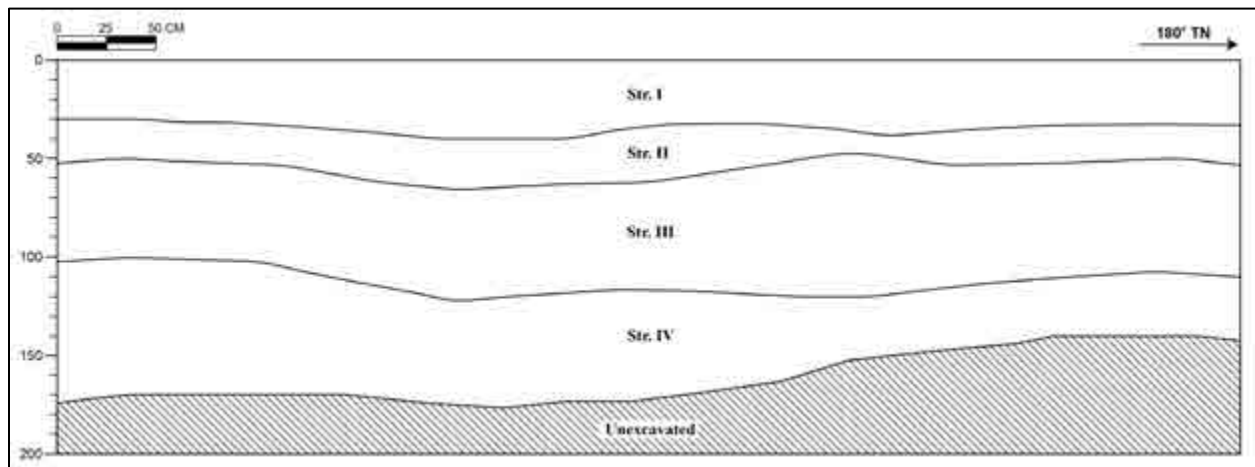


Figure 332. TE-80, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 80. TE-80 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–37	Ap horizon; 7.5YR 3/2, dark brown; gravelly sandy loam; moderate, fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; many fine roots; clear, wavy lower boundary
II	28–63	Previously disturbed natural; 7.5YR 4/3, brown; gravelly silt loam; moderate, very fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine roots; clear, wavy lower boundary
III	44–120	Natural; 10YR 4/4, dark yellowish brown; gravelly silty clay loam; moderate, fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine roots; clear, wavy lower boundary
IV	100–173	Natural; 10YR 5/4, yellowish brown; gravelly silt loam; weak, fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine roots; lower boundary not observed; contained common very coarse mottles of 10YR 3/2, very dark grayish brown, sand

1.1.81 Test Excavation 81 (TE-81)

TE-81 was located near the central portion of the study area (Figure 333). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.65 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-81 consisted of a dark brown, gravelly loamy sand Ap horizon (Stratum I) overlying dark yellowish brown, previously disturbed natural, very gravelly silt loam (Stratum II); a dark gray, natural extremely cobbly sand stream deposit (Stratum III); and dark brown, natural gravelly silt loam (Stratum IV) (Figure 334 through Figure 336 and Table 81). The upper portion of Stratum II contained a 1-inch PVC pipe. No other cultural materials were observed.



Figure 333. TE-81, overview of the general location, view to south



Figure 334. TE-81, overview of the east wall, view to northeast



Figure 335. TE-81, close-up of the east wall, view to east

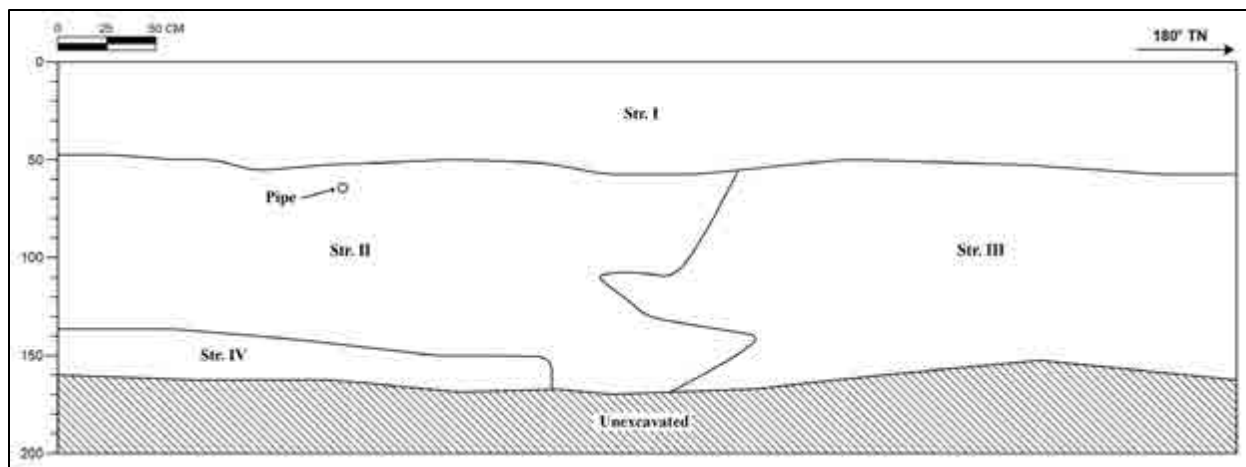


Figure 336. TE-81, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 81. TE-81 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–56	Ap horizon; 7.5YR 3/3, dark brown; gravelly loamy sand; weak, fine blocky structure; moist, loose consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; mixed origin; many fine roots; clear, smooth lower boundary; contained a fine to coarse intrusion of 5YR 3/4, dark reddish brown, clay in the southern half
II	47–167	Previously disturbed natural; 10YR 3/6, dark yellowish brown; very gravelly silt loam; weak, fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine roots; clear, smooth lower boundary; contained a 1-in PVC pipe
III	50–166	Natural; 5YR 3/2, dark reddish brown; extremely gravelly loamy sand; weak, fine granular structure; moist, loose consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; terrigenous origin; fine roots common; lower boundary not observed; stream deposit; contained a common concentration of 5YR 3/2, dark reddish brown, silt loam near the lower interface
IV	135–165	Natural; 10YR 3/3, dark brown; gravelly silt loam; weak, very fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; lower boundary not observed

1.1.82 Test Excavation 82 (TE-82)

TE-82 was in the central portion of the study area (Figure 337). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.50 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-82 consisted of a brown loamy sand Ap horizon (Stratum I); dark brown, gravelly sandy clay loam fill (Stratum II); and a gray, previously disturbed natural, extremely gravelly loamy sand stream deposit (Stratum III) overlying dark reddish brown, natural gravelly silty clay loam (Stratum IV) and brown, natural gravelly silt loam (Stratum V) (Figure 338 through Figure 340 and Table 82). No cultural materials were observed.



Figure 337. TE-82, overview of the general location, view to south



Figure 338. TE-82, overview of the east wall, view to northeast



Figure 339. TE-82, close-up of the east wall, view to east

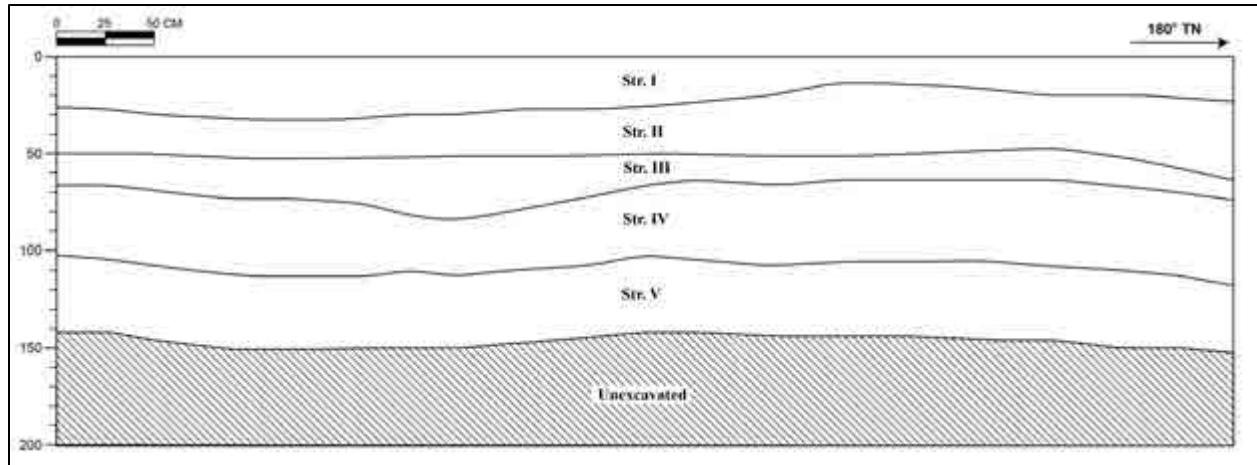


Figure 340. TE-82, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 82. TE-82 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmts)	Description
I	0–30	Ap horizon; 7.5YR 4/4, brown; loamy sand; structureless (single grain); moist, loose consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; mixed origin; many fine roots; gradual, wavy lower boundary
II	10–57	Fill; 7.5YR 3/4, dark brown; gravelly sandy clay loam; moderate, fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; many fine roots; clear, smooth lower boundary
III	43–83	Previously disturbed natural; 7.5YR 6/1, gray; extremely gravelly loamy sand; weak, medium granular structure; moist, loose consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; terrigenous origin; clear, wavy lower boundary; stream deposit
IV	63–113	Natural; 5YR 3/3, dark reddish brown; gravelly silty clay loam; moderate, fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; no roots; clear, smooth lower boundary
V	100–150	Natural; 7.5YR 4/3, brown; gravelly silt loam; weak, very fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; lower boundary not observed; alluvial deposit

1.1.83 Test Excavation 83 (TE-83)

TE-83 was in the central portion of the study area (Figure 341). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.46 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-83 consisted of a dark brown, gravelly sandy loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) and dark reddish brown, previously disturbed natural, gravelly silty clay loam (Stratum II) overlying brown, natural gravelly silt loam (Stratum III) (Figure 342 through Figure 344 and Table 83). The agricultural plow zone (Stratum I) contained pieces of black plastic irrigation drip tape that were not collected. No other cultural materials were observed.



