

Section 4 Results of Fieldwork

Fieldwork was accomplished 6 April 2015 through 10 April 2015 and 22 April 2015 by CSH archaeologists Richard Stark, Ph.D., Gerald Ida, B.A., Tyler Turran, B.A., and Missy Kamai, B.A. and on 4 January 2016 and 8 January 2016 by CSH archaeologists Scott Belluomini, B.A., Thomas Martel, B.A., and Trevor Yucha, B.S., under the general supervision of Hallett H. Hammatt, Ph.D. This work required approximately 30 person-days to complete.

Fieldwork consisted of 100% pedestrian inspection of the project area, GPS data collection, and subsurface testing. The results of fieldwork are included in this section.

4.1 Pedestrian Inspection Results

The pedestrian inspection resulted in the identification of three historic properties consisting of an irrigation complex (SIHP # -2719), a survey station (SIHP # -2220) and the Puhi Camp Cemetery (SIHP # -B006).

The developed and landscaped campus of KCC is located in the entire southeast portion of the project area. Vegetation of this area consists of manicured lawns, ornamentals, and fruit trees. Portions of the irrigation complex (SIHP # -2719) were observed in this area. The campus was constructed primarily in the 1960s. A few more modern buildings were also observed.

To the north of the developed portion of the KCC campus are former cane fields, now covered in Moluccan Albizia (*Falcataria moluccana*) and dense growths of exotic grasses (Figure 29). The survey station (SIHP # -2220) and portions of the irrigation complex (SIHP # -2719) were observed in this area. The area is heavily wooded and was used for farming well into the late twentieth century.

In the west central portion of the project area is Puhi Camp Cemetery (SIHP # -B006), not part of the project area, but completely surrounded by it. The vegetation bordering the cemetery area consists of exotic grasses, *Kī* (*Cordyline fruticose*), and Moluccan Albizia (*Falcataria moluccana*) (Figure 30). A portion of SIHP # -2179 (irrigation complex) was observed wrapping around the west, south, and east boundaries of the cemetery. South of the Puhi Camp Cemetery is the former Puhi Camp. Puhi Camp was demolished in the 1980s. Buildings used by KCC and two additional schools are located in the area. The current roads, primarily follow the former Puhi Camp roads, however, much of the land has been repurposed and modified. Portions of the irrigation complex (SIHP # -2719), including reservoirs, ditches and associated sub-features were observed meandering through the center of the former camp. Two small modern ponds, several modern *lo'i*, and modern basalt stone retaining walls were observed as well and are associated with the schools (Figure 31 through Figure 34). These modern features are located in areas previously occupied by house lots. Temporary trailers, used by the various schools, make up the bulk of structures in the former Puhi Camp area; however, some built structures were observed.

The entire western border of the project area is located within a gulch. The vegetation observed is more varied, with previously observed species as well as feral coffee trees (*Coffea* sp.), banyan (*Ficus* sp.), African tulip (*Spathodea Campanulata*) and miconia (*Miconia* sp.) observed (Figure 35). Portions of the irrigation complex (SIHP # -2719) were observed in the gulch (Figure 36).



Figure 29. Former agricultural fields showing vegetation in the north portion of the project area, view to east



Figure 30. Puhī Camp Cemetery (SIHP # -B006) outside of, but in the center of and surrounded by the project area, view to southwest



Figure 31. Modern wall in former Puhi Camp area, view to northwest



Figure 32. Modern wall in former Puhi Camp area showing portion of school in background, view to west



Figure 33. Modern pond in former Puhi Camp area, view to west



Figure 34. Modern pond in former Puhi Camp area, view to north



Figure 35. General view of Gulch on west side of project area, view to southwest



Figure 36. Irrigation ditch, a portion of SIHP # -2179, shown meandering through gulch, view to northwest

4.2 Subsurface Testing Results

This section provides an overview of the stratigraphy observed within the seventeen test trenches excavated in the project area (Figure 37). For detailed information regarding each of the excavated trenches, please refer to the test excavation profiles, sediment descriptions, and photographs that follow this summary discussion.

