QUEEN KAAHUMANU HIGHWAY, WIDENING, PHASE II
KEALAKEHE PARKWAY TO KEAHOLE AIRPORT ACCESS ROAD
PROJECT NO. NH-019-1(38)R

CLOSEOUT MEMO

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
STIPULATION 4

STIPULATION 4 – Archaeological Preservation and Mitigation Plan (APMP, April 2014), Data Recovery and Preservation Plan (DRPP, October 2012), Archaeological Monitoring Plan (AMP, October 2012), Burial Treatment Plan (BTP, October 2012) of the MOA executed on March 17, 2015 reads:

FHWA will ensure that HDOT complies with the implementation of the APMP, AMP, DRPP, and BTP and its compliance with the conditions of approval stipulated by SHPD. The HDOT shall provide the parties to this MOA a copy of the findings of the APMP, AMP and DRPP activities.

Further, construction, including ground-disturbing activities will not commence until the data recovery fieldwork has been completed and a data recovery end of fieldwork report has been drafted and approved by SHPD. The end of fieldwork report shall be submitted to all parties of this MOA and NHOs who participated in the consultation process. The Data Recovery Final Report shall be submitted to SHPD for their approval.

Actions Taken to Complete Stipulation 4 – APMP, DRPP, AMP, BTP:

To use quick links to information referenced the attached documents, click on the blue number in the bracket, [00]. *To return to this page, use [Command]+[Home].*

The Hawaii Department of Transportation (HDOT) complied with the State Historic Preservation Division's (SHPD's) approved conditions in archaeological plans, APMP, AMP, DRPP, the BTP and its addendum for this project. Consulting Parties were notified that all archaeological documents have been posted to the following RMT Shared Site [4]:

https://share.rmtowill.com/index.php/s/bjTqGBKwEjB72eC

The data recovery and preservation mitigation field work was completed on 06/16/15 by Cultural Surveys Hawai'i. The Data Recovery End of Fieldwork Report was distributed to the Consulting Parties by email on 06/26/15 [1] and approved by SHPD on 07/16/15 [2a]. Ground-disturbing activities began later on 09/08/15. The Archaeological Data Recovery Final Report (ADRR) was received by SHPD on 03/21/18 [3].

The Archaeological Monitoring Report (AMR) that described monitoring throughtout the project, was submitted to SHPD on 03/02/20 [6]. The Daily Archaeological Reports were grouped, usually by weeks, and distributed Consulting Parties via email [7].

Archaeological monitoring reports and cultural monitoring reports were distributed by email to the consulting parties throughout the duration of the project. Final hard copies of the Archaeological Inventory Survey (2012), Supplemental Archaeological Inventory Survey (2017), DRPP (2012), AMP (2012), Archaeological Preservation and Mitigation Plan (2014), Burial Treatment Plan (2012) and Burial Treatment Plan Addendum (2019) were distributed at the

11/23/19 consultation [5]. Electronic copies continue to be available on the RMT Shared Site and are summarized in a Document Table [8].

HDOT, under the oversight of the Federal HighwayAdministration, complied with the requirements of the archaeological documents and has provided initial and updated documents and SHPD correpondence to the Consulting Parties.

1

Jason Tateishi

From: Jason Tateishi
Sent: Friday, June 26, 2015 11:29 AM
To: Bo Kahui (bokahui@laiopua.org); Chris Wilson (cwilson@achp.gov); Clifford Chew (Clifford.Chew@dot.gov); Fred Cachola (fredcachola@gmail.com); Jeff Zimpfer (jeff_zimpfer@nps.gov); Keola Lindsey (keolal@oha.org); Kiersten Faulkner (Kiersten@historichawaii.org); Lauren Morawski (laurenm@oha.org); Mike Vitousek (Michael.Vitousek@hawaii.gov); Sterling Chow (Sterling.Chow@hawaii.gov); Tyler Paikuli-Campbell (Tyler_Paikuli-Campbell@nps.gov)
Subject: FW: Data Recovery End of Fieldwork letter
Attachments: KALAOA 19 End of Fieldwork Letter Report 062515.pdf

All:

Our Archaeological consultant, Cultural Surveys Hawaii, has completed the data recovery end of fieldwork letter and has submitted it to SHPD. Please see attached.

Thank you,
Jason Tateishi, P.E.
R.M. Towill Corporation
(808) 329-4494

From: William Folk [mailto:WFolk@culturalsurveys.com]
Sent: Thursday, June 25, 2015 3:31 PM
To: 'Michael.Vitousek@hawaii.gov'
Cc: Susan.A.Lebo@hawaii.gov; Jason Tateishi; Sterling.Chow@hawaii.gov; Sarah Wilkinson; Hallett Hammatt
Subject: Data Recovery End of Fieldwork letter

Aloha Michael.

At the request of R. M. Towill and the Hawaii Department of Transportation (HDOT) we are submitting documentation indicating that data recovery fieldwork and interim protection measures for historic properties related to the Queen Ka‘ahumanu Highway widening project archaeological data recovery and preservation and mitigation plan has been complete.

In anticipation of SHPD review and acceptance of this end of fieldwork letter report we request a letter to the agency (HDOT) that construction may proceed in accordance with HAR 275-9(d)(1) Step 1. It is understood that HAR 275-9(d)(2) Step 2, submittal of a completion report for the data recovery and preservation work to SHPD is required for review and SHPD acceptance.

We are available to accompany SHPD for a field inspection if requested.

Thanks, Bill

William H Folk
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wfolk@culturalsurveys.com

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25 June 2015

Mike Vitousek
DLNR—State Historic Preservation Division
PO Box 2972
Kailua-Kona, HI 96745
Phone: (808) 327-4959

Subject: End of Fieldwork Letter for Data Recovery for the Proposed Queen Ka'ahumanu Highway Widening Phase 2 Project, Kalaoa, Kalaoa-'O'oma, 'O'oma 2, Kohanaiki, Kaloko, Honokōhau 1-2 and Kealakehe, North Kona District, Hawai'i Island, TMK: [3] 7-4-008, 7-3-009 and 7-3-043 submitted for review

CSH Job Code: KALAOA 19

Dear Mr. Vitousek:

Data recovery and preservation mitigation fieldwork for the proposed Queen Ka'ahumanu Highway Widening Phase 2 project was completed on 16 June 2015. We are available to provide field inspections as you wish. Fieldwork was completed in accordance with the project's data recovery and preservation plan (Shideler et al. 2012), which was approved by SHPD on 25 October 2012 (LOG NO.: 2012.3052 / DOC NO.: 1210MV25); and the subsequent *Archaeological Preservation Plan and Mitigation Plan Addressing 23 Sites* (Hammatt and Shideler 2014), which was approved by SHPD on 9 April 2014 (LOG NO.: 2014.1379 / DOC NO.: 1404MV06). Fieldwork required approximately 97 person-days to complete. All fieldwork was conducted under the general supervision of Dr. Hallett H. Hammatt and under archaeological permit number 15-03.

Data recovery for the Queen Ka'ahumanu Highway Widening Phase 2 project included controlled excavation at 11 historic properties (SIHP #s 50-10-27-28778, -28785, -28786, -28807, -28812, -28813, -28814, -28815, -29332, 29335, -29345) (Figure 1 and Figure 2). A total of 82 test units were excavated comprising 81.5 sq m of surface area. In addition, data recovery through artifact collection, site relocation, and trail characteristics assessment has been completed as follows:

- Data recovery through artifact collection was undertaken at two historic properties (SIHP #s -29348 and -28349; see Figure 1 and Figure 2).

- Relocation of SIHP #s -29346 and -28808 Features D and E has also been completed (see Figure 1 and Figure 2).
- Sixteen trail sites (SIHP #s -00002, -10714, -15324, -18099, -19946, -19952, -19953, -19954, -22418, -22507, -28774, -28782, -28784, -28787, -28791, and -29272; Figure 3 and Figure 4) were subjected to further assessment of construction characteristics to assist in their typological categorization.

Data recovery fieldwork focused on the collection of data to support the project's research objectives reiterated below. No human burials or human skeletal elements were identified during data recovery fieldwork. All data recovery fieldwork was conducted with a cultural monitor present.

Summary of Methods

Data recovery fieldwork included the production of updated site plan maps and descriptions as applicable, overview site photographs, test excavation and documentation, and sampling. When appropriate, site plan maps were updated or reproduced to reflect current and accurate depictions of surface architecture. Site photography included hand clearing of vegetation on and around surface architecture and photographing current conditions at the historic properties.

Several historic properties called for 100% aerial excavation. At these sites, a grid pattern was established with 1 m between grid lines; each 1 by 1 m section was then documented as an individual test unit (example provided in Figure 5). The locations of data recovery test units were accurately depicted on all site plan maps and documented using sub-meter accurate Trimble GPS. Test units were hand excavated under controlled conditions using trowel and brush (no shovels). A 1 by 1-m or 0.5 by 1.5 m test unit location was established using string and datum nails. A pre-excavation photograph was taken and a surface sediment sample for potential pollen analysis was collected where applicable. Excavation was completed by 10 cm levels within discrete stratigraphic layers to bedrock. Sediment from each strata or arbitrary level was screened separately, and all cultural material was collected and bagged by provenience. Test unit documentation included a plan view map of the surface at each stratigraphic level and at the base of excavation of each unit, as well as stratigraphic profile maps of two perpendicular excavation sidewalls. A radiocarbon sample was collected from the surface and base of excavation in each test unit. A sediment sample was collected from the surface and base of excavation in applicable test units for potential pollen analysis. All charcoal or carbonized plant material was collected separately in sterile aluminum foil packets and bagged by provenience for wood taxa identification and potential radiocarbon analysis. Following excavation and sampling, post-excavation photographs were taken and the test units were backfilled. The archaeological sites and/or features subjected to subsurface testing were restored as best as possible to their original condition.

The primary data recovery task at two historic properties was collection of portable artifacts (SIHP #s -29348 and -28349), which was completed in accordance with the project Memorandum of Agreement (see Shideler et al. 2012:267). In addition, two historic properties required relocation of either the entire site (SIHP # -29346) or a portion of the site's constituent features (SIHP # -28808 Features D and E) (Shideler et al. 2012:325). All relocated features were photographed prior to disassembly, then reconstructed in a location specified by the data recovery plan using

these photos and plan view maps. Upon reassembly, the features were photographed and individually relocated using sub-meter accurate GPS. The field assessment of trail sites involved visual evaluation of trail characteristics based on Apple's (1965) criteria (Shideler et al. 2012:262, 264).

Research Objectives and Data Requirements for Data Recovery

Data recovery fieldwork was completed in an effort to address four research objectives outlined in the project's data recovery plan (Shideler et al. 2012). The research objectives focused on trails, cultivation, functional analysis, and temporal analysis. The research objectives and requirements for this data recovery project are listed below along with a brief explanation of how data recovery fieldwork addressed these questions:

Research Objective 1 is to characterize the nature and distribution of mauka-makai *trail site types (e.g., those with formal features such as curbing and steppingstones versus those without) by developing a predictive model based on known trails in the North Kona region; and by integrating these data with documented trails in the project area*.

Sixteen trails were visually inspected in the field for classification using Apple's (1965) criteria. This information was collected to better characterize the trail sites located within the project area, and will be integrated with the results of archival trail research, which is ongoing as a part of the report documentation. The field and research data will be used to address Research Objective 1.

Research Objective 2 is to understand the nature and intensity of cultivation in the project area in the context of predictive models for North Kona based on variation in elevation and rainfall.

Select sediment samples collected during controlled excavation will be submitted for pollen analysis. Submitted samples will include modern reference samples collected from the surface of selected historic properties prior to excavation. The majority of submitted samples will be those collected from the base of the excavation and/or the base of subsurface architecture. The pollen analysis data will aid in the understanding of the nature and intensity of cultivation in the project area.

Research Objective 3 is to further evaluate a number of architectural features of indeterminate function through further documentation, primarily by excavation (i.e., subsurface testing and/or dismantling), in order to contribute to the understanding of both pre- and post-Contact utilization of the area.

When appropriate, site plan maps, photographs, and site descriptions were updated or reproduced to reflect current and accurate depictions of surface architecture. Subsurface architectural components of historic properties were also mapped during test unit excavation in stratigraphic profile maps and plan view maps. All cultural material from each test unit was collected and bagged by provenience. The recorded architectural data and content data from each historic property will be used to evaluate site function based on similar historic properties documented within the same geographical region under previous archaeological investigations.

Additionally, data recovery fieldwork has clarified the function of the portion of SIHP # -29332 located within the State ROW, which was assessed as a "possible burial." No human burials or

human skeletal elements were identified during data recovery fieldwork within the ROW portion of the site; the portion located on National Park Service property was not excavated.

Research Objective 4 is to determine the absolute dates of occupation of the project area as may be available from data recovery sites at which excavation/dismantling is proposed.

Selected charcoal or organic samples collected during controlled excavation will be submitted for wood taxa identification. Samples identified with historically introduced taxa will be considered post-Contact. Select samples identified with endemic or Polynesian-introduced taxa will be submitted for radiocarbon analysis. Radiocarbon analysis data should aid in the understanding of the temporal progression of land use within the project area and its surroundings.