Figure 341. TE-83, overview of the general location, view to north



Figure 342. TE-83, overview of the east wall, view to southeast



Figure 343. TE-83, close-up of the east wall, view to east

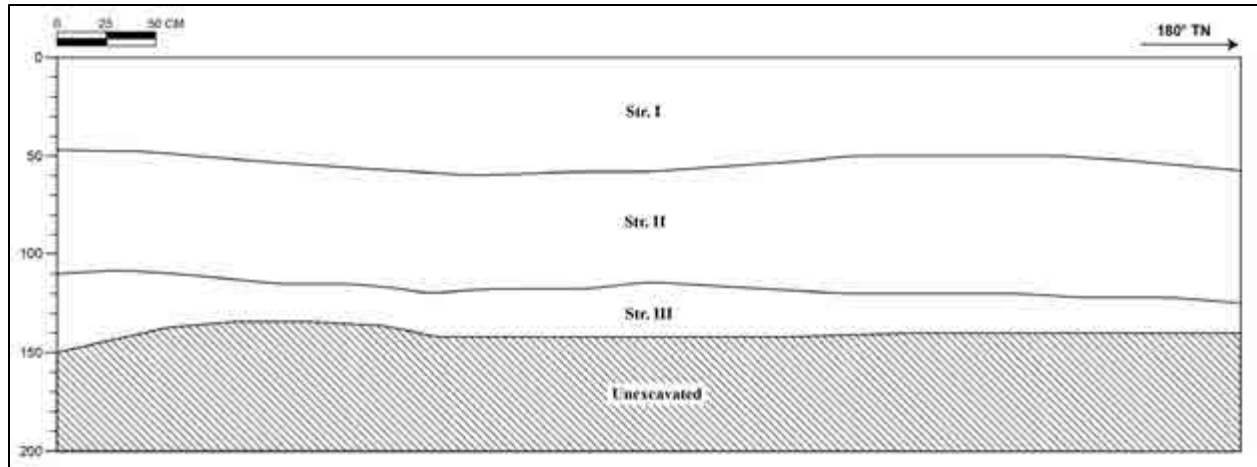


Figure 344. TE-83, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 83. TE-83 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–56	Ap horizon; 7.5YR 3/3, dark brown; gravelly sandy loam; moderate, fine blocky structure; dry, weakly coherent consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; mixed origin; many fine to medium roots; clear, smooth lower boundary; contained black plastic irrigation drip tape pieces (not collected)
II	45–120	Previously disturbed natural; 5YR 3/3, dark reddish brown; gravelly silty clay loam; weak, fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; many fine roots; clear, smooth lower boundary
III	107–146	Natural; 7.5YR 4/3, brown; gravelly silt loam; weak, fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; no roots; lower boundary not observed; contained a very coarse inclusion of 7.5YR 5/1, gray, extremely gravelly sand stream deposit

1.1.84 Test Excavation 84 (TE-84)

TE-84 was located within the central portion of the study area (Figure 345). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.45 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-84 consisted of a dark brown, gravelly sandy clay loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) and brown, previously disturbed natural, gravelly sand (Stratum II) overlying very dark brown, natural gravelly sandy loam (Stratum III); brown, natural gravelly sand (Stratum IV); dark brown, natural gravelly silty clay loam (Stratum V); and weak red, natural very gravelly silt loam containing concentrations of gray, very gravelly sandy loam stream deposits (Stratum VI) (Figure 346 through Figure 348 and Table 84). The agricultural plow zone (Stratum I) contained pieces of black plastic irrigation drip tape that were not collected. No other cultural materials were observed.



Figure 345. TE-84, overview of the general location, view to south



Figure 346. TE-84, oblique view of the east wall, view to southeast



Figure 347. TE-84, close-up of the east wall

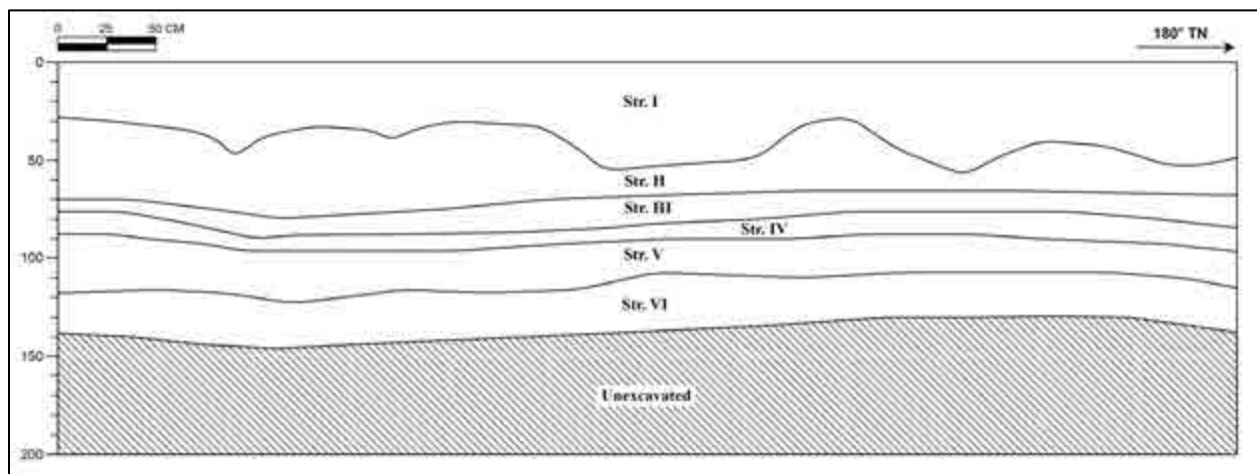


Figure 348. TE-84, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 84. TE-84 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–55	Ap horizon; 10YR 3/3, dark brown; gravelly sandy clay loam; moderate, medium granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; mixed origin; fine roots common; abrupt, wavy lower boundary; contained black plastic irrigation drip tape pieces (not collected)
II	27–77	Previously disturbed natural; 10YR 4/3, brown; gravelly sand; structureless (single grain); moist, loose consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; mixed origin; few fine roots; very abrupt, smooth lower boundary; contained many fine to coarse mottles of 10YR 4/4, dark yellowish brown, gravelly sand
III	66–90	Natural; 7.5YR 2.5/3, very dark brown; gravelly sandy loam; moderate, very fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine roots; abrupt, smooth lower boundary; alluvial deposit; contained fine to coarse mottles of 10YR 4/3, brown, gravelly sand (Stratum II)
IV	75–96	Natural; 10YR 5/3, brown; gravelly sand; structureless (single grain); moist, loose consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; marine origin; few fine roots; very abrupt, smooth lower boundary
V	86–130	Natural; 10YR 3/3, dark brown; gravelly silty clay loam; moderate, very fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine roots; clear, smooth lower boundary
VI	108–145	Natural; 10R 4/4, weak red; very gravelly silt loam; moderate, very fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine roots; lower boundary not observed; contained many fine to coarse concentrations of 7.5YR 5/1, gray, very gravelly sandy loam

1.1.85 Test Excavation 85 (TE-85)

TE-85 was in the eastern-central portion of the study area (Figure 349). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.60 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-85 consisted of a dark brown, gravelly sandy clay loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) and dark brown, previously disturbed natural gravelly silty clay loam (Stratum II) overlying dark brown, natural silt loam (Stratum III); dark yellowish brown, natural silty clay loam (Stratum IV); pale brown, natural loamy sand (Stratum V) (Figure 350 through Figure 352 and Table 85). No cultural materials were observed.