The location of test trenches are depicted on Figure 37 and Figure 38. The westernmost portion of the project area is located within the Puhi Stream gulch. In consultation with the SHPD, no test trenches were placed in the gulch. The trenches were excavated as documented in Section 2: Methods. T-1 through T-17 measured between 10 ft (approximately 3.1 m) and 20 ft (approximately 6.0 m) in length by 3 ft (approximately 1.0 m) wide, with depths ranging from 130 cmbs (T-9) to 315 cmbs (T-11). The entire lengths of the trenches were documented. Artifacts collected within T-9 and T-11 were analyzed and results are located in Section 5. In general, the stratigraphy observed in T-1 through T-17 remained consistent, consisting of two strata with the exception of T-8 and T-15 which include three strata. The stratigraphy generally consisted of a disturbed stratum, likely a former plow zone, overlying a natural alluvium with decomposing bedrock. The natural deposits were generally consistent with the documented soils presented in Foote et al. (1972) (see Figure 5).

One significant historic property was identified during subsurface testing. SIHP # -2307, a subsurface trash pit associated with the former Puhi Camp, was observed in T-11. For a detailed description of the historic property, refer to Section 6.4.

4.2.1 Backhoe Trench 1 (T-1)

T-1, located near the eastern portion of the project area (see Figure 37), extends in a northwest/southeast direction. The profile was recorded along the north sidewall with a maximum depth of 175 cmbs. The stratigraphy observed at location T-1 consists of disturbed silty clay (Stratum I) overlying naturally deposited silty clay (Stratum II) (Figure 39 through Figure 41 and Table 3). No traditional Hawaiian or historic cultural material was observed. No significant historic properties were observed.

4.2.2 Backhoe Trench 2 (T-2)

T-2, located near the southeastern portion of the current project area (see Figure 37), extends in a northeast/southwest direction. The profile was recorded along the southeast sidewall with a maximum depth of 190 cmbs. The stratigraphy observed at location T-2 consists of disturbed silty clay (Stratum I) overlying naturally deposited silty clay (Strata II and III) (Figure 42 through Figure 44 and Table 4). No traditional Hawaiian or historic cultural material was observed. No significant historic properties were observed.

4.2.3 Backhoe Trench 3 (T-3)

T-3, located along the southwestern portion of the current project area within the old Puhi Camp area (see Figure 37), extends in a northwest/southeast direction. The profile was recorded along the northeast sidewall with a maximum depth of 215 cmbs. The stratigraphy observed at location T-3 consists of disturbed silty clay (Stratum I) overlying naturally deposited silty clay (Stratum II) (Figure 45 through Figure 47 and Table 5). No traditional Hawaiian or historic cultural material was observed. No significant historic properties were observed.