Interim Preservation

All historic properties to be preserved (including trail sites) have been clearly identified on the ground with weather-resistant metal tags providing the SIHP site number and the preservation status. Interim preservation measures to protect the historic properties north of the northern limit of Kaloko-Honokōhau National Historical Park consist of orange barricade fencing tied to steel posts erected at each site in accord with the graphical depictions in the site-specific presentations in the data recovery and preservation plan (Shideler et al. 2012) and preservation and mitigation plan (Hammatt and Shideler 2014)

For the historic properties along the highway construction limits from the southern end of Kaloko-Honokōhau National Historical Park to its northern end, which equals a distance of approximately 7,989 ft (2435 m) or 1.51 statute miles, the interim protection measure on the ground consists of a continuous line of orange barricade fencing supported by steel posts along the precise road construction limits.

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Summary

Cultural Surveys Hawai'i, Inc. has completed data recovery fieldwork for the proposed Queen Ka'ahumanu Highway Widening Phase 2 project and has collected large amounts of information to successfully address the four research objectives outlined in the project's data recovery plan (Shideler et al. 2012) and the preservation and mitigation plan that updates it (Hammatt and Shideler 2014). Analysis of collected material and documentation is presently on-going, and upon completion of analysis and interpretation, we are confident the data recovery report will more than adequately address the project's data recovery research objectives. We request in accordance with HAR 13-275-9(d)(1) SHPD concurrence that the data recovery fieldwork and interim preservation measures detailed in the mitigation plans have been successfully completed and that SHPD allows construction to proceed, with the understanding that Step 2 of HAR §13-275-9(d)(2) must be completed to conclude the historic preservation process

Sincerely,

William Folk
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Phone (808) 262-9972
wfolk@culturalsurveys.com

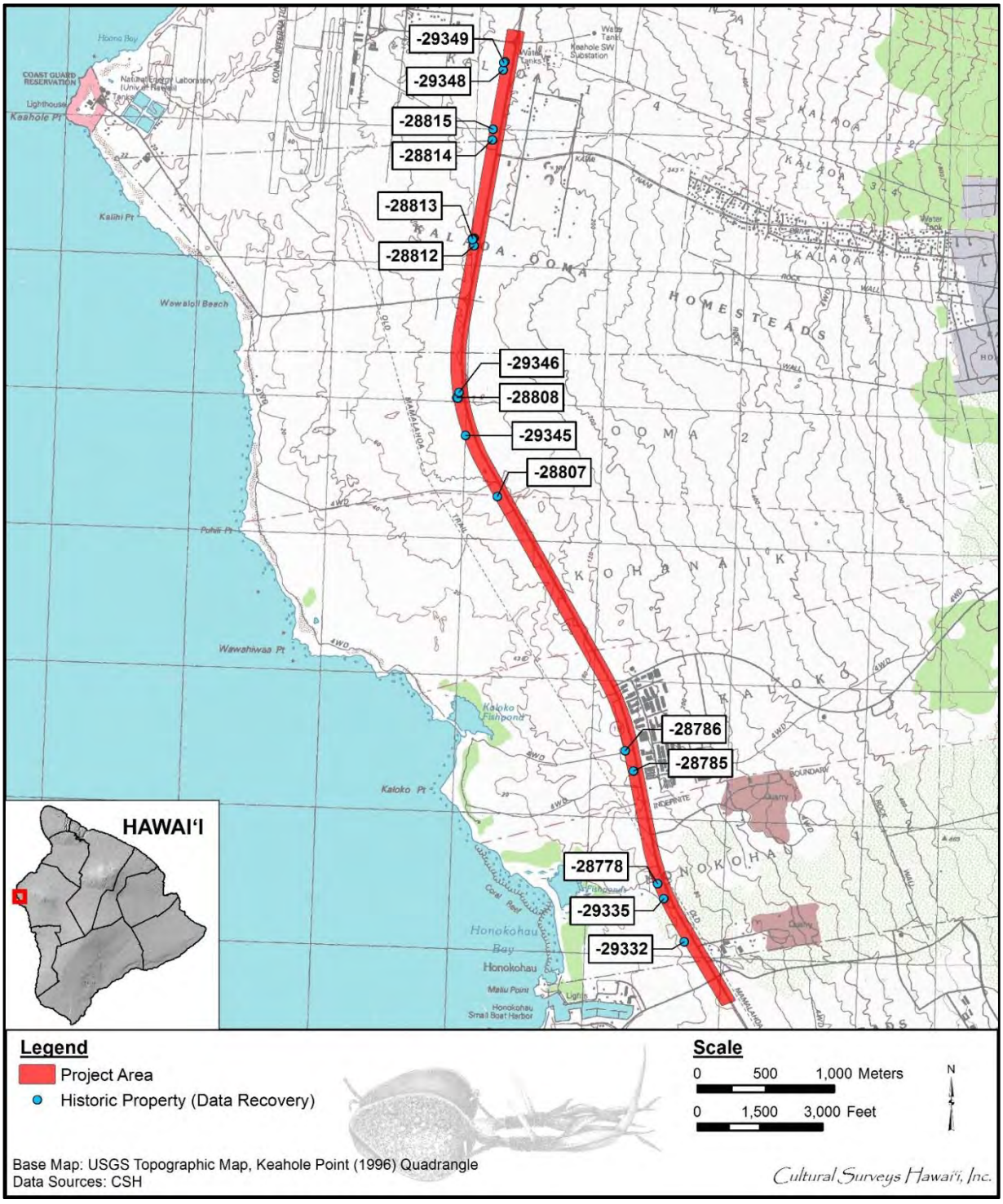

Figure 1. Portion of the 1996 Keahole Point USGS 7.5-Minute Series Topographic Quadrangle, showing the locations of historic properties (excluding trails) within the project area subjected to data recovery

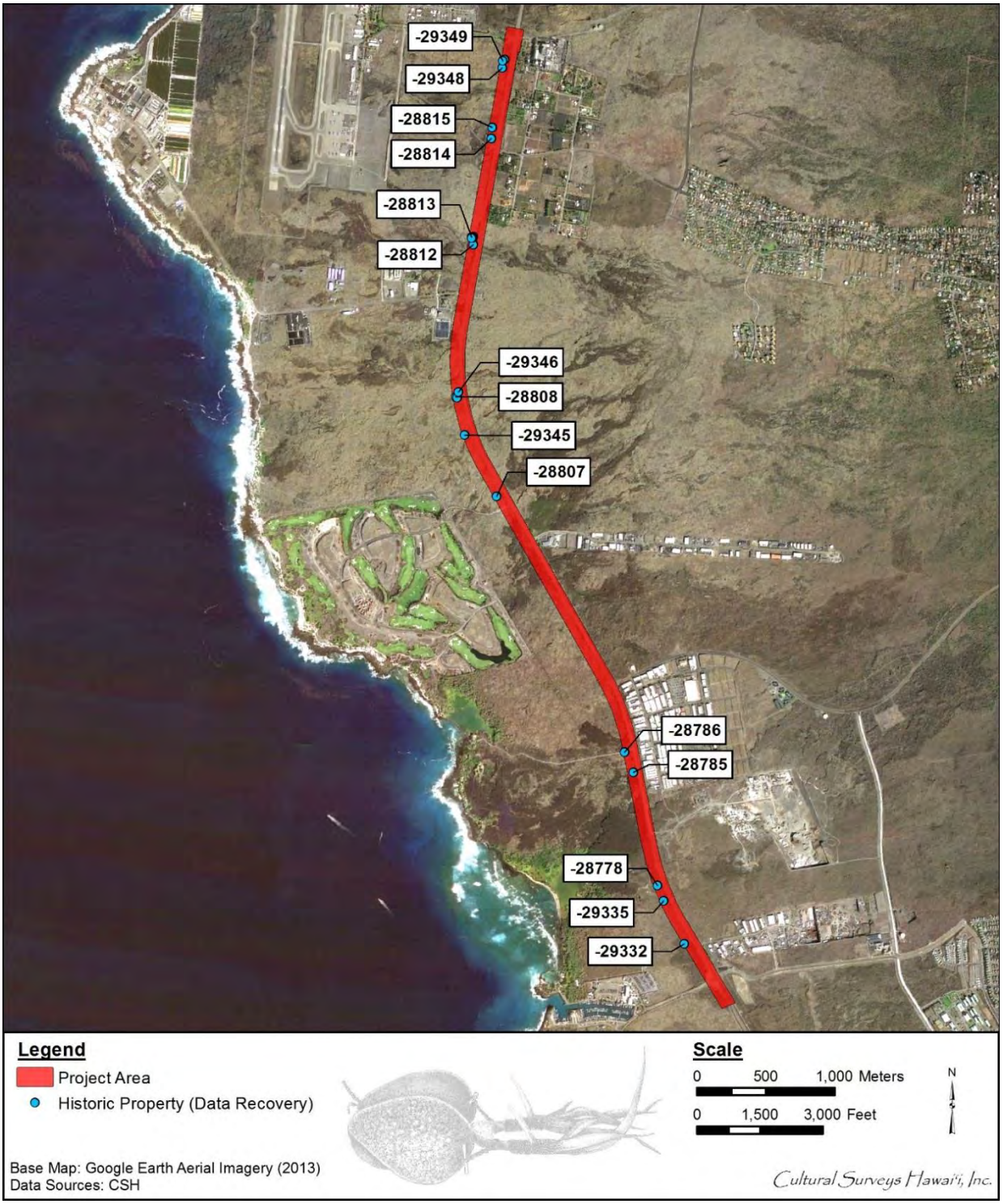

Figure 2. Aerial photograph showing the locations of historic properties (excluding trails) within the project area subjected to data recovery (Google Earth 2013)

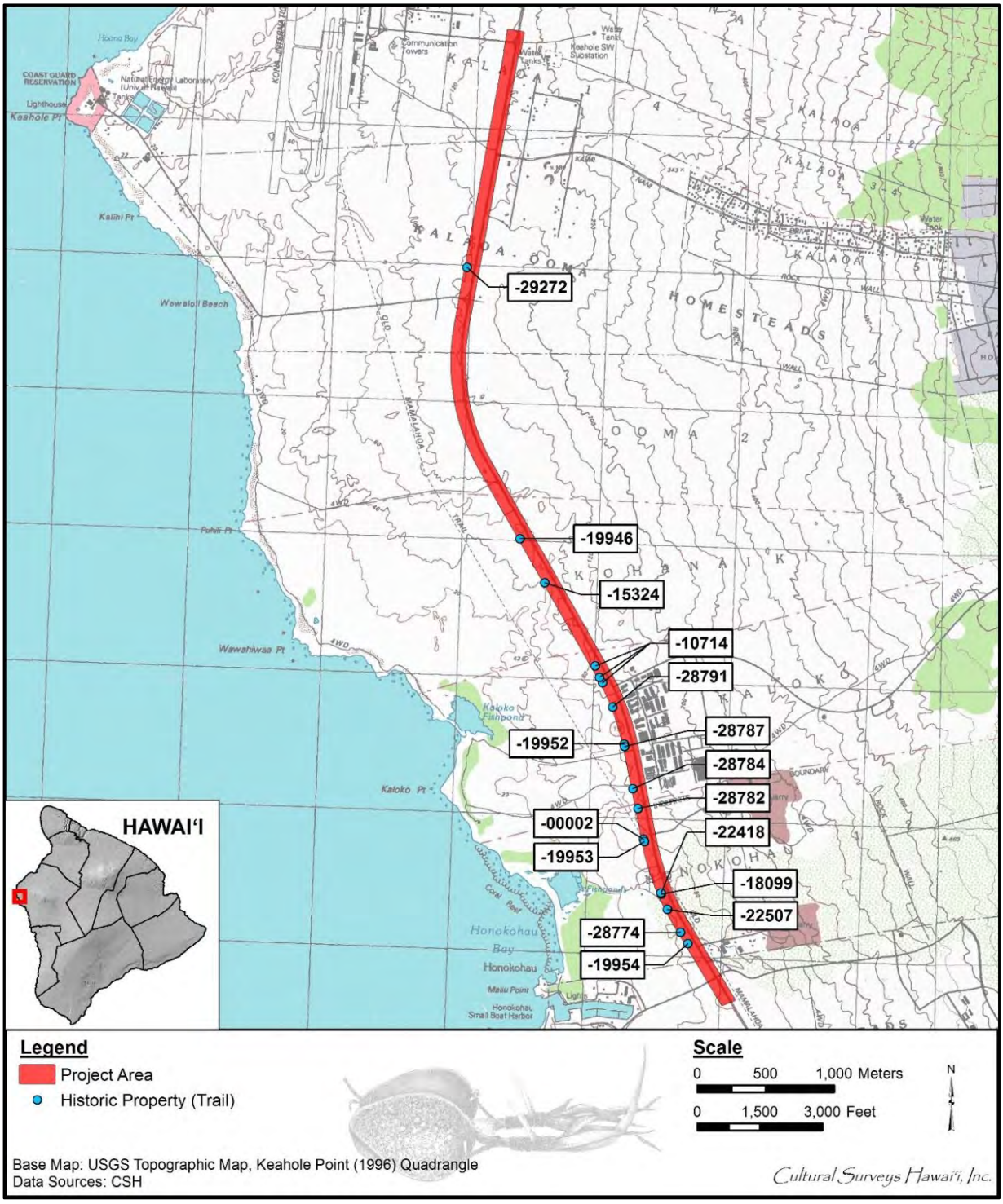

Figure 3. Portion of the 1996 Keahole Point USGS 7.5-Minute Series Topographic Quadrangle, showing the locations of historic properties (trails) within the project area subjected to data recovery