Figure 349. TE-85, overview of the general location, view to northeast



Figure 350. TE-85, oblique view of the east wall, view to northeast



Figure 351. TE-85, close-up of the east wall, view to east

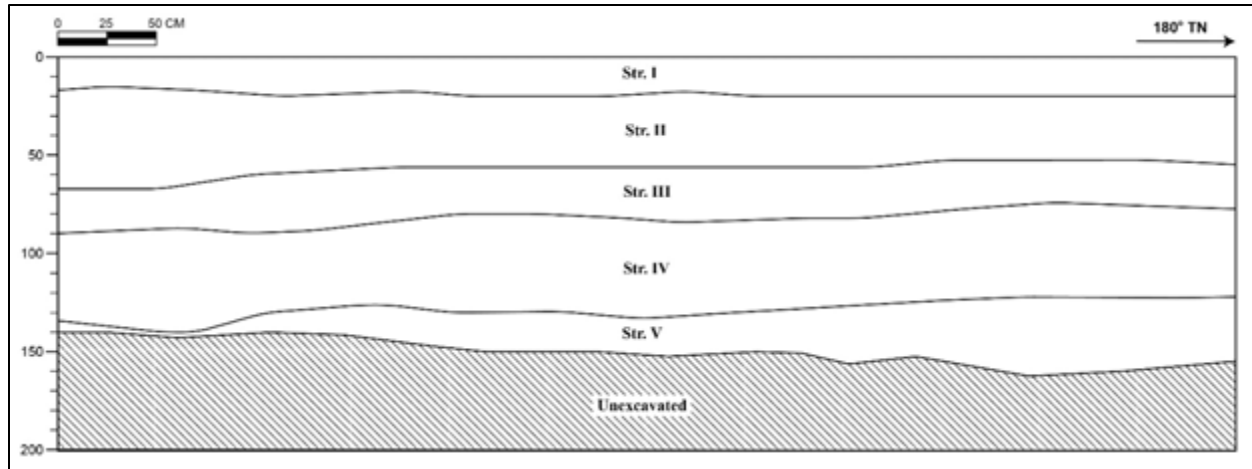


Figure 352. TE-85, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 85. TE-85 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmts)	Description
I	0–20	Ap horizon; 10YR 3/3, dark brown; gravelly sandy clay loam; moderate, medium granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; mixed origin; many fine roots; clear, smooth lower boundary
II	18–67	Previously disturbed natural; 10YR 3/3, dark brown; gravelly silty clay loam; moderate, fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine roots; gradual, smooth lower boundary; contained common fine to coarse mottles of 10YR 4/4, dark yellowish brown, gravelly sand
III	52–89	Natural; 10YR 3/3, dark brown; silt loam; moderate, very fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine roots; abrupt, smooth lower boundary; alluvial deposit; contained a coarse band of 10YR 4/3, brown, silt loam
IV	74–140	Natural; 10YR 3/6, dark yellowish brown; silty clay loam; moderate, very fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine roots; clear, smooth lower boundary; contained a fine to coarse lens of 7.5YR 4/4, brown, cinder sand
V	120–160	Natural; 10YR 6/3, pale brown; loamy sand; structureless (single grain); moist, loose consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; mixed origin; no roots; lower boundary not observed

1.1.86 Test Excavation 86 (TE-86)

TE-86 was in the eastern-central portion of the study area (Figure 353). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.37 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-86 consisted of a dark brown, gravelly sandy clay loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) and dark yellowish brown, gravelly sandy loam fill (Stratum II) overlying brown, natural sand (Strata III and IV) and dark yellowish brown, natural loamy sand (Stratum V) (Figure 354 through Figure 356 and Table 86). No cultural materials were observed.



Figure 353. TE-86, overview of trench location, view to northeast



Figure 354. TE-86, oblique view of the east wall, view to northeast



Figure 355. TE-86, close-up of the east wall, view to east

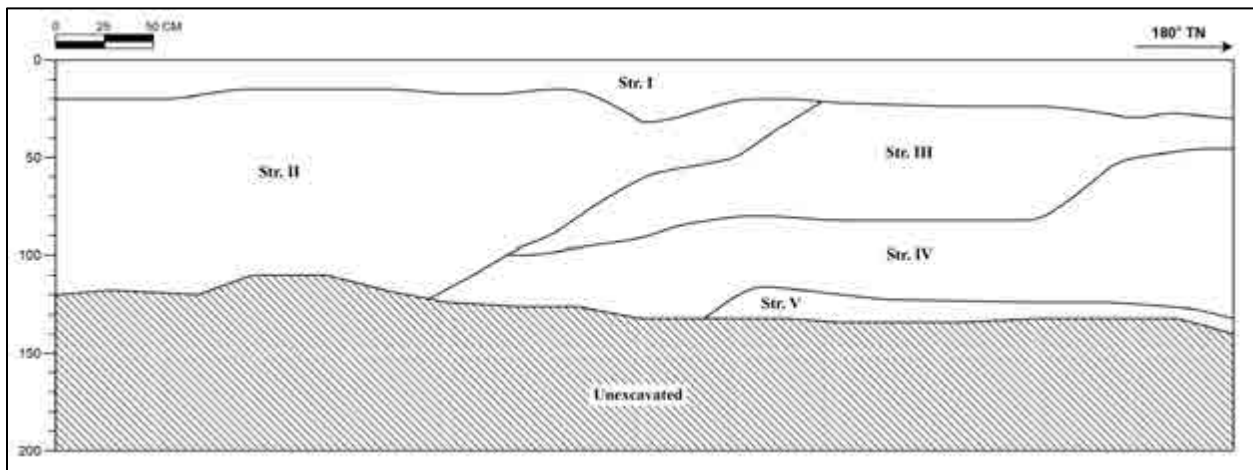


Figure 356. TE-86, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 86. TE-86 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmts)	Description
I	0–33	Ap horizon; 10YR 3/3, dark brown; gravelly sandy clay loam; moderate, medium granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; mixed origin; many fine roots; abrupt, wavy lower boundary
II	15–123	Fill; 10YR 3/4, dark yellowish brown; gravelly sandy loam; moderate, fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; mixed origin; few fine roots; abrupt, irregular lower boundary; contained a common coarse concentration of 10YR 4/4, dark yellowish brown, sandy loam in the lower portion of the layer and a concentration of 7.5YR 4/6, strong brown, silt loam in the northern portion of the trench, around a burnt tree limb
III	22–100	Natural; 10YR 5/3, brown; sand; structureless (single grain); moist, loose consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; marine origin; few fine roots; clear, irregular lower boundary; aeolian deposit
IV	45–133	Natural; 10YR 4/3, brown; sand; structureless (single grain); moist, loose consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; marine origin; few fine roots; abrupt, irregular lower boundary; aeolian deposit
V	118–137	Natural; 10YR 4/4, dark yellowish brown; loamy sand; structureless (single grain); moist, loose consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; mixed origin; no roots; lower boundary not observed; alluvial deposit

1.1.87 Test Excavation 87 (TE-87)

TE-87 was near the eastern border in the central portion of the study area and west of Waikapū Stream (Figure 357). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.64 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-87 consisted of dark reddish brown, gravelly silty clay loam fill (Stratum I) and a dark yellowish brown, loamy sand Ap horizon (Stratum II) overlying dark brown, natural silty clay loam (Stratum III) (Figure 358 through Figure 360 and Table 87). Strata I and II contained pieces of black plastic irrigation drip tape that were not collected. No other cultural materials were observed.



Figure 357. TE-87, overview of the general location, view to southwest



Figure 358. TE-87, oblique view of the west wall, view to southwest



Figure 359. TE-87, close-up of the west wall, view to west

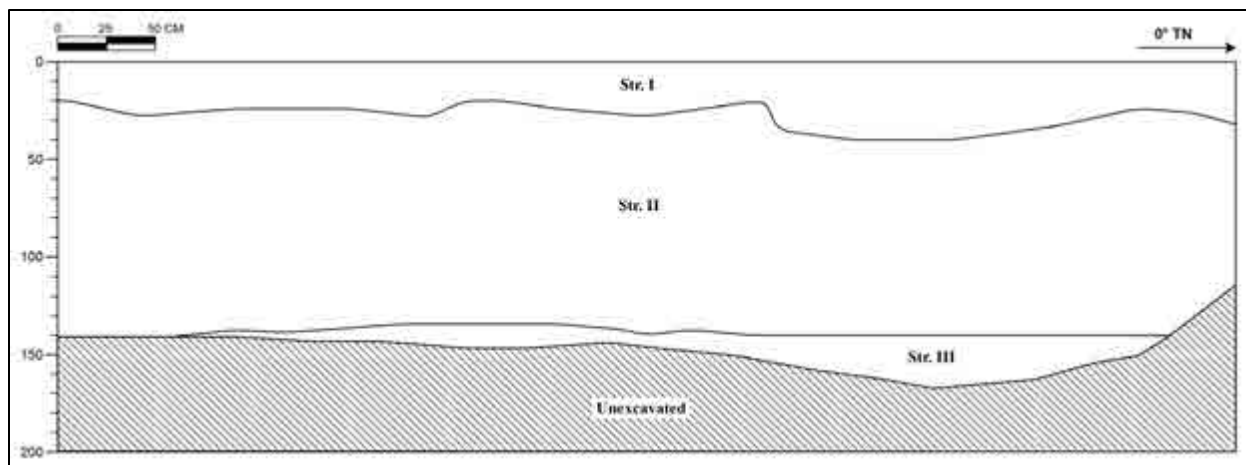


Figure 360. TE-87, stratigraphy of the west wall

Table 87. TE-87 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–39	Fill; 5YR 3/4, dark reddish brown; gravelly silty clay loam; moderate, fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; many fine roots; very abrupt, irregular lower boundary; contained black plastic irrigation drip tape pieces (not collected)
II	20–140	Ap horizon; 10YR 3/4, dark yellowish brown; loamy sand; weak, very fine granular structure; moist, loose consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; mixed origin; few fine roots; very abrupt, smooth lower boundary; contained many fine to coarse mottles of 10YR 4/3, brown, loamy sand; contained black plastic irrigation drip tape pieces (not collected)
III	135–164	Natural; 7.5YR 3/3, dark brown; silty clay loam; moderate, very fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; no roots; lower boundary not observed; alluvial deposit

1.1.88 Test Excavation 88 (TE-88)

TE-88 was near the western border in the central portion of the study area (Figure 361). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.63 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-88 consisted of a very dark brown, gravelly sandy loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) and brown, gravelly sandy loam fill with concentrations of very dark brown, sandy loam (Stratum II) overlying dark brown, natural gravelly silty clay loam with small concentrations of brown sandy loam (Stratum III) and brown, natural gravelly silt loam with small concentrations of brown loamy sand and small gravels (Stratum IV) (Figure 362 through Figure 364 and Table 88). No cultural materials were observed.