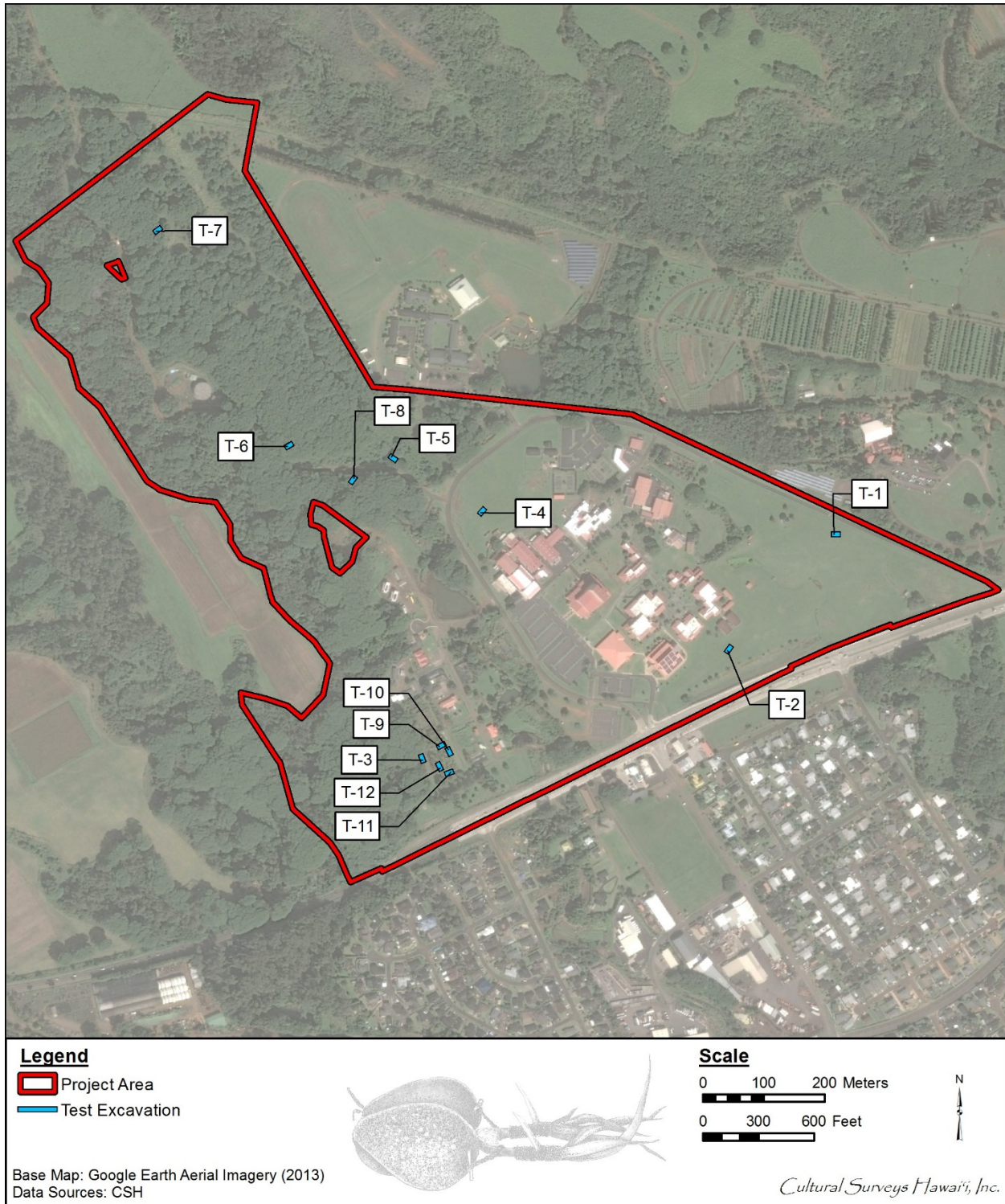


Figure 37. Aerial photograph of the project area (Google Earth 2013) showing location of backhoe trenches