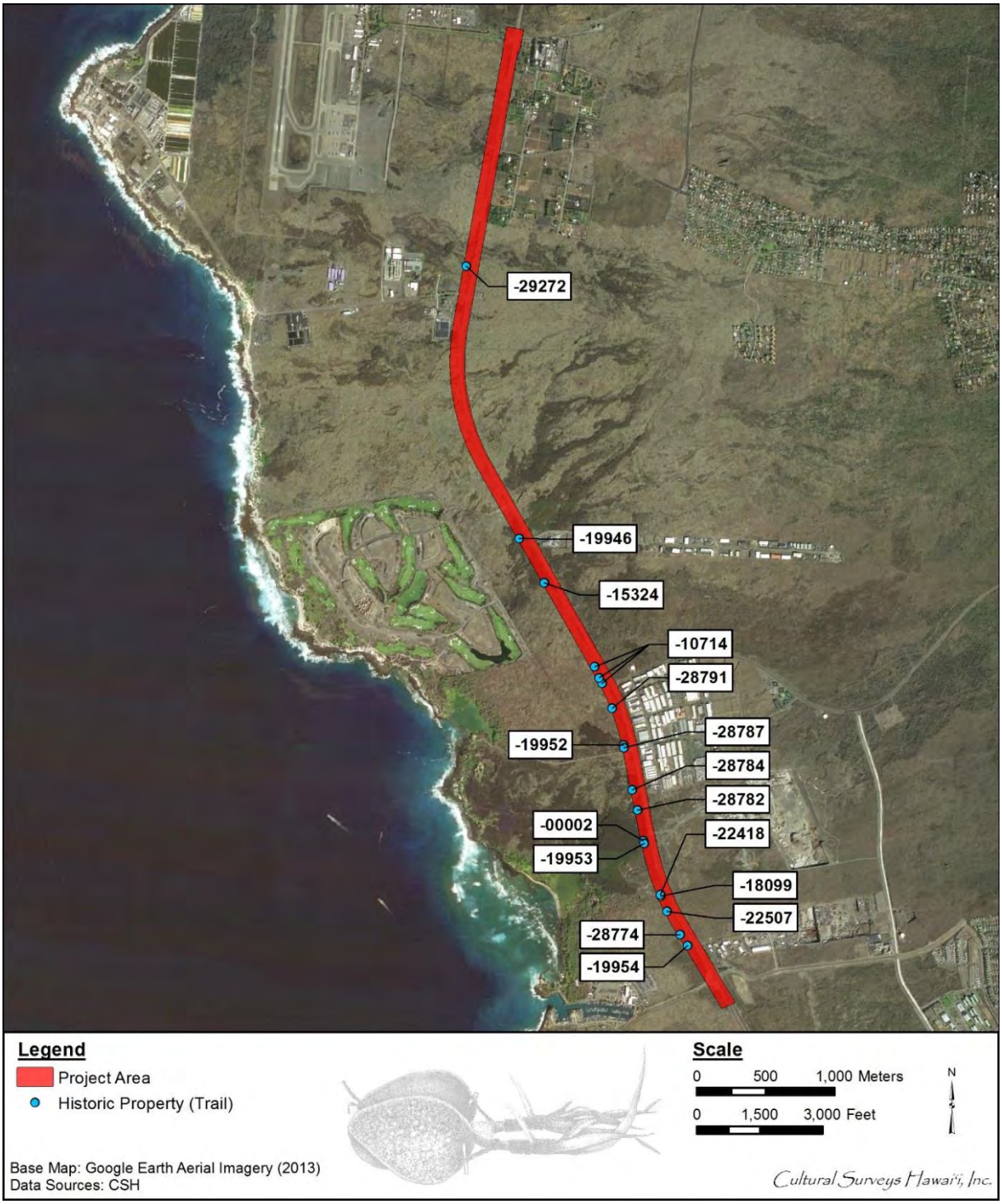

Figure 4. Aerial photograph showing the locations of historic properties (trails) within the project area subjected to data recovery (Google Earth 2013)

Figure 5. Photograph showing an example of aerial excavation (at SIHP # -28813-B) using a 1 by 1 m grid; view to west

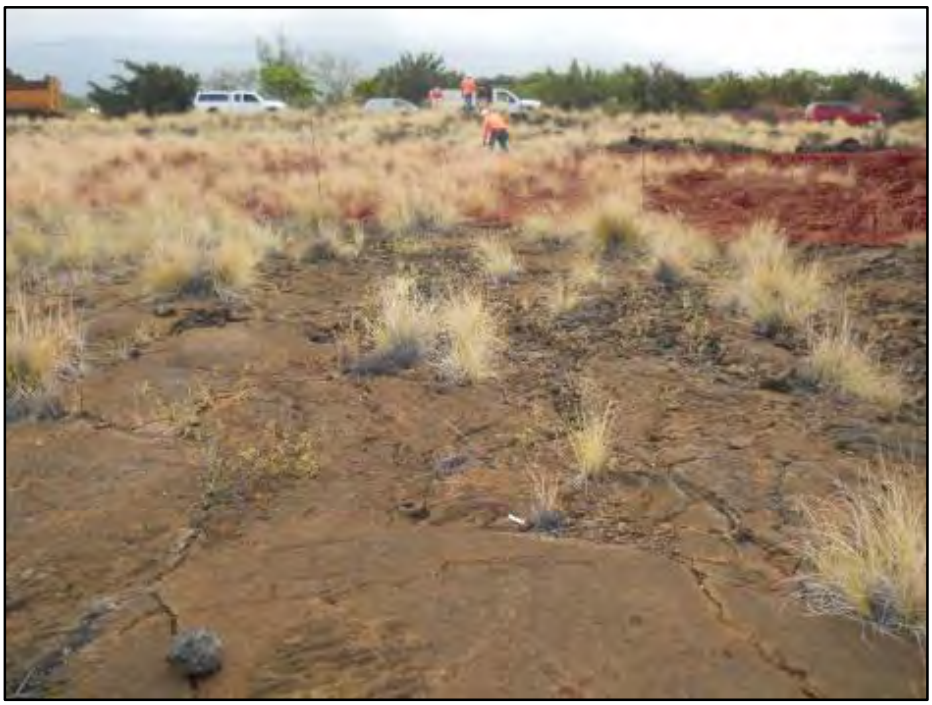

Figure 6. Photograph showing installation of orange barricade fencing for interim protection mitigation at SIHP # - 19945 Features A and B (visible in left forground); view to east

with Queen Ka‘ahumanu Hwy. in the background

References Cited

Apple, Russel A.

1965 *Hawaiian Archaeology, Trails: From Steppingstones to Kerbstones*. Bishop Museum Special Publication 53, Bishop Museum Press, Honolulu.

Hammatt, Hallett H. and David W. Shideler

2014 *An Archaeological Preservation and Mitigation Plan Addressing 23 Sites for the Proposed Queen Ka‘ahumanu Highway Widening Phase 2 Project, Kalaoa, Kalaoa-‘O‘oma, ‘O‘oma 2, Kohanaiki, Kaloko, Honokōhau 1-2 and Kealakehe, North Kona District, Island of Hawai‘i, TMKs: [3] 7-4-008, 7-3-009, and 7-3-043*. Cultural Surveys Hawai‘i, Inc., Kailua, Hawai‘i.

Shideler, David W., Trevor Yucha, Connie O’Hare, and Christopher C. Monahan

2012 *Archaeological Data Recovery and Preservation Plan for the Proposed Queen Ka‘ahumanu Highway Widening Phase 2 Project, Kalaoa, Kalaoa-‘O‘oma, ‘O‘oma 2, Kohanaiki, Kaloko, Honokōhau 1-2 and Kealakehe, North Kona District, Hawai‘i Island, TMK: (3) 7-4-008, 7-3-009 & 7-3-043*. Cultural Surveys Hawai‘i, Inc., Kailua, Hawai‘i.

2

Jason Tateishi

From: Jason Tateishi
Sent: Thursday, February 16, 2017 8:15 AM
To: Bo Kahui (bokahui@laiopua.org); Chris Wilson (cwilson@achp.gov); Clifford Chew (Clifford.Chew@dot.gov); Cynthia Nazara; Deona.Naboa@hawaii.gov; Fred Cachola (fredcachola@gmail.com); Jeff Zimpfer (jeff_zimpfer@nps.gov); Keola Lindsey (keolal@oha.org); Kiersten Faulkner (Kiersten@historichawaii.org); Lauren Morawski (laurenm@oha.org); Lisa Powell (lisa.powell@dot.gov); Sterling Chow (Sterling.Chow@hawaii.gov); Susan.A.Lebo@hawaii.gov; Tyler Paikuli-Campbell (Tyler_Paikuli-Campbell@nps.gov)
Subject: Queen Kaahumanu Highway Widening Phase 2 - Data Recovery End of Field Work Letter
Attachments: KALAOA 19 End of Fieldwork Letter Report 062515.pdf; (3) 7-4-008, 7-3-009, and 7-3-043 L2015 02518 D1507MV03 6E-8,Sec106 HDOT_Verification of Mitigation_Kaahumanu CSH_Accepted.pdf

All:

Please see the attached end of fieldwork letter and SHPD verification letter. I apologize for not sending this out in a timely manner as required by the MOA. Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Thank You,
Jason Tateishi, P.E.
Project Coordinator/Kona Office Manager
mailto:JasonT@rmtowill.com

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BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS
CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT
ENGINEERING
FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION
LAND

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION
KAKUHIHEWA BUILDING
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July 16, 2015

Ford N. Fuchigami, Director of Transportation
State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation
869 Punchbowl Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96713-5097

Log No. 2015.02518
Doc. No. 1507MV03
Archaeology

David Shideler
Cultural Surveys Hawai‘i, Inc.
PO Box 1114
Kailua, Hawaii 96734

Dear Sirs:

SUBJECT: **Chapter 6E-8 and National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 Review – Verification of Completion of Detailed Mitigation Plan for Queen Ka‘ahumanu Highway Widening, Phase 2 Kalaoa, O‘oma, Kohanaiki, Kaloko, Honokohau 1-2 and Kealakehe Ahupua‘a North Kona District, Island of Hawai‘i TMK: (3) 7-4-008, 7-3-009, 7-3-043 portion**

Thank you for submitting the end of field work letter for the data recovery and preservation phases of the Queen Ka‘ahumanu Highway Widening, Phase 2 project. The letter was received by our office on June 25, 2015. An archaeological inventory survey (AIS) report for the project area documented a total of 76 historic properties (Monahan et. al. 2012). SHPD reviewed and accepted the AIS, and concurred with the site significance assessments and the mitigation recommendations on August 21, 2012 (Log No. 2012.1443, Doc. No. 1208MV01). An archaeological data recovery and preservation plan addressing the mitigation recommendations (Shideler et al. 2012) was reviewed and accepted by SHPD on October 25, 2012 (Log No. 2012.3052, Doc No. 1210MV25). Subsequently, the Federal Highways Administration (FHWA) initiated a redesign of the Phase 2 widening project in order to minimize the effects of this undertaking on historic properties. The redesign resulted in avoidance of 23 sites that previously were to be directly impacted by project construction. SHPD reviewed and accepted the amended preservation plan (Hammatt and Shideler 2014) addressing the mitigation commitments for these 23 historic properties (Log No. 2014.1379, Doc. No. 1404MV06).

The end of field work letter indicates that the data recovery effort included controlled excavation at 11 historic properties (SIHP #s 50-10-27-28778, -28785, -28786, -28807, -28812, -28813, -28814, -28815, -29332, 29335, and -29345). A total of 82 test units were excavated, comprising 81.5 square meters of surface area. Also completed was data recovery involving artifact collection, site relocation, and trail characteristics assessments. No human burials or skeletal remains were encountered during the data recovery work.

The end of field work letter documents completion of excavations meeting the requirements of the approved data recovery plan (Shideler et. al. 2012). Through its review of the end of field work letter and available site photographic documentation, SHPD has verified successful completion of the interim protection measures specified in the accepted mitigation plans (Shideler et. al. 2012, Hammatt and Shideler 2014).

Based on the above, SHPD’s determination is that the field work components of the detailed mitigation plans for this project have been successfully executed.

Please contact Mike Vitousek at (808) 652-1510 or at Michael.Vitousek@Hawaii.gov if you have any questions or concerns regarding this letter.