Figure 361. TE-88, overview of the general location, view to south



Figure 362. TE-88, oblique view of the east wall, view to south



Figure 363. TE-88, close-up of the east wall, view to east

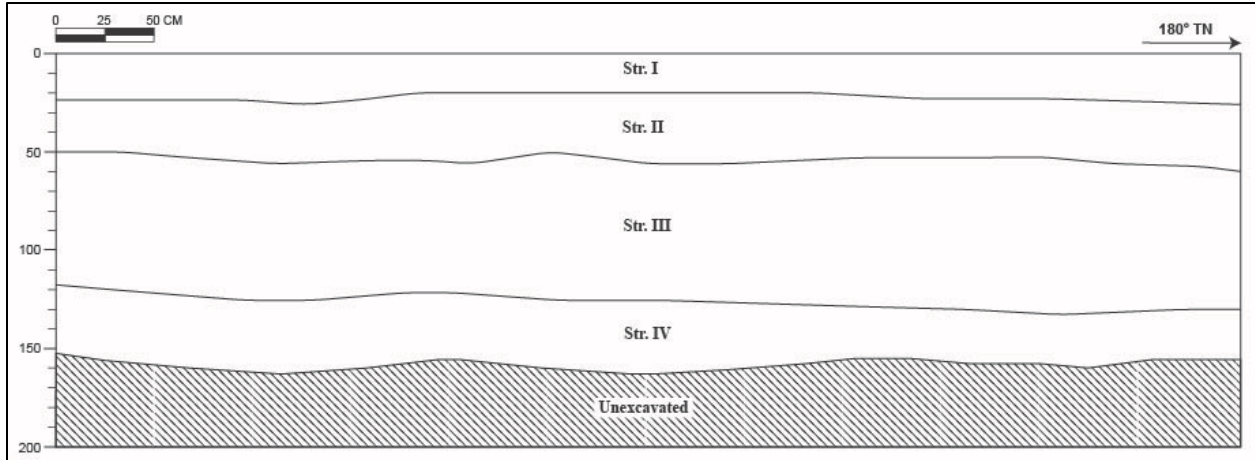


Figure 364. TE-88, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 88. TE-88 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmts)	Description
I	0–24	Ap horizon; 7.5YR 2.5/2, very dark brown; gravelly sandy loam; weak, fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; mixed origin; many fine roots; clear, smooth lower boundary; agricultural plow zone
II	20–58	Fill; 7.5YR 4/3, brown; gravelly sandy loam; strong, medium blocky structure; dry, hard consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; mixed origin; fine roots common; clear, smooth lower boundary; contains concentrations of 7.5YR 2.5/2, very dark brown sandy loam consistent with Stratum I material
III	50–133	Natural; 7.5YR 3/4, dark brown; gravelly silty clay loam; moderate, fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine roots; clear, smooth lower boundary; contains small concentrations of 10YR 5/3, brown, sandy loam
IV	117–163	Natural; 7.5YR 4/4, brown; gravelly silt loam; weak, fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; lower boundary not observed; contains small concentrations of 7.5YR 4/2, brown, loamy sand and small gravels

1.1.89 Test Excavation 89 (TE-89)

TE-89 was near the western edge in the middle section of the study area, north of a drainage ditch (Figure 365). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.50 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-89 consisted of a dark brown, gravelly sandy loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) and dark yellowish brown, previously disturbed natural, gravelly silty clay loam (Stratum II) overlying brown, natural gravelly silt loam (Stratum III) (Figure 366 through Figure 368 and Table 89). No cultural materials were observed.



Figure 365. TE-89, overview of the general location, view to southeast



Figure 366. TE-89, oblique view of the east wall, view to northeast



Figure 367. TE-89, close-up of the east wall, view to east

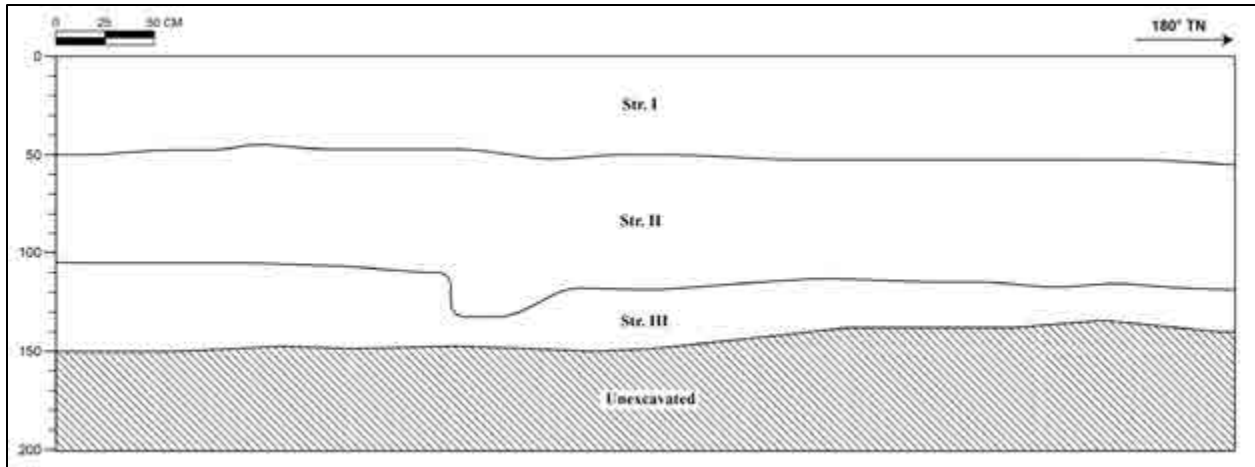


Figure 368. TE-89, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 89. TE-89 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–53	Ap horizon; 10YR 3/3, dark brown; gravelly sandy loam; moderate, fine granular structure; dry, weakly coherent consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; mixed origin; many fine to coarse roots; clear, smooth lower boundary
II	44–130	Previously disturbed natural; 10YR 4/4, dark yellowish brown; gravelly silty clay loam; moderate, fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; fine roots common; clear, irregular lower boundary
III	103–150	Natural; 7.5YR 4/4, brown; gravelly silt loam; moderate, fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; no roots; lower boundary not observed; contained common very coarse mottles of 7.5YR 4/4, brown, silt loam root moulds

1.1.90 Test Excavation 90 (TE-90)

TE-90 was near the western border in the central portion of the study area (Figure 369). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.73 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-90 consisted of a dark brown, gravelly sandy loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) and dark reddish brown, previously disturbed natural, very gravelly silt loam (Stratum II) overlying dark yellowish brown, natural very gravelly silt loam with many inclusions of extremely gravelly loamy sand stream deposits (Stratum III) (Figure 370 through Figure 372 and Table 90). No cultural materials were observed.