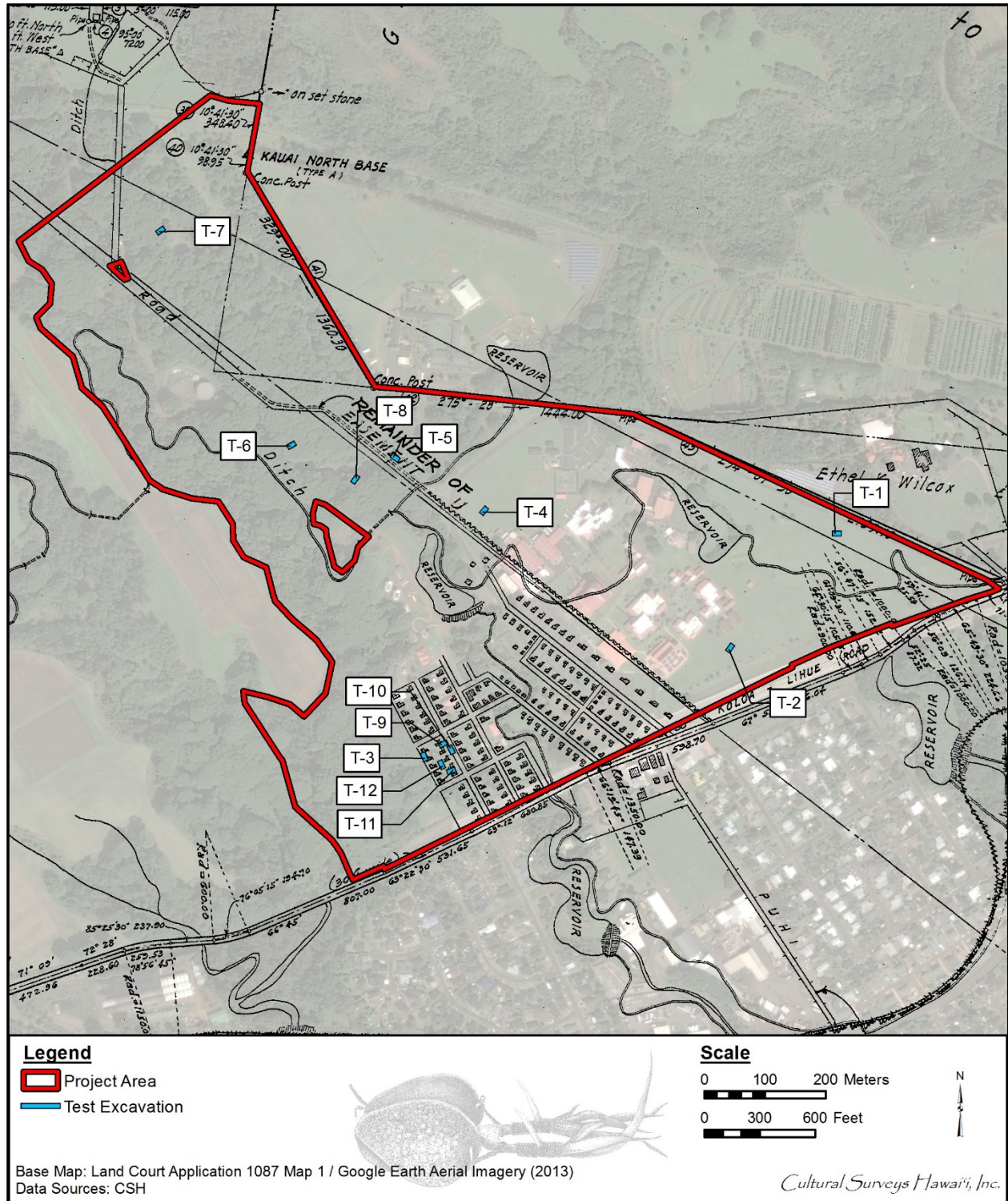


Figure 38. Overlay of Land Court Application 1087 map, showing trench locations in the old Puhī Camp area