Aloha,

Alan Downer Ph.D.
Administrator, State Historic Preservation Division
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

cc: Henry Kennedy/HWY/HIDOT@HIDOT, Sterling Chow/HWY/HIDOT, JasonT@rmtowill.com

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25 June 2015

Mike Vitousek
DLNR—State Historic Preservation Division
PO Box 2972
Kailua-Kona, HI 96745
Phone: (808) 327-4959

Subject: End of Fieldwork Letter for Data Recovery for the Proposed Queen Ka'ahumanu Highway Widening Phase 2 Project, Kalaoa, Kalaoa-'O'oma, 'O'oma 2, Kohanaiki, Kaloko, Honokōhau 1-2 and Kealakehe, North Kona District, Hawai'i Island, TMK: [3] 7-4-008, 7-3-009 and 7-3-043 submitted for review

CSH Job Code: KALAOA 19

Dear Mr. Vitousek:

Data recovery and preservation mitigation fieldwork for the proposed Queen Ka'ahumanu Highway Widening Phase 2 project was completed on 16 June 2015. We are available to provide field inspections as you wish. Fieldwork was completed in accordance with the project's data recovery and preservation plan (Shideler et al. 2012), which was approved by SHPD on 25 October 2012 (LOG NO.: 2012.3052 / DOC NO.: 1210MV25); and the subsequent *Archaeological Preservation Plan and Mitigation Plan Addressing 23 Sites* (Hammatt and Shideler 2014), which was approved by SHPD on 9 April 2014 (LOG NO.: 2014.1379 / DOC NO.: 1404MV06). Fieldwork required approximately 97 person-days to complete. All fieldwork was conducted under the general supervision of Dr. Hallett H. Hammatt and under archaeological permit number 15-03.

Data recovery for the Queen Ka'ahumanu Highway Widening Phase 2 project included controlled excavation at 11 historic properties (SIHP #s 50-10-27-28778, -28785, -28786, -28807, -28812, -28813, -28814, -28815, -29332, 29335, -29345) (Figure 1 and Figure 2). A total of 82 test units were excavated comprising 81.5 sq m of surface area. In addition, data recovery through artifact collection, site relocation, and trail characteristics assessment has been completed as follows:

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Summary of Methods

Data recovery fieldwork included the production of updated site plan maps and descriptions as applicable, overview site photographs, test excavation and documentation, and sampling. When appropriate, site plan maps were updated or reproduced to reflect current and accurate depictions of surface architecture. Site photography included hand clearing of vegetation on and around surface architecture and photographing current conditions at the historic properties.

Several historic properties called for 100% aerial excavation. At these sites, a grid pattern was established with 1 m between grid lines; each 1 by 1 m section was then documented as an individual test unit (example provided in Figure 5). The locations of data recovery test units were accurately depicted on all site plan maps and documented using sub-meter accurate Trimble GPS. Test units were hand excavated under controlled conditions using trowel and brush (no shovels). A 1 by 1-m or 0.5 by 1.5 m test unit location was established using string and datum nails. A pre-excavation photograph was taken and a surface sediment sample for potential pollen analysis was collected where applicable. Excavation was completed by 10 cm levels within discrete stratigraphic layers to bedrock. Sediment from each strata or arbitrary level was screened separately, and all cultural material was collected and bagged by provenience. Test unit documentation included a plan view map of the surface at each stratigraphic level and at the base of excavation of each unit, as well as stratigraphic profile maps of two perpendicular excavation sidewalls. A radiocarbon sample was collected from the surface and base of excavation in each test unit. A sediment sample was collected from the surface and base of excavation in applicable test units for potential pollen analysis. All charcoal or carbonized plant material was collected separately in sterile aluminum foil packets and bagged by provenience for wood taxa identification and potential radiocarbon analysis. Following excavation and sampling, post-excavation photographs were taken and the test units were backfilled. The archaeological sites and/or features subjected to subsurface testing were restored as best as possible to their original condition.

The primary data recovery task at two historic properties was collection of portable artifacts (SIHP #s -29348 and -28349), which was completed in accordance with the project Memorandum of Agreement (see Shideler et al. 2012:267). In addition, two historic properties required relocation of either the entire site (SIHP # -29346) or a portion of the site's constituent features (SIHP # -28808 Features D and E) (Shideler et al. 2012:325). All relocated features were photographed prior to disassembly, then reconstructed in a location specified by the data recovery plan using

these photos and plan view maps. Upon reassembly, the features were photographed and individually relocated using sub-meter accurate GPS. The field assessment of trail sites involved visual evaluation of trail characteristics based on Apple's (1965) criteria (Shideler et al. 2012:262, 264).

Research Objectives and Data Requirements for Data Recovery

Data recovery fieldwork was completed in an effort to address four research objectives outlined in the project's data recovery plan (Shideler et al. 2012). The research objectives focused on trails, cultivation, functional analysis, and temporal analysis. The research objectives and requirements for this data recovery project are listed below along with a brief explanation of how data recovery fieldwork addressed these questions:

Research Objective 1 is to characterize the nature and distribution of mauka-makai *trail site types (e.g., those with formal features such as curbing and steppingstones versus those without) by developing a predictive model based on known trails in the North Kona region; and by integrating these data with documented trails in the project area*.

Sixteen trails were visually inspected in the field for classification using Apple's (1965) criteria. This information was collected to better characterize the trail sites located within the project area, and will be integrated with the results of archival trail research, which is ongoing as a part of the report documentation. The field and research data will be used to address Research Objective 1.

Research Objective 2 is to understand the nature and intensity of cultivation in the project area in the context of predictive models for North Kona based on variation in elevation and rainfall.

Select sediment samples collected during controlled excavation will be submitted for pollen analysis. Submitted samples will include modern reference samples collected from the surface of selected historic properties prior to excavation. The majority of submitted samples will be those collected from the base of the excavation and/or the base of subsurface architecture. The pollen analysis data will aid in the understanding of the nature and intensity of cultivation in the project area.

Research Objective 3 is to further evaluate a number of architectural features of indeterminate function through further documentation, primarily by excavation (i.e., subsurface testing and/or dismantling), in order to contribute to the understanding of both pre- and post-Contact utilization of the area.

When appropriate, site plan maps, photographs, and site descriptions were updated or reproduced to reflect current and accurate depictions of surface architecture. Subsurface architectural components of historic properties were also mapped during test unit excavation in stratigraphic profile maps and plan view maps. All cultural material from each test unit was collected and bagged by provenience. The recorded architectural data and content data from each historic property will be used to evaluate site function based on similar historic properties documented within the same geographical region under previous archaeological investigations.

Additionally, data recovery fieldwork has clarified the function of the portion of SIHP # -29332 located within the State ROW, which was assessed as a "possible burial." No human burials or

human skeletal elements were identified during data recovery fieldwork within the ROW portion of the site; the portion located on National Park Service property was not excavated.

Research Objective 4 is to determine the absolute dates of occupation of the project area as may be available from data recovery sites at which excavation/dismantling is proposed.

Selected charcoal or organic samples collected during controlled excavation will be submitted for wood taxa identification. Samples identified with historically introduced taxa will be considered post-Contact. Select samples identified with endemic or Polynesian-introduced taxa will be submitted for radiocarbon analysis. Radiocarbon analysis data should aid in the understanding of the temporal progression of land use within the project area and its surroundings.

Interim Preservation

All historic properties to be preserved (including trail sites) have been clearly identified on the ground with weather-resistant metal tags providing the SIHP site number and the preservation status. Interim preservation measures to protect the historic properties north of the northern limit of Kaloko-Honokōhau National Historical Park consist of orange barricade fencing tied to steel posts erected at each site in accord with the graphical depictions in the site-specific presentations in the data recovery and preservation plan (Shideler et al. 2012) and preservation and mitigation plan (Hammatt and Shideler 2014)

For the historic properties along the highway construction limits from the southern end of Kaloko-Honokōhau National Historical Park to its northern end, which equals a distance of approximately 7,989 ft (2435 m) or 1.51 statute miles, the interim protection measure on the ground consists of a continuous line of orange barricade fencing supported by steel posts along the precise road construction limits.

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Hilo, Hawai'i
Kona, Hawai'i
Lāwai, Kaua'i

Summary

Cultural Surveys Hawai'i, Inc. has completed data recovery fieldwork for the proposed Queen Ka'ahumanu Highway Widening Phase 2 project and has collected large amounts of information to successfully address the four research objectives outlined in the project's data recovery plan (Shideler et al. 2012) and the preservation and mitigation plan that updates it (Hammatt and Shideler 2014). Analysis of collected material and documentation is presently on-going, and upon completion of analysis and interpretation, we are confident the data recovery report will more than adequately address the project's data recovery research objectives. We request in accordance with HAR 13-275-9(d)(1) SHPD concurrence that the data recovery fieldwork and interim preservation measures detailed in the mitigation plans have been successfully completed and that SHPD allows construction to proceed, with the understanding that Step 2 of HAR §13-275-9(d)(2) must be completed to conclude the historic preservation process

Sincerely,

William Folk
Cultural Surveys Hawai'i
PO Box 1114
Kailua, HI 96734
Phone (808) 262-9972
wfolk@culturalsurveys.com

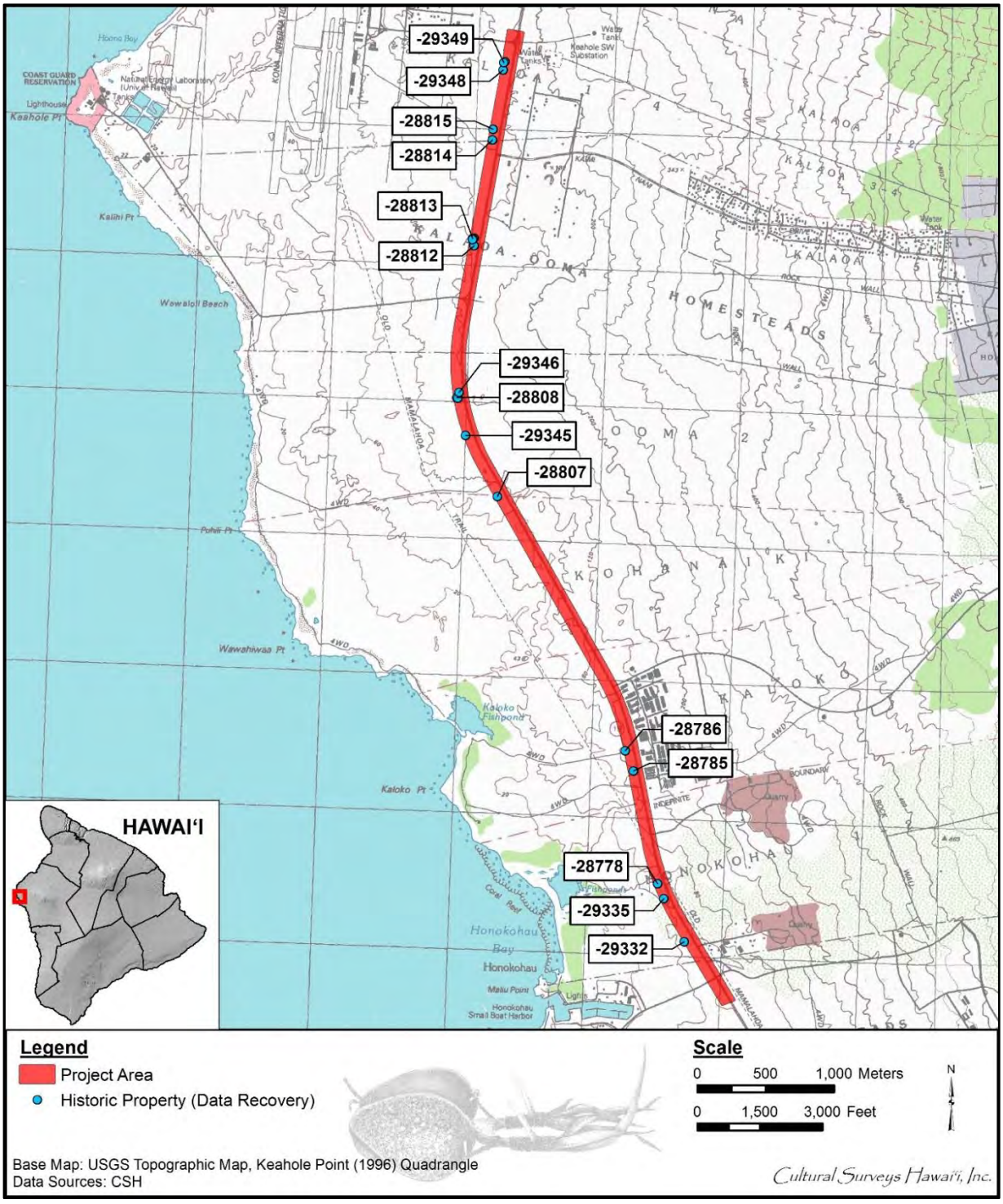

Figure 1. Portion of the 1996 Keahole Point USGS 7.5-Minute Series Topographic Quadrangle, showing the locations of historic properties (excluding trails) within the project area subjected to data recovery