Figure 369. TE-90, overview of the general location, view to southeast



Figure 370. TE-90, oblique view of the east wall, view to southeast



Figure 371. TE-90, close-up of the east wall, view to east

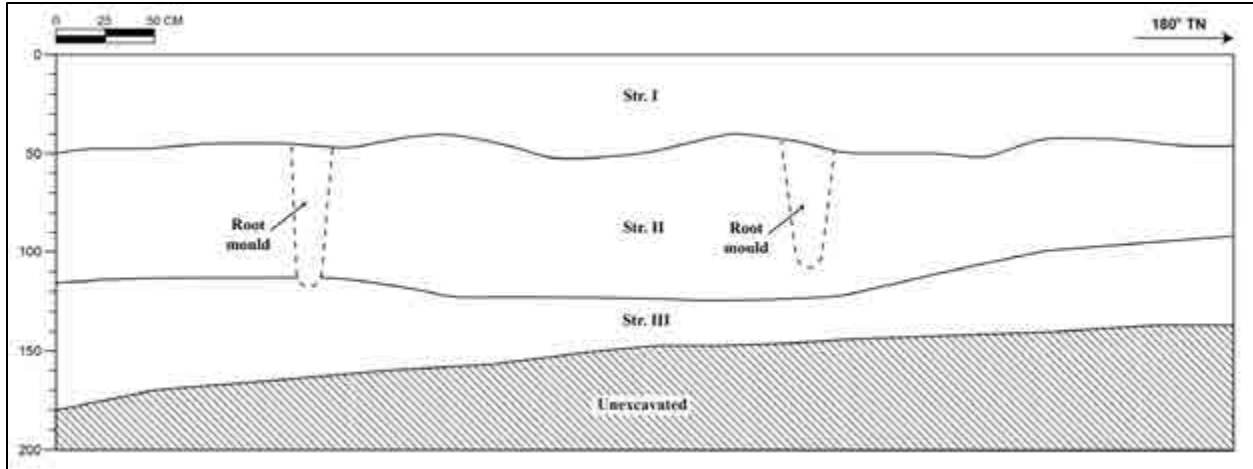


Figure 372. TE-90, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 90. TE-90 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–53	Ap horizon; 7.5YR 3/3, dark brown; gravelly sandy loam; moderate, fine granular structure; dry, weakly coherent consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; mixed origin; many fine roots; clear, smooth lower boundary
II	40–125	Previously disturbed natural; 2.5YR 2.5/3, dark reddish brown; very gravelly silt loam; moderate, fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine roots; clear, wavy lower boundary; upper boundary is disturbed by the plow zone; contained common coarse root moulds filled with 10YR 4/4, dark yellowish brown; silt loam
III	90–173	Natural; 10YR 3/4, dark yellowish brown; very gravelly silt loam; moderate, fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine roots; lower boundary not observed; contained many coarse inclusions of 7.5YR 4/1, dark gray, extremely gravelly loamy sand stream deposits

1.1.91 Test Excavation 91 (TE-91)

TE-91 was in the western-central portion of the study area, north of a drainage ditch (Figure 373). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.55 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-91 consisted of a dark brown, gravelly sandy loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) and dark yellowish brown, previously disturbed natural, very gravelly silt loam with many inclusions of extremely gravelly sand stream deposits (Stratum II) overlying brown, natural gravelly silt loam (Stratum III) (Figure 374 through Figure 378 and Table 91). Large pieces of concrete, possibly from a pipe, were encountered (not collected) in the west wall of Stratum I (see Figure 376 and Figure 377). No other cultural materials were observed.



Figure 373. TE-91, overview of the general location showing a natural drainage ditch lined by trees in the background, view to southwest



Figure 374. TE-91, oblique view of the west wall, view to northwest



Figure 375. TE-91, oblique view of the west wall, view to southwest



Figure 376. TE-91, close-up of the west wall showing concrete pieces in Stratum I, view to west



Figure 377. TE-91, overview of concrete pieces excavated from the west wall of Stratum I

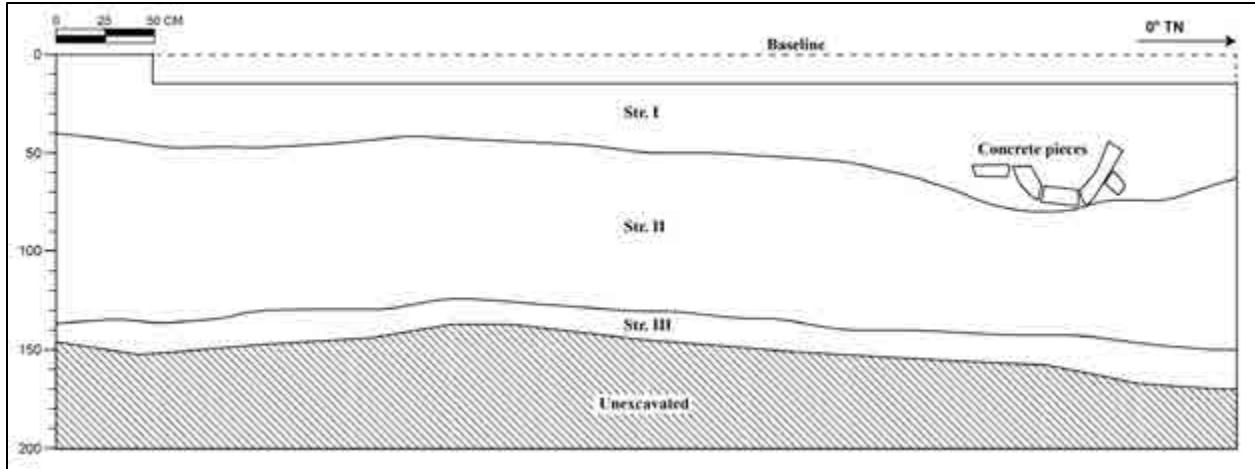


Figure 378. TE-91, stratigraphy of the west wall

Table 91. TE-91 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–65	Ap horizon; 10YR 3/3, dark brown; gravelly sandy loam; weak, fine granular structure; moist, loose consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; mixed origin; many fine roots; clear, wavy lower boundary; contained pieces of concrete, possibly from a pipe
II	40–149	Previously disturbed natural; 10YR 4/4, dark yellowish brown; very gravelly silt loam; moderate, fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine roots; clear, wavy lower boundary; upper boundary is disturbed by the plow zone; contained many very coarse inclusions of 5Y 6/1, gray, extremely gravelly sand stream deposits
III	125–155	Natural; 10YR 5/3, brown; gravelly silt loam; weak, fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine roots; lower boundary not observed

1.1.92 Test Excavation 92 (TE-92)

TE-92 was in the central portion of the study area (Figure 379). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.75 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-92 consisted of a very dark grayish brown, gravelly sandy loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) and dark brown, previously disturbed natural, gravelly silty clay loam with cinder sand inclusions (Stratum II) overlying natural brown, silt loam with cinder sand inclusions (Stratum III) (Figure 380 through Figure 382 and Table 92). No cultural materials were observed.



Figure 379. TE-92, overview of the general location, view to south



Figure 380. TE-92, oblique view of the east wall, view to southeast



Figure 381. TE-92, close-up of the east wall, view to east

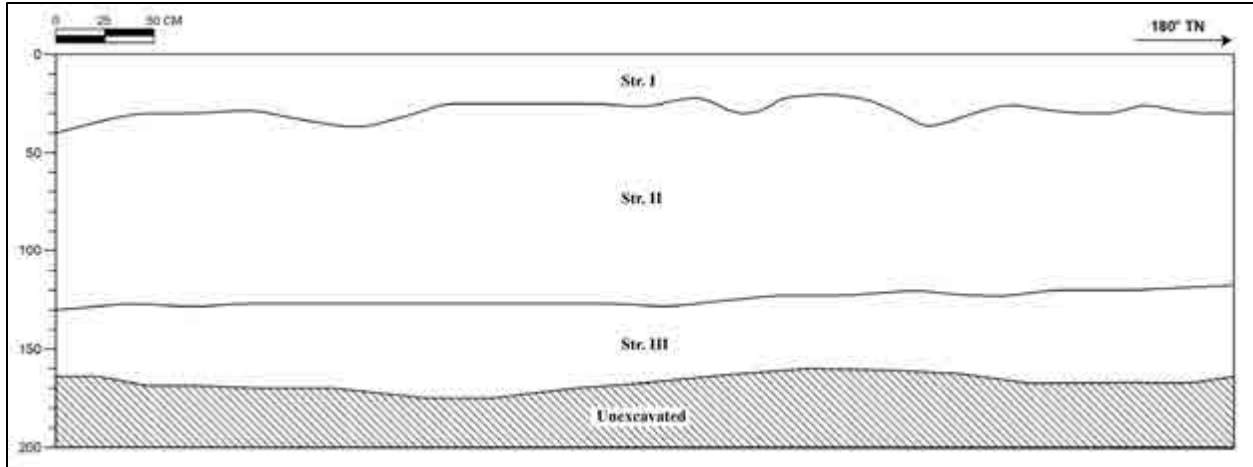


Figure 382. TE-92, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 92. TE-92 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–37	Ap horizon; 10YR 3/2, very dark grayish brown; gravelly sandy loam; moderate, fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; mixed origin; many fine to medium roots; abrupt, wavy lower boundary
II	20–128	Previously disturbed natural; 10YR 3/3, dark brown; gravelly silty clay loam; moderate, fine blocky structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; abrupt, smooth lower boundary; contained common fine to coarse inclusions of 7.5YR 3/1, very dark gray, cinder sand
III	115–175	Natural; 10YR 4/3, brown; silt loam; moderate, very fine blocky structure; moist, friable consistence; terrigenous origin; lower boundary not observed; contained common fine to coarse inclusions of 7.5YR 3/1, very dark gray, cinder sand

1.1.93 Test Excavation 93 (TE-93)

TE-93 was in the central portion of the study area (Figure 383). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.62 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-93 consisted of a very dark grayish brown, gravelly sandy loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) overlying brown, loamy sand fill mottled with brown marine sand (Stratum II) and natural dark brown, very gravelly sandy clay loam (Stratum III) (Figure 384 through Figure 386 and Table 93). Several pieces of concrete were scattered in the southern end of Stratum II and not collected.