Figure 39. Photograph of T-1 north sidewall, view to north



Figure 40. General location of T-1, view to west

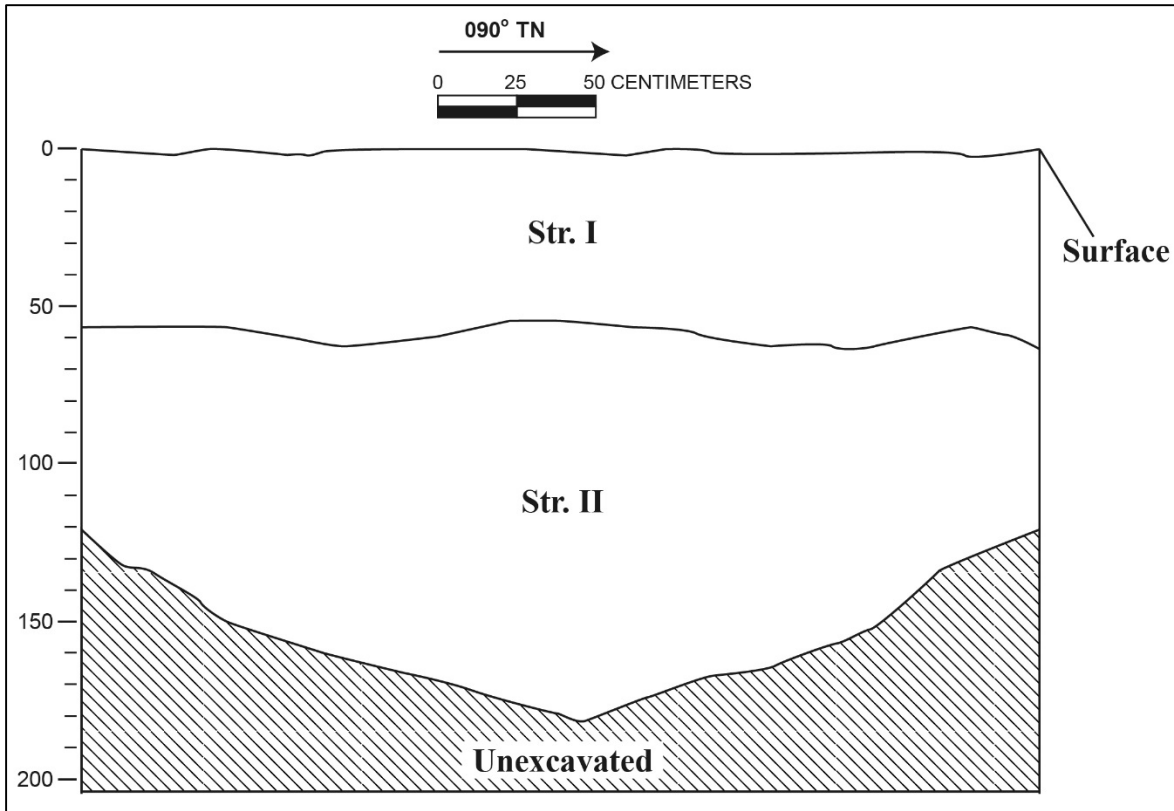


Figure 41. Profile of T-1 north sidewall

Table 3. T-1 Stratigraphic Description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description of Sediment
I	0–60	Disturbed; 5YR 3/4, dark reddish brown; silty clay; moderate, medium, crumb structure; moist, firm consistence; weak cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; clear, smooth lower boundary; common fine roots; plow zone
II	55–175 (BOE)	Natural; 5YR 3/4, dark reddish brown; silty clay; strong, medium, granular structure; moist, firm consistence; strong cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; lower boundary not observed; few fine roots