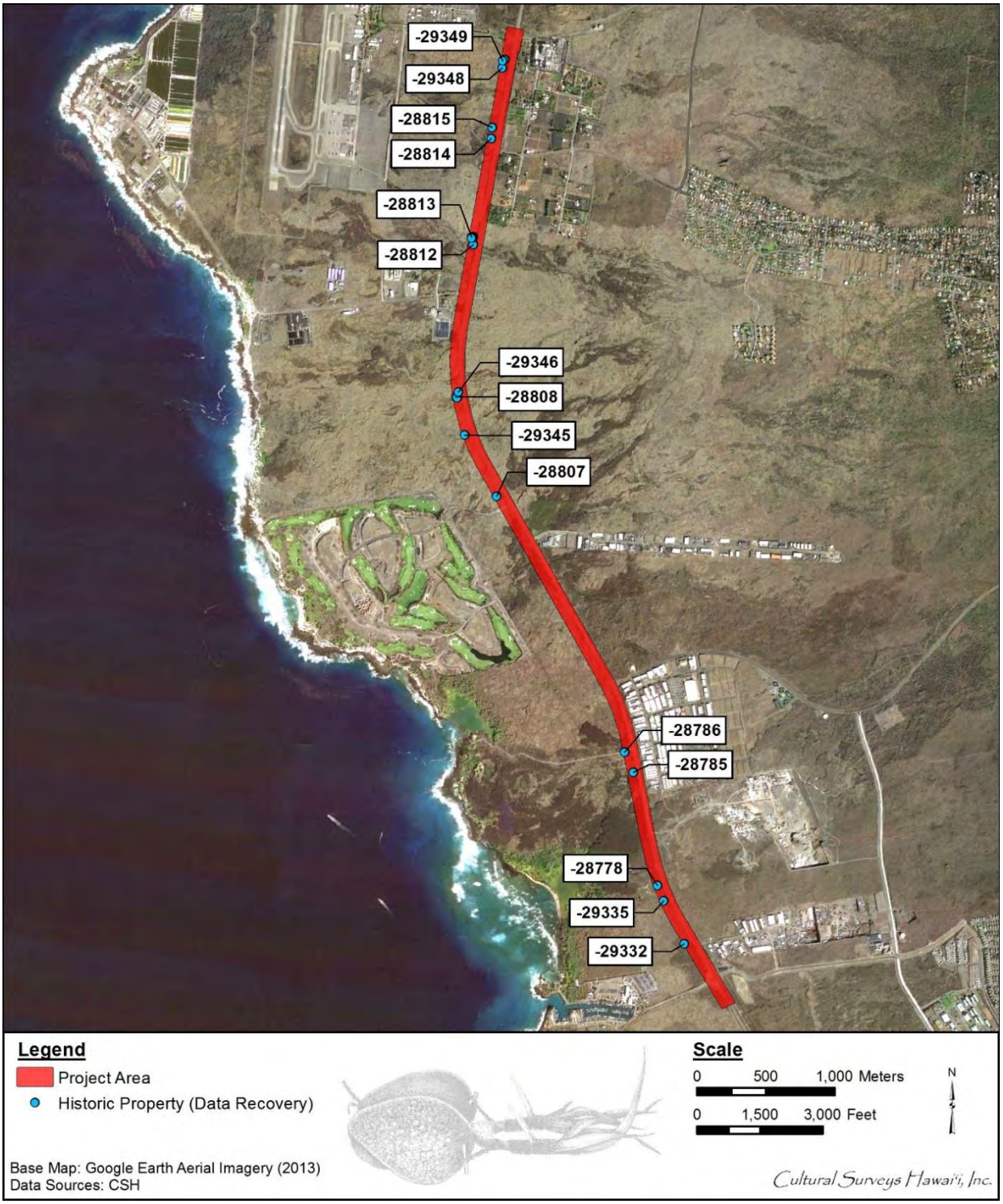

Figure 2. Aerial photograph showing the locations of historic properties (excluding trails) within the project area subjected to data recovery (Google Earth 2013)

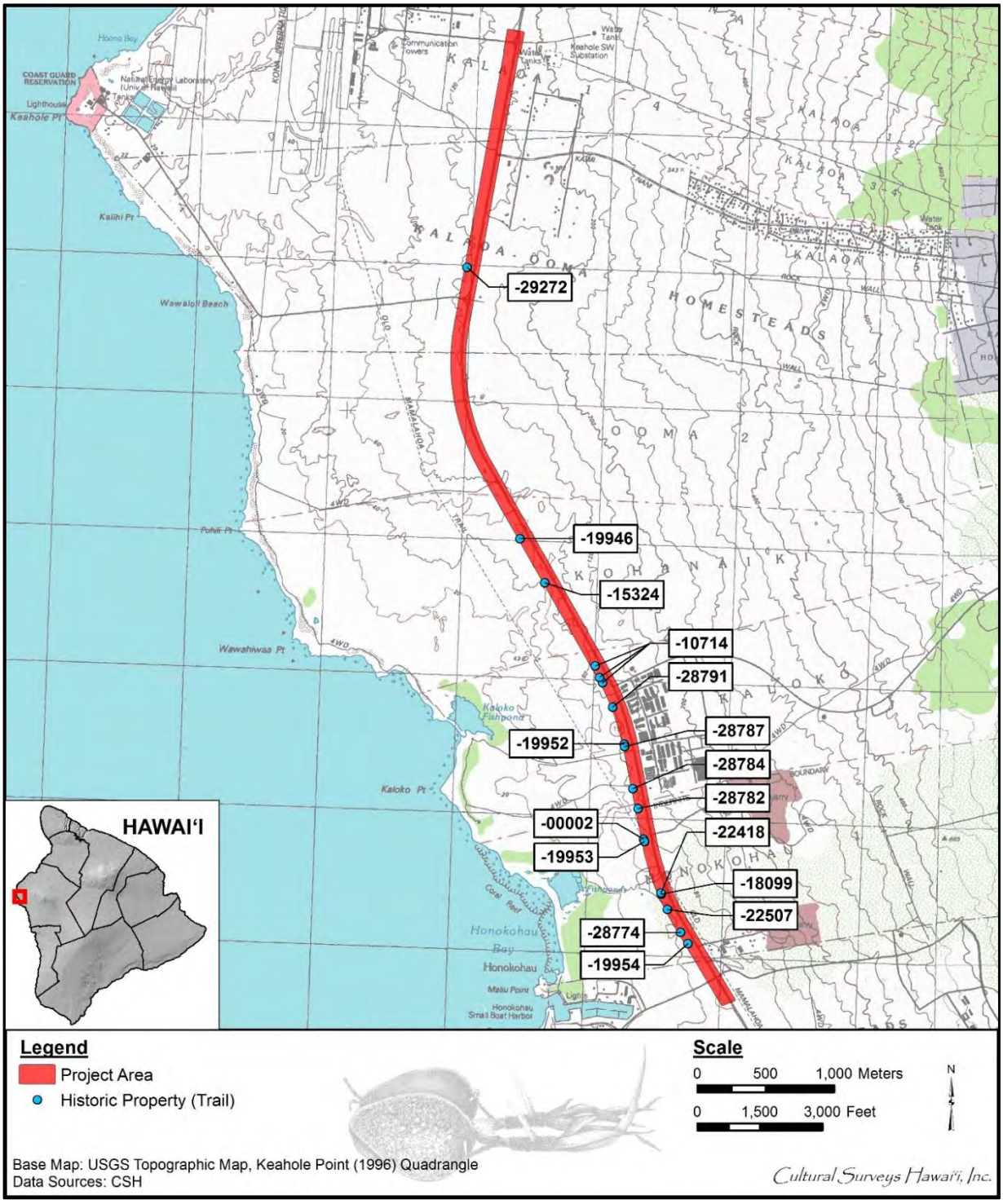

Figure 3. Portion of the 1996 Keahole Point USGS 7.5-Minute Series Topographic Quadrangle, showing the locations of historic properties (trails) within the project area subjected to data recovery

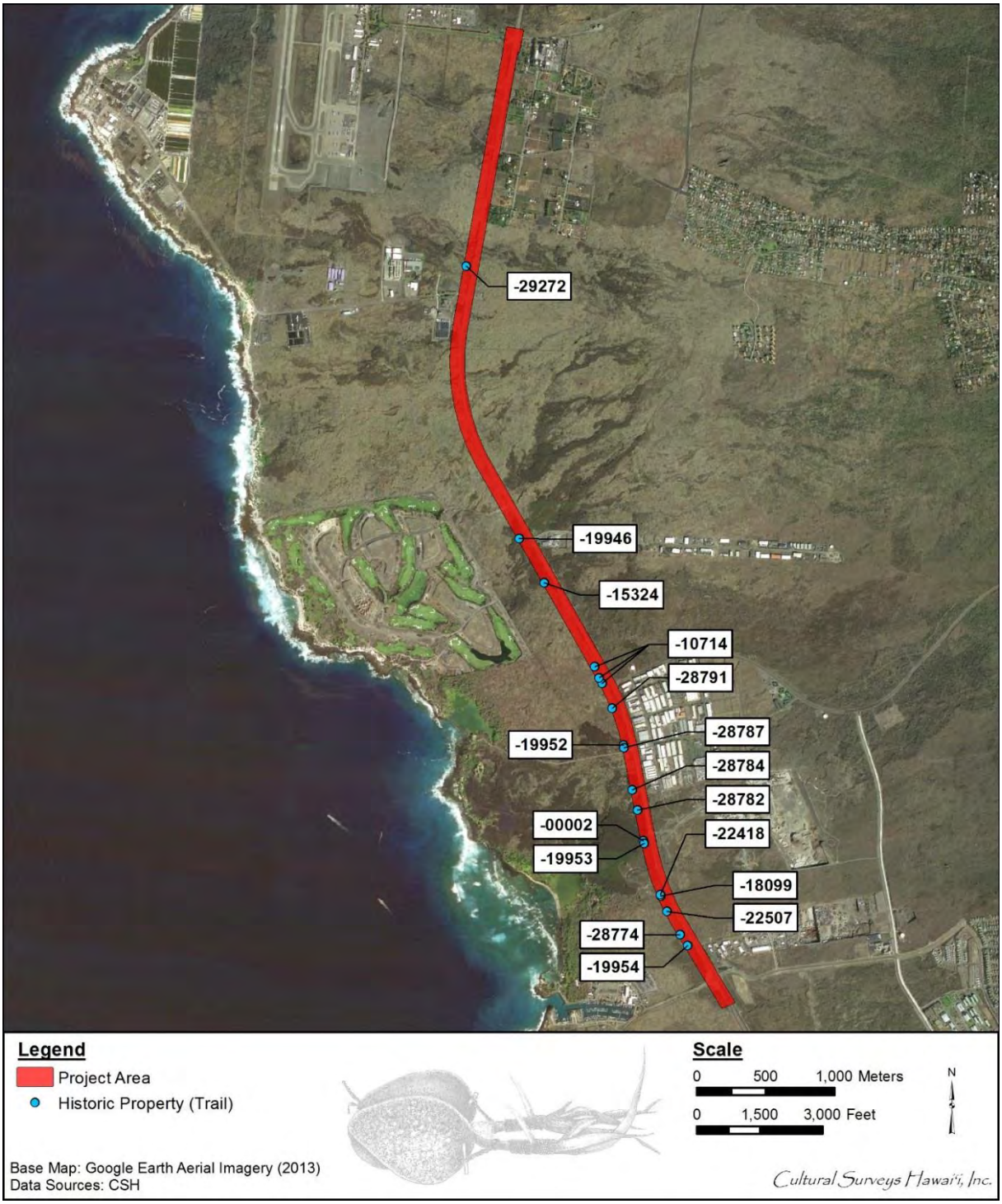

Figure 4. Aerial photograph showing the locations of historic properties (trails) within the project area subjected to data recovery (Google Earth 2013)

Figure 5. Photograph showing an example of aerial excavation (at SIHP # -28813-B) using a 1 by 1 m grid; view to west

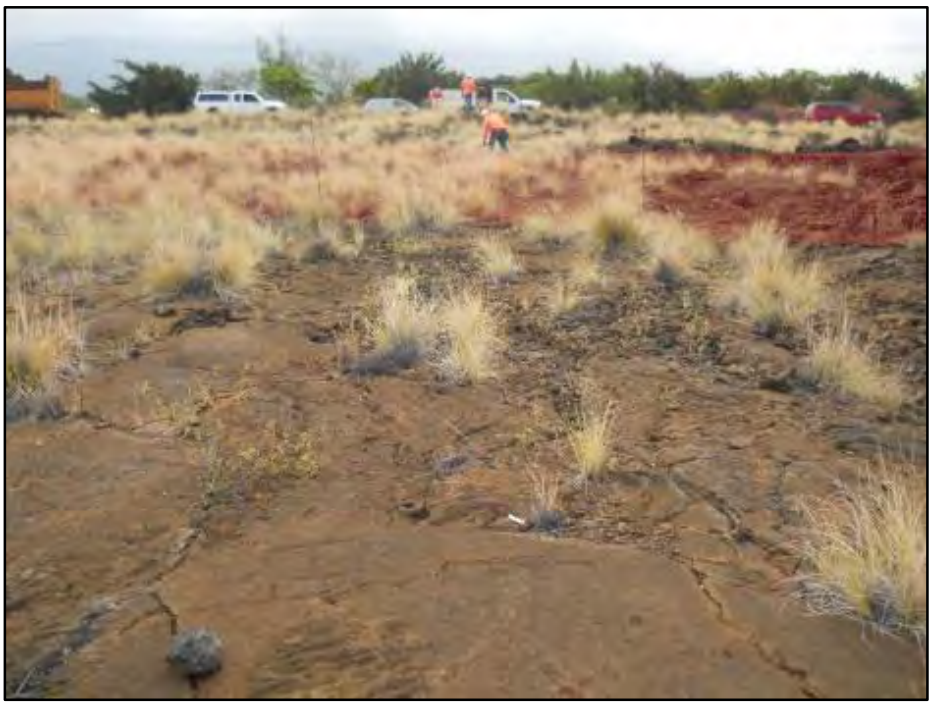

Figure 6. Photograph showing installation of orange barricade fencing for interim protection mitigation at SIHP # - 19945 Features A and B (visible in left forground); view to east

with Queen Ka‘ahumanu Hwy. in the background

References Cited

Apple, Russel A.