Figure 383. TE-93, overview of the general location, view to south



Figure 384. TE-93, oblique view of the east wall, view to southeast



Figure 385. TE-93, close-up of the east wall, view to east

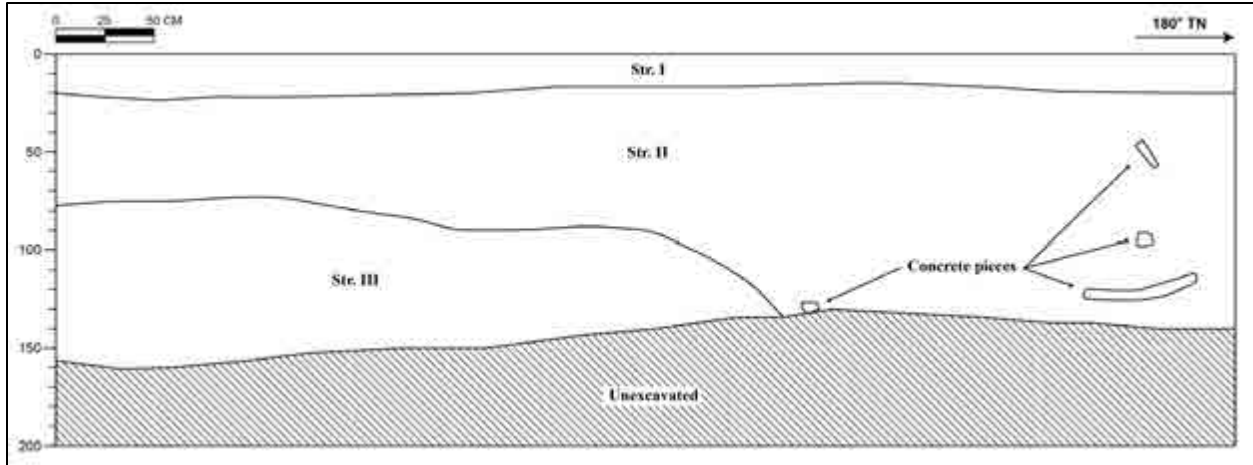


Figure 386. TE-93, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 93. TE-93 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–23	Ap horizon; 10YR 3/2, very dark grayish brown; gravelly sandy loam; moderate, fine granular structure; moist, loose consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; terrigenous origin; many fine to medium roots; abrupt, smooth lower boundary
II	16–140	Fill; 10YR 4/3, brown; loamy sand; structureless (single grain); moist, loose consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; mixed origin; few coarse roots; very abrupt, irregular lower boundary; contained common fine to coarse mottles of 10YR 5/3, brown, marine sand; contained multiple pieces and fragments of concrete (not collected)
III	74–162	Natural; 10YR 3/3, dark brown; very gravelly sandy clay loam; moderate, fine blocky structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; lower boundary not observed

1.1.94 Test Excavation 94 (TE-94)

TE-94 was near the eastern-central portion of the study area (Figure 387). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.53 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-94 consisted of a very dark grayish brown, gravelly sandy loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) and a brown, previously disturbed natural gravelly sandy loam (Stratum II) overlying dark brown, natural very gravelly silt loam with extremely gravelly sand stream deposit inclusions (Stratum III) and dark brown, natural very gravelly silt loam (Stratum IV) (Figure 388 through Figure 390 and Table 94). No cultural materials were observed.



Figure 387. TE-94, overview of the general location, view to west



Figure 388. TE-94, oblique view of the east wall, view to southeast



Figure 389. TE-94, close-up of the east wall, view to east

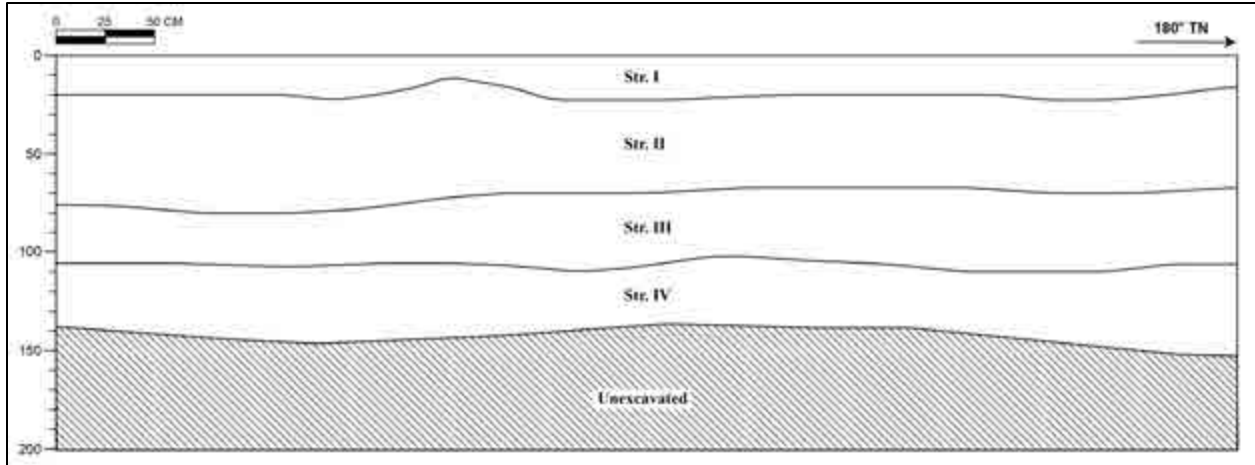


Figure 390. TE-94, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 94. TE-94 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–23	Ap horizon; 10YR 3/2, very dark grayish brown; gravelly sandy loam; moderate, fine granular structure; moist, loose consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; terrigenous origin; many fine to medium roots; abrupt, wavy lower boundary
II	13–82	Previously disturbed natural; 10YR 4/3, brown; gravelly sandy loam; moderate, fine blocky structure; moist, firm consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine roots; gradual, smooth lower boundary
III	66–110	Natural; 10YR 3/3, dark brown; very gravelly silt loam; moderate, very fine blocky structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; clear, smooth lower boundary; contained common inclusions of 10YR 4/2, dark grayish brown, extremely gravelly sand stream deposit
IV	102–153	Natural; 7.5YR 3/3, dark brown; very gravelly silt loam; moderate, very fine blocky structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; lower boundary not observed; alluvial deposit

1.1.95 Test Excavation 95 (TE-95)

TE-95 was near the eastern-central portion of the study area (Figure 391). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.95 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-95 consisted of a dark reddish brown, gravelly sandy loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) overlying yellowish brown, natural aeolian sand (Stratum II); dark brown, natural gravelly silt loam (Stratum III); and dark yellowish brown, natural gravelly silt loam (Stratum IV) (Figure 392 through Figure 394 and Table 95). No cultural materials were encountered.



Figure 391. TE-95, overview of the general location, view to south



Figure 392. TE-95, oblique view of the west wall, view to northwest



Figure 393. TE-95, close-up of the west wall, view to west

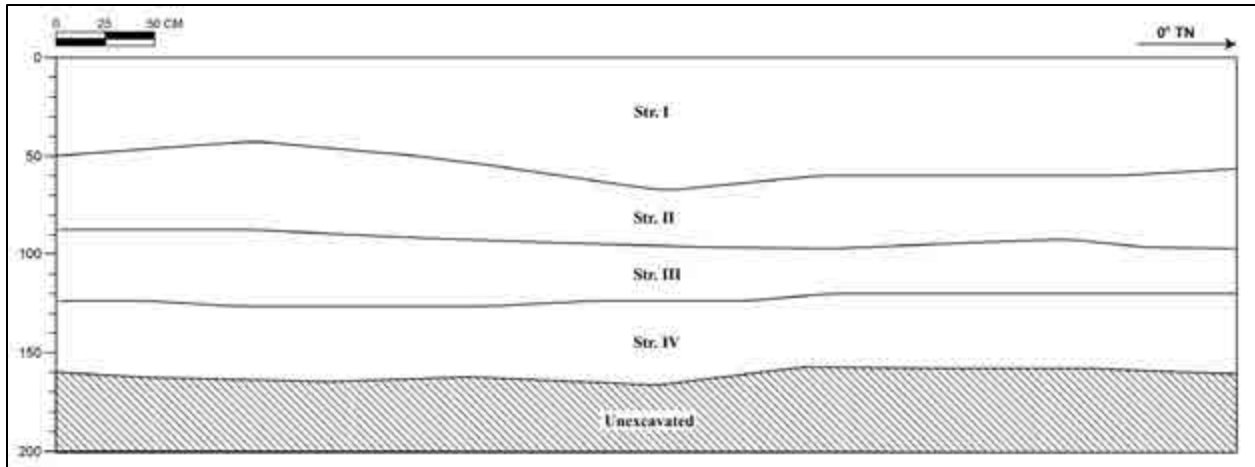


Figure 394. TE-95, stratigraphy of the west wall

Table 95. TE-95 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–65	Ap horizon; 5YR 3/3, dark reddish brown; gravelly sandy loam; weak, fine granular structure; dry, weakly coherent consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; mixed origin; many fine roots; abrupt, smooth lower boundary
II	42–95	Natural; 10YR 5/4, yellowish brown; sand; structureless (single grain); moist, loose consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; marine origin; no roots; clear, smooth lower boundary; aeolian deposit
III	86–125	Natural; 10YR 3/3, dark brown; gravelly silt loam; weak, very fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; no roots; clear, smooth lower boundary; contained common mottles of 10YR 3/2, very dark grayish brown, loamy sand
IV	117–165	Natural; 10YR 4/4, dark yellowish brown; gravelly silt loam; moderate, fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; lower boundary not observed

1.1.96 Test Excavation 96 (TE-96)

TE-96 was near the eastern-central portion of the study area (Figure 395). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.86 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-96 consisted of a dark brown, gravelly sandy loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) and brown, previously disturbed natural, silt loam (Stratum II) overlying a dark gray, natural very gravelly sand alluvial deposit (Stratum III); brown, natural gravelly silt loam with loamy sand banding (Stratum IV); and brown, natural gravelly silt loam (Stratum V) (Figure 396 through Figure 398 and Table 96). The agricultural plow zone (Stratum I) contained pieces of black plastic irrigation drip tape that were not collected. No other cultural materials were observed.