Figure 42. Photograph of T-2 south sidewall, view to southeast



Figure 43. General location of T-2, view to southwest

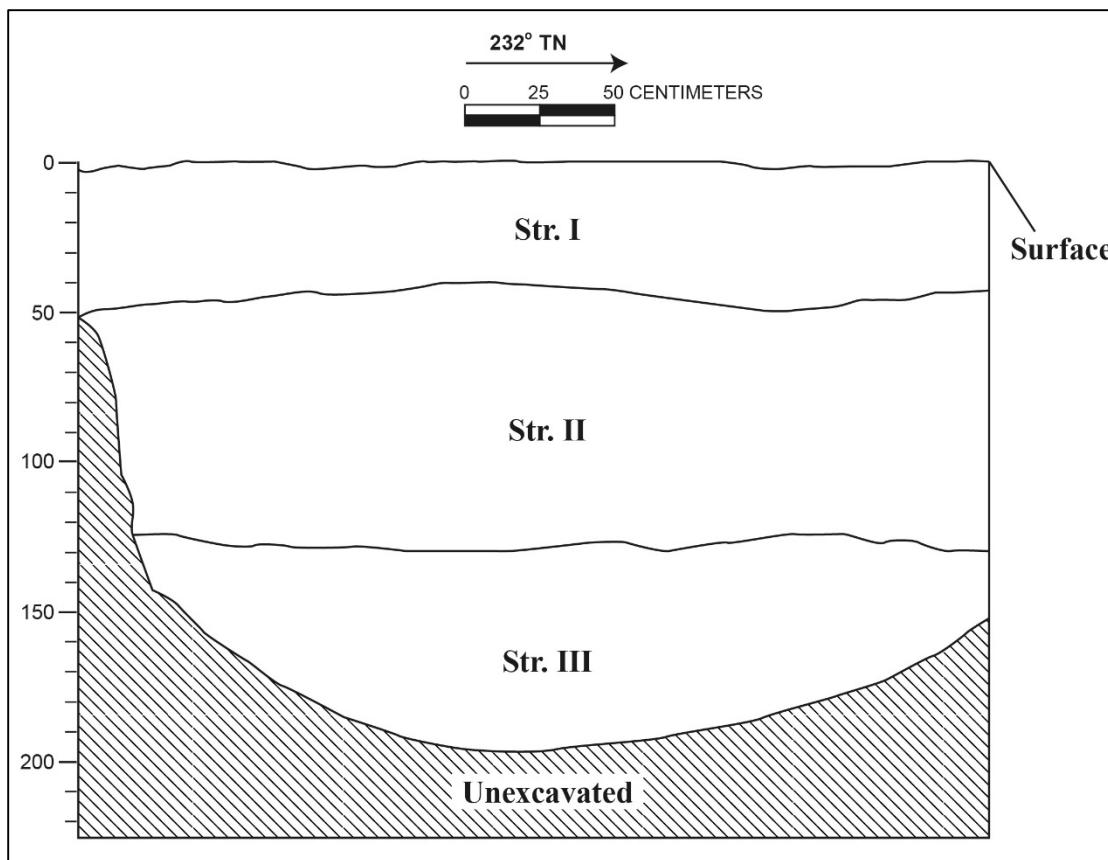


Figure 44. Profile of T-2 southeast sidewall

Table 4. T-2 Stratigraphic Description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description of Sediment
I	0–50	Disturbed; 5YR 3/4, dark reddish brown; silty clay; moderate, medium, crumb structure; moist, firm consistence; weak cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; clear, smooth lower boundary; common fine roots; plow zone
II	40–125	Natural; 5YR 3/4, dark reddish brown; silty clay; strong, medium, granular structure; moist, firm consistence; strong cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; clear, smooth lower boundary; few, fine roots
III	120–190 (BOE)	Natural; 5YR 3/2, dark reddish brown; silty clay; strong, medium, granular structure; moist, firm consistence; strong cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; lower boundary not visible; no roots observed