1965 *Hawaiian Archaeology, Trails: From Steppingstones to Kerbstones*. Bishop Museum Special Publication 53, Bishop Museum Press, Honolulu.

Hammatt, Hallett H. and David W. Shideler

2014 *An Archaeological Preservation and Mitigation Plan Addressing 23 Sites for the Proposed Queen Ka‘ahumanu Highway Widening Phase 2 Project, Kalaoa, Kalaoa-‘O‘oma, ‘O‘oma 2, Kohanaiki, Kaloko, Honokōhau 1-2 and Kealakehe, North Kona District, Island of Hawai‘i, TMKs: [3] 7-4-008, 7-3-009, and 7-3-043*. Cultural Surveys Hawai‘i, Inc., Kailua, Hawai‘i.

Shideler, David W., Trevor Yucha, Connie O’Hare, and Christopher C. Monahan

2012 *Archaeological Data Recovery and Preservation Plan for the Proposed Queen Ka‘ahumanu Highway Widening Phase 2 Project, Kalaoa, Kalaoa-‘O‘oma, ‘O‘oma 2, Kohanaiki, Kaloko, Honokōhau 1-2 and Kealakehe, North Kona District, Hawai‘i Island, TMK: (3) 7-4-008, 7-3-009 & 7-3-043*. Cultural Surveys Hawai‘i, Inc., Kailua, Hawai‘i.

Date	Log Number	Jurisdiction	Project Name	Agency	Firm	Ahupuaa	Moku	Island	TMK
3/21/2018	2018.00707	6E-10	Site and Utility repairs & upgrades at 3929 Noela Place, Honolulu, Oahu	A2019-03-0904	Barbara Shideler	Honolulu		Oahu	(1)3-1-029:023
3/21/2018	2018.00708	6E-42	Archaeological Data Recovery Rreport for the Queen Kaahumanu Highway Widening Pahse 2 Project, Kalaoa, Kalaoa-OOma, Ooma2, Kohanaiki, Kaloko, Honokohau 1-2, and Kealakehe Ahupuaa; VOLUME I, II, & III, Fed. Aid Project No. NH-019-1(38), Hawaii Island	State of Hawaii DOT HWY-H 18-2.0040 dated 3-16-18	Cultural Surveys Hawaii		Kona	Hawaii	(3)7-3-009, 7-3-043 and 7-4-008
3/21/2018	2018.00709	6E-42	45-90 Namoku Street, Pohai Nani addition alteration to existing Cottage K, Kaneohe, Oahu	DPP HNL A2018-01-1069	Ronald Tapat 542-6122	Kaneohe	Koolaupoko	Oahu	(1)4-5-033:003
3/21/2018	2018.00710	6E-8	Draft AIS for the Hana Highway Rockfall Mitigation Mile Post 12 Project, Honomanu, Hana, Maui		Cultural Surveys Hawaii MARCH2018 HONOMANU 1	Honomanu	Hana	Maui	(2)1-1-001:021 por., 044 por., and 1-1-001 Hana Hwy ROW
3/21/2018	2018.00711	Section 106	NPS Project Number 37500, Historic Preservation Certification Application Part 2 Description of Rehabilitation for Waimalu Shopping Center, 98-109 Hekaha Street, Aiea, Oahu	National Park Service NPS Project No. 37500		Aiea	Ewa	Oahu	TMK not listed
3/21/2018	2018.00712	Section 106	Request for Review of the Draft Memorandum of Agreement MOA for Kamehameha Highway Waipilopilo Bridge Replacement, Hauula, Koolaupoko, Oahu	State of Hawaii DOT at Kapolei 3-9-18 HWY-DS 2.6812		Hauula	Koolaupoko	Oahu	(1)5-4-002:022 and 5-4-017:021
3/21/2018	2018.00713	6E-42	48-422 Kamehameha Hwy, Our Lady of Mt. Carmel, adding 4 new CRM columns, gate posts at existing driveway entrances, Kaneohe, Oahu	DPP HNL A2017-09-0792	Rick Pacarro 688-6969	Kaneohe	Koolaupoko	Oahu	(1)4-8-005:001

4

Jason Tateishi

From: Jason Tateishi
Sent: Saturday, April 08, 2017 9:13 AM
To: Bo Kahui (bokahui@laiopua.org); Clifford Chew (Clifford.Chew@dot.gov); Cynthia Nazara; Deona.Naboa@hawaii.gov; Fred Cachola (fredcachola@gmail.com); Jeff Zimpfer (jeff_zimpfer@nps.gov); Keola Lindsey (keolal@oha.org); Kiersten Faulkner (Kiersten@historichawaii.org); Lauren Morawski (laurenm@oha.org); Lisa Powell (lisa.powell@dot.gov); MaryAnn Naber <mnaber@achp. gov>; Sterling Chow (Sterling.Chow@hawaii.gov); Susan.A.Lebo@hawaii.gov; Tyler Paikuli-Campbell (Tyler_Paikuli-Campbell@nps.gov)
Cc: Urada, Scot T (scot.t.urada@hawaii.gov); 'meesa.otani@dot.gov'; 'tammy_duchesne@nps.gov'; 'paka@sandwichisles.net'; 'nakoafoundation@gmail.com'; 'kuauhaunui@gmail.com'; 'konakuauhau@gmail.com'; 'Sniffen, Edwin H'; 'Soriano, Natasha A'; 'Ando, Marshall'; 'Chun, Karen'; 'Kennedy, Henry'; 'Tatsuguchi, Ken'; 'Aiu, Pua'; 'Mimura, Misako K'; 'Shin, Robert'; 'Chung, Albert'; Brian Takeda; Laura Mau; Stacy Armstrong; Roy Tsutsui; 'dnschang@kuiwalu.com'; 'herblee@thepaf.org'; 'Bill Thompson'; shanen@oha.org
Subject: Queen Kaahumanu Highway Widening Phase 2 - Archaeological Reports
Attachments: Additional APE map from KALAOA 13A_Supplemental AIS_FINAL.pdf

All:

Per our consultation meeting yesterday, please use the link below to download the projects archaeological reports. I have also included the end of fieldwork letter and SHPD acceptance that I have confirmed was recently sent by email to the current MOA POC list. The file KALAOA 13A_Supplemental AIS_FINAL.pdf is the SAIS that was requested yesterday. I have attached the expanded APE map to this email for reference, it is from the SAIS. For those who would like a site visit to the expanded APE areas shown in the report, please contact me and we can set that up.

https://share.rmtowill.com/index.php/s/bjTqGBKwEjB72eC

Thank You,
Jason Tateishi, P.E.
Construction Manager/Project Manager
mailto:JasonT@rmtowill.com

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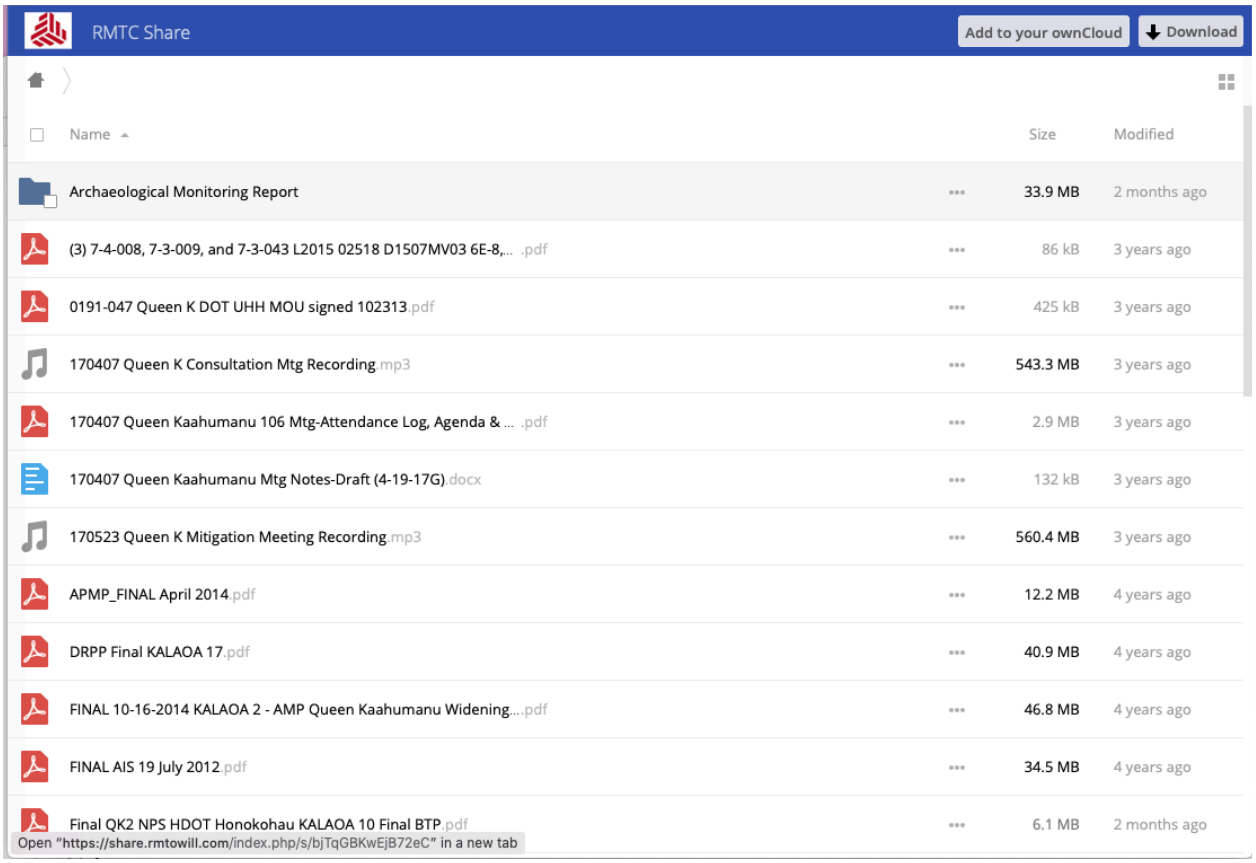
QUEEN KA‘AHUMANU HIGHWAY WIDENING PHASE 2
RMT SHARED SITE