Figure 395. TE-96, overview of the general location, view to southeast



Figure 396. TE-96, close-up of the east wall, view to east



Figure 397. TE-96, overview of the east wall, view to northeast

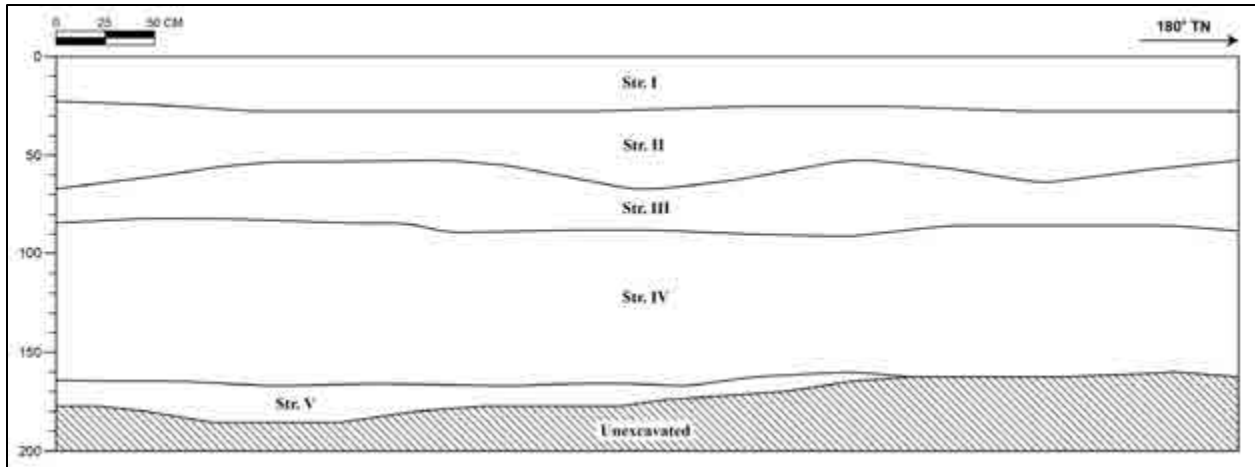


Figure 398. TE-96, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 96. TE-96 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–28	Ap horizon; 7.5YR 3/3, dark brown; gravelly sandy loam; moderate, fine granular structure; dry, weakly coherent consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; many fine roots; clear, smooth lower boundary; contained black plastic irrigation drip tape pieces (not collected)
II	23–68	Previously disturbed natural; 7.5YR 4/4, brown; silt loam; moderate, fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine roots; clear, wavy lower boundary
III	50–90	Natural; 5YR 4/1, dark gray; very gravelly sand; structureless (single grain); moist, loose consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; mixed origin; no roots; clear, smooth lower boundary; alluvial deposit
IV	82–168	Natural; 7.5YR 4/2, brown; gravelly silt loam; moderate, fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine to coarse roots; clear, smooth lower boundary; contained banding of 7.5YR 4/3, brown, loamy sand
V	157–186	Natural; 10YR 4/3, brown; gravelly silt loam; moderate, very fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; no roots; lower boundary not observed

1.1.97 Test Excavation 97 (TE-97)

TE-97 was near the eastern border in middle section of the study area (Figure 399). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.70 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-97 consisted of a dark yellowish brown, gravelly sandy loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) overlying brown, natural aeolian sand (Stratum II) and dark yellowish brown, natural gravelly silt loam (Stratum III) (Figure 400 through Figure 402 and Table 97). No cultural materials were encountered.



Figure 399. TE-97, overview of the general location, view to southeast



Figure 400. TE-97, close-up of the east wall, view to east



Figure 401. TE-97, overview of the east wall, view to northeast

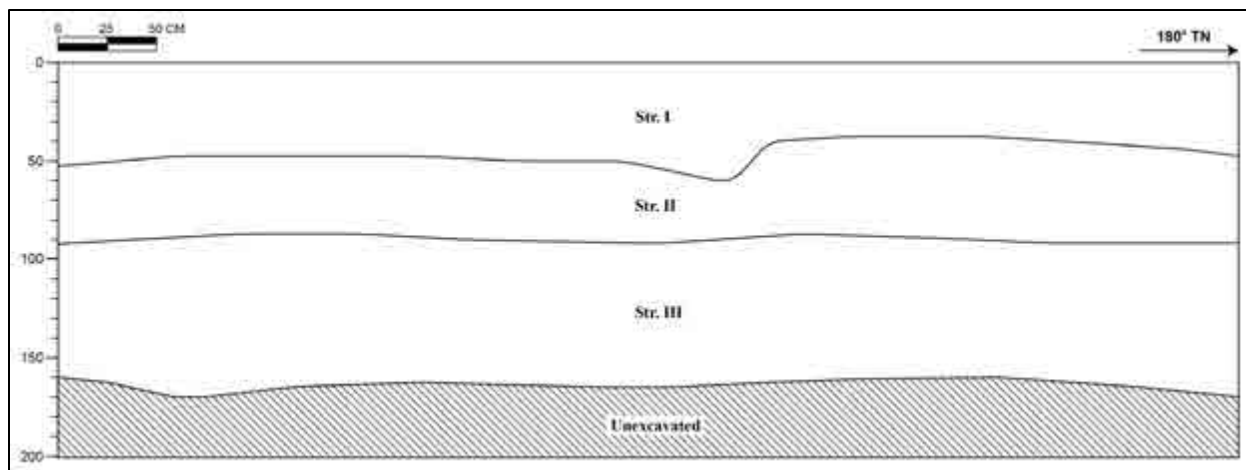


Figure 402. TE-97, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 97. TE-97 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–60	Ap horizon; 10YR 3/4, dark yellowish brown; gravelly sandy loam; moderate, fine granular structure; moist, loose consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; mixed origin; fine roots common; very abrupt, smooth lower boundary
II	36–92	Natural; 10YR 5/3, brown; sand; structureless (single grain); moist, loose consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; marine origin; no roots; very abrupt, smooth lower boundary; aeolian deposit; contained fine to coarse concentrations of 10YR 5/4, yellowish brown, very gravelly sand near lower boundary
III	86–170	Natural; 10YR 3/4, dark yellowish brown; gravelly silt loam; moderate, very fine columnar structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; medium to coarse roots common; lower boundary not observed; alluvial deposit

1.1.98 Test Excavation 98 (TE-98)

TE-98 was near the eastern border in the middle section of the study area (Figure 403). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.55 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-98 consisted of a dark brown, sandy loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) and brown sand fill (Stratum II) overlying brown, natural extremely cobbly sand (Stratum III) (Figure 404 through Figure 406 and Table 98). The agricultural plow zone (Stratum I) contained pieces of black plastic irrigation drip tape that were not collected. Stratum II contained intact burnt logs and branches along with charcoal concentrations that appear to be modern and related to agricultural plowing and burning events.



Figure 403. TE-98, overview of the general location, view to northeast



Figure 404. TE-98, close-up of the east wall, view to east



Figure 405. TE-98, overview of the east wall, view to northeast

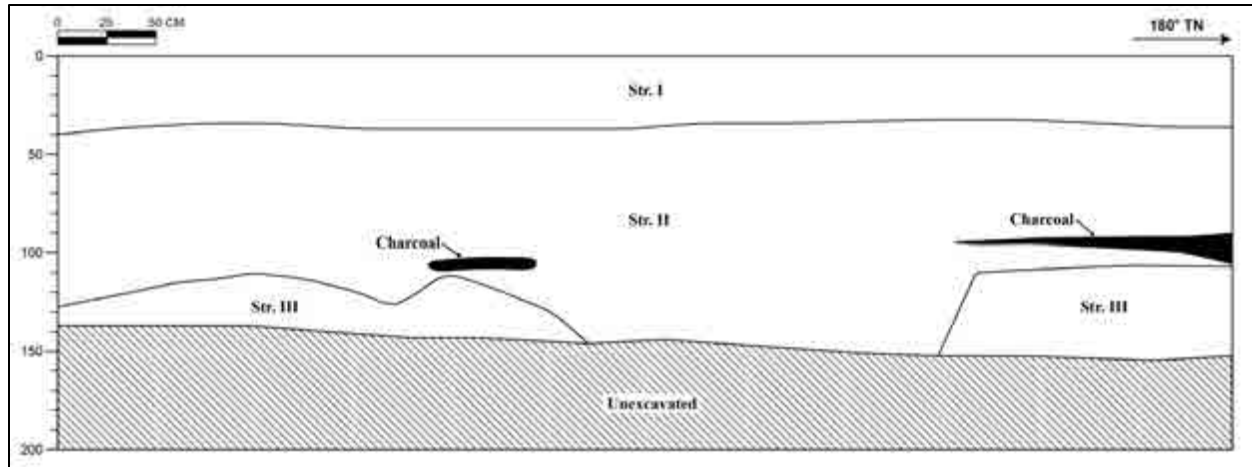


Figure 406. TE-98, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 98. TE-98 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–40	Ap horizon; 10YR 3/3, dark brown; sandy loam; moderate, fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; mixed origin; fine roots common; abrupt, smooth lower boundary; contained black plastic irrigation drip tape pieces (not collected)
II	34–150	Fill; 10YR 4/3, brown; sand; structureless (single grain); moist, loose consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; marine origin; no roots; abrupt, irregular lower boundary; locally procured; contained burned logs and branches and charcoal concentrations
III	106–155	Natural; 10YR 5/3, brown; extremely cobbly sand; structureless (single grain); moist, loose consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; marine origin; no roots; lower boundary not observed; alluvial deposit contained waterworn basalt cobbles and common fine to coarse mottles of 10YR 4/3, brown, loamy sand

1.1.99 Test Excavation 99 (TE-99)

TE-99 was near the eastern border in the central portion of the study area (Figure 407). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.67 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-99 consisted of a dark brown, gravelly sandy loam Ap horizon with mottles of brown sand and dark reddish brown clay particles (Stratum I) and brown gravelly sand fill with mottles of dark yellowish brown loamy sand (Stratum II) overlying brown, natural gravelly sand with a band of dark yellowish brown sand (Stratum III) and dark yellowish brown, natural silty clay loam with dark yellowish brown silt loam (Stratum IV) (Figure 408 through Figure 410 and Table 99). No cultural materials were encountered.



Figure 407. TE-99, overview of the general location, view to north



Figure 408. TE-99, oblique view of the east wall, view to northeast



Figure 409. TE-99, close-up of the east wall, view to east

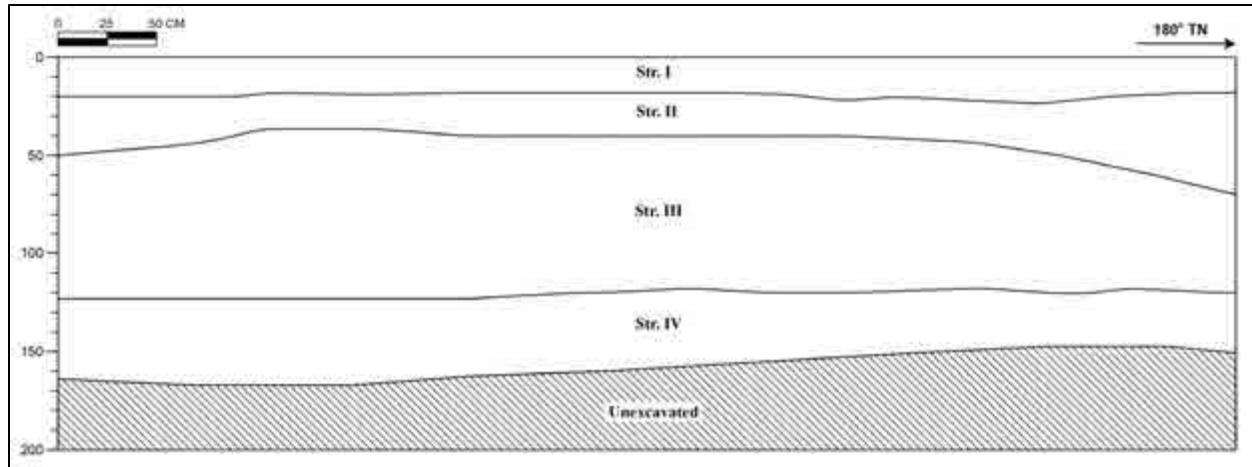


Figure 410. TE-99, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 99. TE-99 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description
I	0–22	Ap horizon; 10YR 3/3, dark brown, gravelly sandy loam; weak, medium granular structure; moist, loose consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; mixed origin; fine roots common; very abrupt, smooth lower boundary; agricultural plow zone and developing Ap horizon; contained mottles of 10YR 4/3, brown sand and 5YR 3/3, dark reddish brown clay particles
II	15–67	Fill; 10YR 4/3, brown; gravelly sand; weak, fine, structureless; moist, loose consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; marine origin; few fine roots; abrupt, smooth lower boundary; contained mottles of 10YR 3/4, dark yellowish brown loamy sand and black plastic irrigation drip tape pieces (not collected)
III	35–123	Natural; 10YR 5/3, brown; gravelly sand; weak, fine structureless; moist, loose consistence; no cementation; non-plastic; marine origin; abrupt, smooth lower boundary; gravel is present in upper band; contained a band of 10YR 3/4, dark yellowish brown sand
IV	118–167	Natural; 10YR 3/4, dark yellowish brown; silty clay loam; moderate, very fine blocky structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; lower boundary not observed; contained mottles of 10YR 4/4, dark yellowish brown silt loam

1.1.100 Test Excavation 100 (TE-100)

TE-100 was near the westernmost border in the southern half of the study area (Figure 411). The excavation was 6.00 m long by 0.80 m wide with a maximum depth of 1.67 mbs. The stratigraphy of TE-100 consisted of four strata: a very dark brown, gravelly sandy loam Ap horizon (Stratum I) and dark brown, gravelly sandy loam fill (Stratum II) overlying dark brown, previously disturbed natural, gravelly silty clay loam with small concentrations of brown, sandy loam and gravels (Stratum III) and brown, natural gravelly silt loam with large concentrations of gray loamy sand, gravels, and small cobbles from alluvial processes (Stratum IV) (Figure 412 through Figure 414 and Table 100). No cultural materials were encountered.



Figure 411. TE-100, overview of the general location, view to south



Figure 412. TE-100, oblique view of the east wall, view to southeast



Figure 413. TE-100, close-up of the east wall, view to east

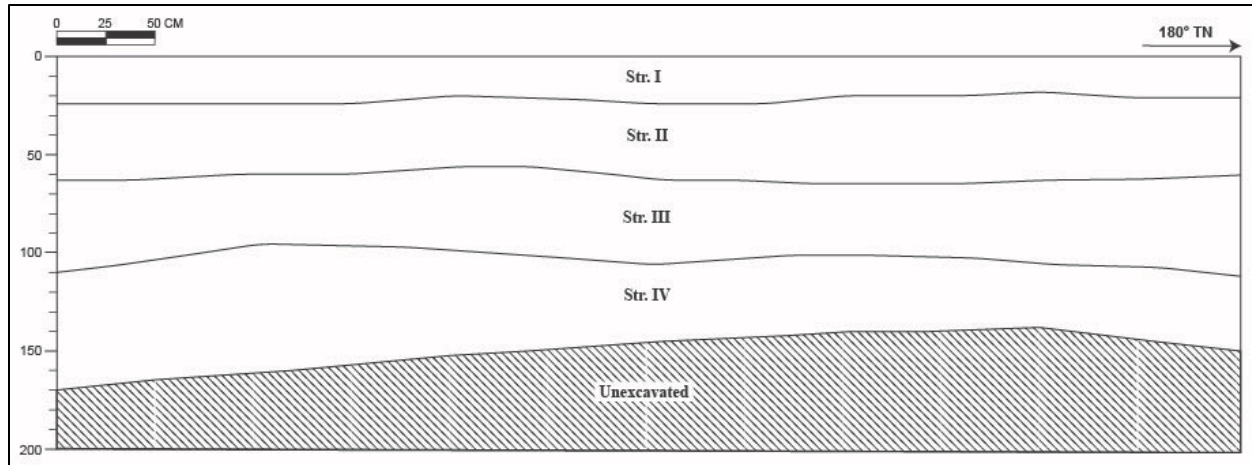


Figure 414. TE-100, stratigraphy of the east wall

Table 100. TE-100 stratigraphic description

Stratum	Depth (cmts)	Description
I	0–28	Ap horizon; 7.5YR 2.5/2, very dark brown; gravelly sandy loam; moderate, fine granular structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; mixed origin; many fine roots; clear, smooth lower boundary; agricultural plow zone
II	18–65	Fill; 7.5YR 3/3, dark brown; gravelly sandy loam; moderate, medium blocky structure; dry, hard consistence; no cementation; slightly plastic; mixed origin; many fine roots; clear, smooth lower boundary; disturbed by plow zone
III	55–110	Previously disturbed, natural; 7.5YR 3/4, dark brown; gravelly silty clay loam; moderate, fine granular structure; moist, friable; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; few fine roots; clear, wavy lower boundary; upper boundary is previously disturbed; contains small concentrations of 10YR 4/3, brown sandy loam and gravels from intrusive root moulds and intermixing with Stratum II
IV	94–167	Natural; 10YR 5/3, brown; gravelly silt loam; weak, fine platy structure; moist, friable consistence; no cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; no roots; lower boundary not observed; contains large concentrations of 10YR 5/1, gray loamy sand, gravels, and small cobbles from alluvial processes

Section 2 References Cited

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