https://share.rmtowill.com/index.php/s/bjTqGBKwEjB72eC



QUEEN KA‘AHUMANU HIGHWAY WIDENING PHASE 2
RMT SHARED SITE

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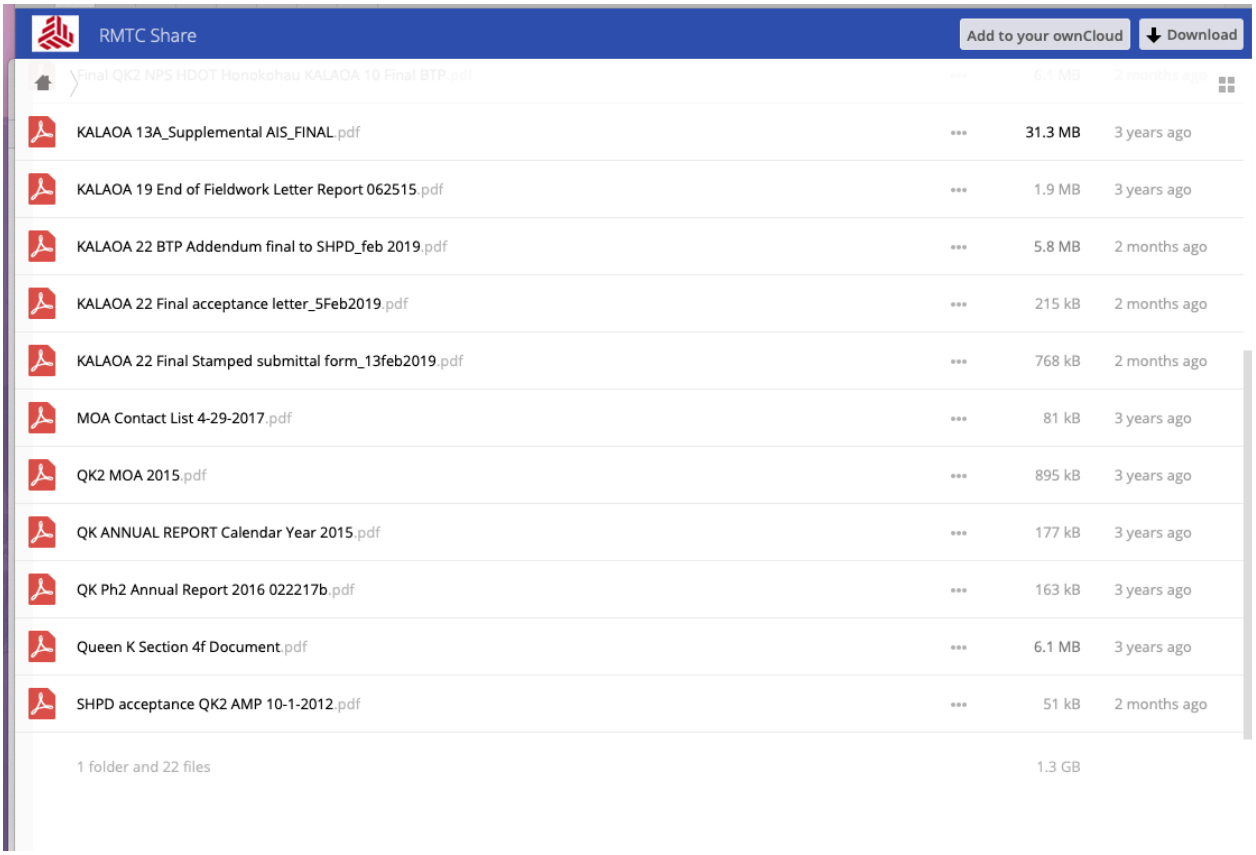

QUEEN KA‘AHUMANU HIGHWAY WIDENING PHASE 2
RMT SHARED SITE

https://share.rmtowill.com/index.php/s/bjTqGBKwEjB72eC

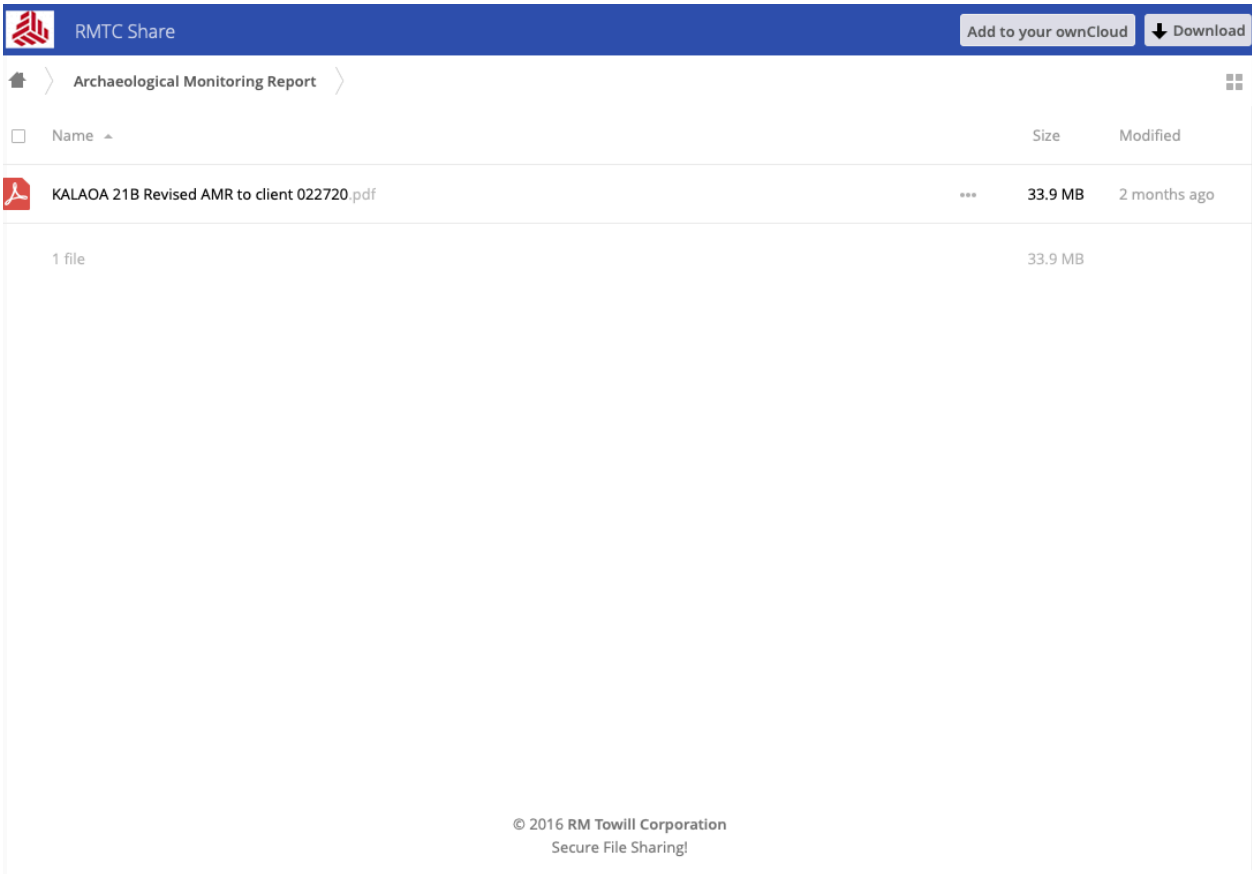

Figure 1. Aerial photograph showing the southern portion of the original and revised PA and APE (Google Earth 2013)

Figure 2. Aerial photograph showing the northern portion of the original and revised PA and APE (Google Earth 2013)

5

Queen Kaahumanu Highway Widening Phase 2
Archaeological Report Distrubution

AIS (2012) 562 pgs.	Sup. AIS (2017) 70 pgs.	DRPP (2012) 349 pgs.	AMP (2012) 454 pgs.	APMP (2014) 176 pgs.	BTP (2012) 54 pgs.	BTP Add. (2019) 49 pgs.	Date	Name	Signature	Organization
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	11-23-19	RICK GMIRKIN		ALKA
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		FRED CACHOLA		Makaw. Hoc
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	11/23/19	KEOA NAKAA		KHCC

6

From:	DLNR.Intake.SHPD
To:	Soares, Marcia L; Naleimaile, Sean P; Lebo, Susan A; Clark, Garnet K
Cc:	Takiue, Harry H; Sonomura, Julann M; Moses, Jennifer; DLNR.Intake.SHPD
Subject:	ASSIGNED TO HILO ARCHAEOLOGY WITH LOG 2020.00498 *** RE: Archaeological Monitoring Report for the Queen Kaahumanu Highway Widening Phase 2 Project NH-019-1(38)R
Date:	Monday, March 2, 2020 1:54:40 PM

Aloha, your submittal is in the queue for review by the Hilo Archaeology Branch and is assigned log 2020.00498 for your reference.
Direct all inquiries on this matter to Sean Naleimaile, Dr. Lebo and Garnet Clark at their emails above.
Mahalo,
SHPD Intake Specialist

From: Soares, Marcia L <marcia.l.soares@hawaii.gov>
Sent: Monday, March 2, 2020 11:30 AM
To: DLNR.Intake.SHPD <dlnr.intake.shpd@hawaii.gov>
Cc: Takiue, Harry H <harry.h.takiue@hawaii.gov>; Sonomura, Julann M <julann.m.sonomura@hawaii.gov>; Moses, Jennifer <jennifer.moses@hawaii.gov>
Subject: Archaeological Monitoring Report for the Queen Kaahumanu Highway Widening Phase 2 Project NH-019-1(38)R

Aloha – please provide a DLNR/SHPD intake notice of receipt and log number for the attached.

No hard copy to follow.

Thank you and have a nice day!

Marcia Soares
Office Assistant
Highways Division
State of Hawaii Department of Transportation
Ph: (808) 933-8866
Fx: (808) 933-8869

7

Jason Tateishi

From: Jason Tateishi
Sent: Friday, November 20, 2015 4:15 PM
To: Bo Kahui (bokahui@laiopua.org); Chris Wilson (cwilson@achp.gov); Clifford Chew (Clifford.Chew@dot.gov); Cynthia Nazara; Deona.Naboa@hawaii.gov; Fred Cachola (fredcachola@gmail.com); Jeff Zimpfer (jeff_zimpfer@nps.gov); Keola Lindsey (keolal@oha.org); Kiersten Faulkner (Kiersten@historichawaii.org); Lauren Morawski (laurenm@oha.org); Sterling Chow (Sterling.Chow@hawaii.gov); Susan.A.Lebo@hawaii.gov; Tyler Paikuli-Campbell (Tyler_Paikuli-Campbell@nps.gov)
Subject: Queen Kaahumanu Widening Phase 2 - Archaeological Monitoring Reports
Attachments: Monitoring report to client 090715.pdf; Monitoring report to client 091415.pdf

All:

Forwarding Archaeological monitoring reports for the weeks of 9-7-15 and 9-14-15. These are the first that we have received and the Archaeological firm, Cultural Surveys Hawaii, will be providing additional reports very soon. I will forward those on when I get them.

Thank You,
Jason Tateishi, P.E.
Project Coordinator/Kona Office Manager
mailto:JasonT@rmtowill.com

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CULTURAL SURVEYS HAWAI'I
ARCHAEOLOGICAL, CULTURAL, AND HISTORICAL DOCUMENTATION SERVICES – SINCE 1982

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Hilo, Hawai'i
Kona, Hawai'i
Lāwai, Kaua'i

20 November 2015

Simon Poole
Goodfellow Bros. Inc.

Subject: Weekly Monitoring Reports for the Queen Ka'ahumanu Highway Widening Phase 2

CSH Job Code: KALAOA 21

Dear Simon Poole

Weekly monitoring reports for the period 09/07/15 through 0913/15 are attached.

If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to call me at (808) 262-9972 on O'ahu or to cell phone number (808) 285-2723. You may also reach me by e-mail at wfolk@culturalsurveys.com.

Sincerely,

William Folk
Cultural Surveys Hawai'i, Inc.

Monitor Name	Date	Arrived	Departed	Daily Summary
Angus Raff-Tierney	9/8/2015	7:00:00 AM	5:30:00 PM	Goodfellow Bros. used a Hitachi Zaxis 470 LC with toothed bucket and "ripper" attachment to grade and excavate. The area where ground disturbance occurred was on the makai side of Queen Ka'ahumanu Highway north of Keahole Airport Road from station 235 to 250. Sediment consisted of decomposing pahoehoe a 5 yr 4/3 dark reddish brown massive bedrock. No cultural materials were observed.
Brittany Enanoria	9/8/2015	7:00:00 AM	5:30:00 PM	KALAOA 21 09-08-15 Hours worked: 10 BE Excavation activities took place south and north of the airport road and queen Kaahumanu Highway intersection on the Mauka side. Monitors were separated into 5 excavation groups with cultural monitors. My excavated area was approximately 50 yards north of the petroglyph features. Excavations consisted of grading the basalt lava rock to ensure no voids, blisters, or caves were present, and to level out the ground surface. One profile was recorded in this area (229 + 00) approximately 210 cmbs (from the queen k road surface). No cultural materials were observed and no samples were collected. The observed stratigraphy consisted solely of basalt lava rock to the base of excavation.
Laura Vollert	9/8/2015	7:00:00 AM	5:30:00 PM	Monitoring Goodfellow Bros Inc. grade makai side of highway. Demoing large basalt cobbles and boulders. One bottle base observed and photographed, not collected.
Laura Vollert	9/8/2015	6:30:00 AM	5:45:00 PM	Monitoring Goodfellow Bros Inc. grade makai side of highway. Demoing large basalt cobbles and boulders. One bottle base observed and photographed, not collected. Monitored from airport intersection to marker 235. Profile 9/08/15-1-LV
Lisa Manirath	9/8/2015	7:00:00 AM	5:30:00 PM	Monitoring activities today consisted of watching over grading in station 229 (see construction map). 2 to 3 feet of cobble and boulder sized lava rocks were scraped from the surface and compacted. No cultural remains were observed. Next, I monitored the removal of lava rocks from the surface and were placed along the black fence makai of Queen Kahumanu Highway. The rocks are being used to for, an access away along the fence
Nate Garcia	9/8/2015	7:00:00 AM	5:30:00 PM	Tuesday's monitoring activities included "walking" the excavator from the Goodfellows office/Solar farm to Keahole street (Airport intersection), and monitoring grading and ripping of the Lava fields adjacent to the highway within the project area/buffer. No finds were made. General profile was taken 60m south of Keahole street, on the graded slope exposing the bedrock.
Angus Raff-Tierney	9/9/2015	6:45:00 AM	5:30:00 PM	Goodfellow Bros. used a Hitachi Zaxis 470 LC with toothed bucket and "ripper" attachment to grade and excavate. The area where ground disturbance occurred was on the makai side of Queen Ka'ahumanu Highway approximately 500 m north of Keahole Airport Road from station 245 to 247. Sediment consisted of construction fill consisting of crushed pahoehoe above pahoehoe, a 5 yr 3/1 dark grey massive bedrock. No cultural materials were observed.
Brittany Enanoria	9/9/2015	6:45:00 AM	5:30:00 PM	KALAOA 21 09-09-15 Hours worked: 10 BE Resumed grading and excavation of the lava bedrock near the petroglyph feature. Total length of excavation was approximately 100 yards and stopped at the speed limit sign, approximately 50 yards south of the ka'iminani street sign right outside the lava blister with marine shell midden feature. One profile was recorded of the south wall to approximately 1.0 mbs. The general stratigraphy consisted of basalt lava bedrock to the base of excavation. No cultural materials were a observed and no samples were collected.
Laura Vollert	9/9/2015	7:00:00 AM	5:30:00 PM	Monitoring Goodfellow Bros Inc grade lava field makai side of Hwy. ~1m below current surface. All basalt lava rock. No sediment. Goat faunal remains observed in lava cavern @ 7:45. ~20m from Hwy. marker 219. Confirmed by LK. Work continued. No traditional or historic artifacts observed.
Laura Vollert	9/9/2015	6:30:00 AM	5:30:00 PM	Monitoring Goodfellow Bros Inc grade lava field makai side of Hwy. ~1m below current surface. All basalt lava rock. No sediment. Goat faunal remains observed in lava cavern @ 7:45. ~20m from Hwy. marker 219. Confirmed by LK. Work continued. Profile 9/09/15-2-LV No traditional or historic artifacts observed.
Lisa Manirath	9/9/2015	6:45:00 AM	5:30:00 PM	First monitoring location was near station #225, 1/2 mile from Keahole Airport Drive. The second monitoring location was at the midpoint between Keahole Airport Drive and Kaimimani Drive. The basalt rocks were crushed and leveled for subbase. No significant cultural materials were observed or found. A profile map was drawn of an area near station # 225.
Nate Garcia	9/9/2015	7:00:00 AM	5:30:00 PM	Wednesday's monitoring activities included monitoring the bulldozer grading and ripping the area 100m-200m North of Keahole Street (Airport intersection), station number 245+00.

Monitor Name	Date	Arrived	Departed	Daily Summary
Angus Raff-Tierney	9/10/2015	6:30:00 AM	5:30:00 PM	Goodfellow Bros. used a Hitachi Zaxis 470 LC with toothed bucket to excavate 35 cm below the Highway surface in order to lay down 3 inch crushed rock for a construction entrance. The area where ground disturbance occurred was on the makai side of Queen Ka'ahumanu Highway north of Keahole Airport Road and approximately 6 meters south of station 240. Sediment consisted of construction fill consisting of crushed pahoehoe above pahoehoe, a 5 yr 3/1 dark grey massive bedrock. No cultural materials were observed. Goodfellow Bros. also used a CAT D9T bulldozer to grade and fill from station 248 to 251 near the northern end of the project area. Large boulders of pahoehoe from an outcrop were pushed north to fill in low elevation areas. The bulldozer also cut away crushed basalt construction fill from the makai edge of the highway to fill in the low areas. Just north of Keahole Airport Road, the same bulldozer used boulder fill obtained onsite to fill in low elevation areas. This work occurred between stations 236 to 240. No cultural materials were observed.
Brittany Enanoria	9/10/2015	7:00:00 AM	5:30:00 PM	KALAOA 21 09-10-15 Hours worked: 10 BE Excavation activities consisted of grading basalt bedrock along the makai side of the queen Kaahumanu Highway between the speed limit sign and approximately 100 feet south of the Ka'iminani Road street sign with arrow before the intersection. This area lies above the queen K road surface and therefore allots more time to be taken down to grade. One profile of the northwest wall was recorded directly adjacent to the Ka'iminani Road sign along the project area silt fence line measuring approximately xx mbs. The general stratigraphy consisted entirely of basalt bedrock to the base of excavation. No cultural materials were observed, and no samples were collected. Will resume grading this high area tomorrow and continue heading toward the Ka'iminani and queen Kaahumanu intersection.
Laura Vollert	9/10/2015	6:30:00 AM	5:30:00 PM	Monitoring Goodfellow Bros Inc demo lava basalt field and grade makai side of Queen Hwy. ~1m in depth. Observed rat gnawed macadamia nut horde under some removed lava layers or pocket. Marker 212. Graded from marker 213 to 209. Going south.
Laura Vollert	9/10/2015	6:30:00 AM	5:30:00 PM	Monitoring Goodfellow Bros Inc demo lava basalt field and grade makai side of Queen Hwy. ~1m in depth. Observed rat gnawed macadamia nut horde under some removed lava layers or pocket. Marker 212. Graded from marker 213 to 209. Going south. Profile 9/10/15-3-LV recorded
Lisa Manirath	9/10/2015	6:30:00 AM	5:30:00 PM	The area monitored today was located adjacent to the road sign "Kaiminani Road". The basalt rocks were cut in order for the surface to be graded. Approximately 60-140 cms of the surface was removed for grading. A profile map representative of the stratigraphy was drawn. The area contains all lava rock with some surface areas containing grasses. No significant cultural materials found or observed.
Nate Garcia	9/10/2015	6:30:00 AM	5:30:00 PM	Thursday's monitoring activities included bulldozer ripping and grading between stations 245+00 and 246+00. The grading and ripping took off an estimated 1.2 off the surface/bedrock to bring the grade down to level finished. No finds were made, but general area profile was taken.
Angus Raff-Tierney	9/11/2015	6:30:00 AM	5:30:00 PM	Goodfellow Bros. used a CAT D9T (#C223) bulldozer to grade and fill from station 236 to 240, just north of the Keahole Airport Road. As well as from station 234 to 233 just south of Keahole Airport Road. Large boulders of pahoehoe from an outcrop were loaded into large dump trucks and deposited along the center of the project area to bring the elevation up to grade. This same bulldozer also cut and graded around station 249 near the north end of the project area. Disturbed sediment consisted of reddish brown pahoehoe bedrock. South of Keahole Airport Road this bulldozer cut and graded along the makai shoulder of the Queen Ka'ahumanu Highway from station 234.5 to station 233.5. Sediment observed consisted of crushed basalt gravel that was deposited duing the previous construction of the highway. No cultural materials were observed. A second smaller bulldozer (CAT D5K) was used to grub and scrape away topsoil, bushes, and plants along the northern edge of a landscaped knoll at the entry road to the Kona International Airport. Sediment observed consisted of red sandy loam (5yr 7/8) fill that had been imported as potting soil. No cultural materials were observed, although a few active irrigation lines were visible.
Brittany Enanoria	9/11/2015	6:30:00 AM	5:30:00 PM	KALALOA 21 09-11-15 hours worked: 10 BE Ground disturbing activities consisted of general grading of the basalt bedrock to the level of the Queen Kaahumanu surface. The excavation area is along the makai side of the Queen Kaahumanu Highway just south of Ka'iminani Road. This area was significantly higher than the road surface so more time was allotted to excavate to grade as more boulders were present. Excavation area was approximately 50 yards to 1.50 mbs. One profile was recorded just north of the Ka'iminani Road sign of the southwest wall. The general stratigraphy consisted of basalt bedrock to the base of excavation. No cultural materials were observed and no samples were collected. Will resume in this area on Monday continuing south bound.

Monitor Name	Date	Arrived	Departed	Daily Summary
Laura Vollert	9/11/2015	6:30:00 AM	5:30:00 PM	Monitoring demoing and grading of basalt lava fields makai side of Queen Hwy. ~1.70 mbs. All basalt boulders and cobbles, no stratigraphy. Marker 213 to 210
Laura Vollert	9/11/2015	6:30:00 AM	5:30:00 PM	Monitoring demoing and grading of basalt lava fields makai side of Queen Hwy. ~1.70 mbs. All basalt boulders and cobbles, no stratigraphy. Marker 213 to 210 Profile 9/11/15-4-LV recorded
Lisa Manirath	9/11/2015	6:30:00 AM	5:30:00 PM	Today I monitored stations #215 - #212. The area was graded and the lava rocks that were removed from the ground were placed in piles. No cultural remains observed or found. I drew a profile map of an area located in station # 21.

Queen Ka'ahumanu Highway Widening Phase 2
Summary of Aracheological Reports

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8/1/12	Archaeological Inventory Survey for the Proposed Queen Kaahumanu Highway Widening Phase 2 Project, Kalaoa-O'oma2, Kohanaiki, Kaloko, Honokohau 1-2 and Kealakehe, North Kona District, Hawaii Island (August 2012)	AIS	76	8/2012, Log 2012.1443, Doc 1208MV01	Posted to RMT Sharepoint site. Hard copies were provided upon request and at the November 26, 2019 CP meeting.
10/1/12	Archaeological Data Recovery and Preservation Plan for the Proposed Queen Kaahumanu Highway Widening Phase 2 Project, Kalaoa- 'O'oma, 'O'oma 2, Kohanaiki, Kaloko, Honokohau 1-2 and Kealakehe, North Kona District, Hawaii Island, TMK [3] 7-4-008, 7-3-009 & 1-3-043.	DRPP		10/25/2012, Log 2012.3052, Doc 1210MV25	Posted to RMT Sharepoint site. Hard copies were provided upon request and at the November 26, 2019 CP meeting.
10/1/12	Archaeological Monitoring Plan for the Proposed Queen Ka'ahumanu Highway Widening Phase 2 Project, Kalaoa, Kalaoa-'O'oma, 'O'oma 2, Kohanaiki, Kaloko,Honokohau 1-2 and Kealakehe, North Kona District, Hawaii Island, TMK [3] 7-4-008, 7-3-009 &7-3-043.	AMP		10/1/2012, Log 2012.2544, Doc 1209MV11	Posted to RMT Sharepoint site. Hard copies were provided upon request and at the November 26, 2019 CP meeting.
10/1/12	Burial Treatment Plan for site 50-10-27-29275	BTP		3/4/2013, Log 2013.0494, doc 1302MV08, Privately owned, Landowner declined to prepare a BTP, site outside of ROW	N/A
10/1/12	Burial Treatment Plan for site 50-10-27-22415	BTP		10/24/2012, Log 2012.2021, Doc 1210.KH05	Amended BTP posted to RMT Sharepoint site. Hard copies were provided upon request and at the November 26, 2019 CP meeting.
4/1/14	An Archaeological Preservation and Mitigation Plan Addressing 23 Sites for the Proposed Queen Ka'ahumanu Highway Widening Phase 2 Project, Kalaoa, 'O'oma, 'O'oma 2, Kohanaiki, Kaloko, Honokohau 1-2 and Kealakehe, North Kona District, Island of Hawaii, TMKs: [3] 7-4-008, 7-3-009, 7-3-043.	APMP	23	April 9, 2014, Log 2014.1379, 1404MV06	Posted to RMT Sharepoint site. Hard copies were provided upon request and at the November 26, 2019 CP meeting.

Queen Ka'ahumanu Highway Widening Phase 2
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6/25/15	End of fieldwork letter send from CSH to SHPD			July 16, 2015, Log 2015.02518, 1507MV03	
6/25/15	End of fieldwork report			7/16/15 Log 2015.02518	Notified Consulting Parties via email on 02/26/15; Notified Consulting Parties of SHPD Approval by email 02/16/17.
3/1/17	Supplemental AIS for revised APE	SAIS		March 9, 2017, Log 2017.00322, Doc 1703SL06	Amended BTP posted to RMT Sharepoint site. Hard copies were provided upon request and at the November 26, 2019 CP meeting.
10/1/17	Draft Archaeological Data Recovery Report for the Queen Kaahumanu Highway Widening Phase 2 Project, Kalaoa, Kalaoa-'O'oma, 'O'oma 2, Kohanaiki, Kaloko, Honokohau 1-2 and Kealakehe Ahupuaa, North Kona District, Island of Hawaii, TMK {3] 7-3-009, 7-3-043 and 7-4-008. Vols 1-3.	ADRR		March 21, 2018, Log 2018.00708, Under Review	Posted to RMT Sharepoint site. Hard copies were provided upon request.
1/1/19	Final Burial Treatment Plan Addendum for SIHP #50-10-27-22415	BTP		02/05/2019, Log 2019.00021, Doc1902JC01	Posted to the RMT Sharepoint site with hard copies distributed at the 11/23/19 meeting.
February 2020	Archaeological Monitoring Report	AMR		3/2/2020 Log 2020.00498	Posted to RMT sharepoint site. CPs sent e-mail from Harry on 3/23/2020 with link. Hard copies available upon request.

5/19/20 12:05