Figure 45. Photograph of T-3 east sidewall, view to east



Figure 46. General location of T-3, view to southeast

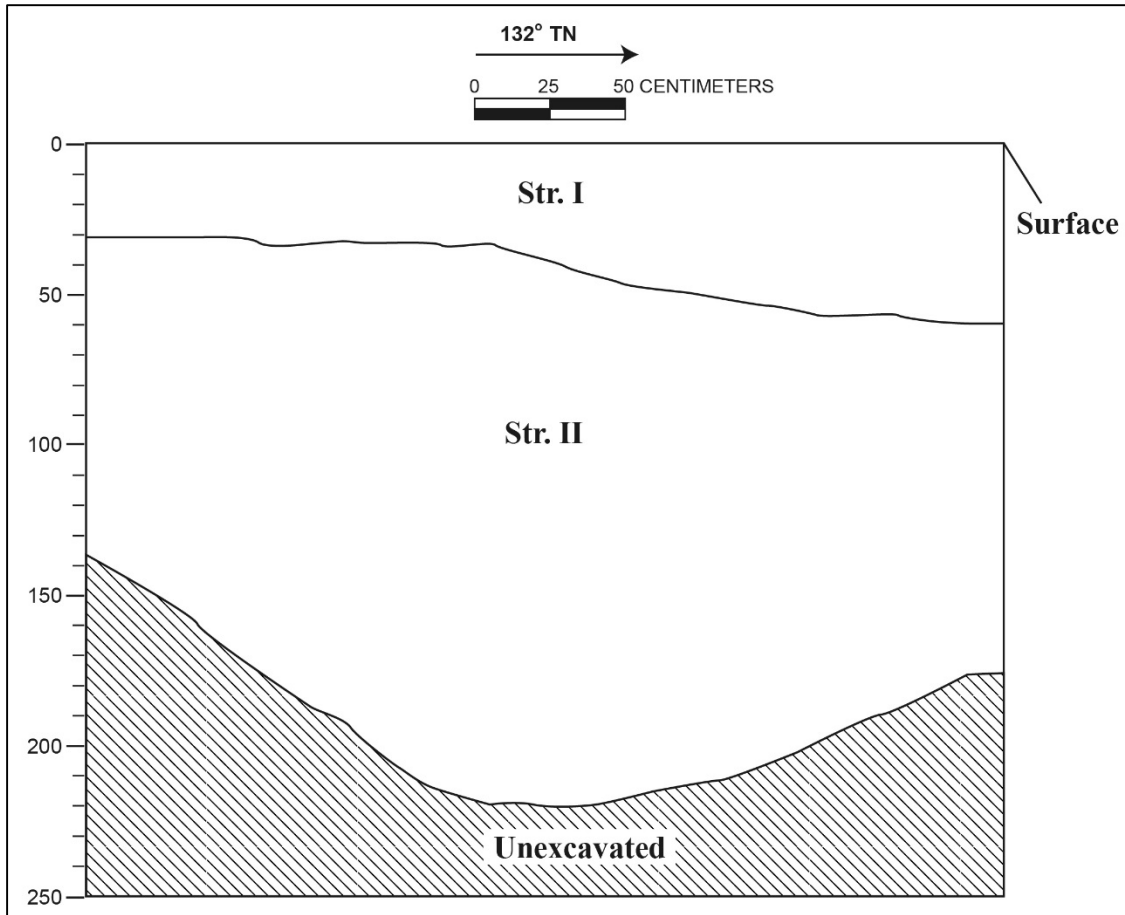


Figure 47. Profile of T-3 northeast sidewall

Table 5. T-3 Stratigraphic Description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description of Sediment
I	0–60	Disturbed; 5YR 3/4, dark reddish brown; silty clay; moderate, medium, granular structure; moist, firm consistence; weak cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; clear, smooth lower boundary; common fine roots; plow zone
II	40–215 (BOE)	Natural; 5YR 3/4, dark reddish brown; silty clay; strong, medium, granular structure; moist, firm consistence; strong cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; lower boundary not visible; no roots observed

4.2.4 Backhoe Trench 4 (T-4)

T-4, located along the south portion of the current project area (see Figure 37), extends in a northeast/southwest direction. The profile was recorded along the southeast sidewall with a maximum depth of 170 cmbs. The stratigraphy observed at location T-4 consists of disturbed silty clay (Stratum I) overlying naturally deposited silty clay (Stratum II) (Figure 48 through Figure 50 and Table 6). No traditional Hawaiian or historic cultural material was observed. No significant historic properties were observed.

4.2.5 Backhoe Trench 5 (T-5)

T-5, located in the northern portion of the day care center within the developed area of the KCC campus (see Figure 37), extends in a northwest/southeast direction. The profile was recorded along the northeast sidewall with a maximum depth of 195 cmbs. The stratigraphy observed at location T-5 consists of disturbed silty clay (Stratum I) overlying naturally deposited silty clay (Stratum II) (Figure 51 through Figure 53 and Table 7). No traditional Hawaiian or historic cultural material was observed. No significant historic properties were observed.

4.2.6 Backhoe Trench 6 (T-6)

T-6, located in the central eastern portion of the current project area (see Figure 37), extends in a northeast/southwest direction. The profile was recorded along the southeast sidewall with a maximum depth of 190 cmbs. The stratigraphy observed at location T-6 consists of disturbed silty clay (Stratum I) overlying naturally deposited silty clay (Stratum II) (Figure 54 through Figure 56 and Table 8). No traditional Hawaiian or historic cultural material was observed. No significant historic properties were observed.

4.2.7 Backhoe Trench 7 (T-7)

T-7, located near the northern portion of the current project area (see Figure 18), extends in a northeast/southwest direction. The profile was recorded along the east sidewall with a maximum depth of 190 cmbs. The stratigraphy observed at location T-7 consists of disturbed silty clay (Stratum I) overlying naturally deposited silty clay (Stratum II) (Figure 57 through Figure 59 and Table 9). No traditional Hawaiian or historic cultural material was observed. No significant historic properties were observed.

4.2.8 Backhoe Trench 8 (T-8)

T-8, located within the current project area east of the Puhi Camp Cemetery (see Figure 18), extends in a northeast/southwest direction. The profile was recorded along the west sidewall with a maximum depth of 140 cmbs. The stratigraphy observed at location T-8 consists of a silty clay loam modern A horizon (Stratum I), overlying a disturbed silty clay (Stratum II), and natural silty clay (Stratum III) (Figure 60 through Figure 62 and Table 11). No traditional Hawaiian or historic cultural material was observed. No significant historic properties were observed.



Figure 48. Photograph of T-4 south sidewall, view to south



Figure 49. General location of T-4, view to west

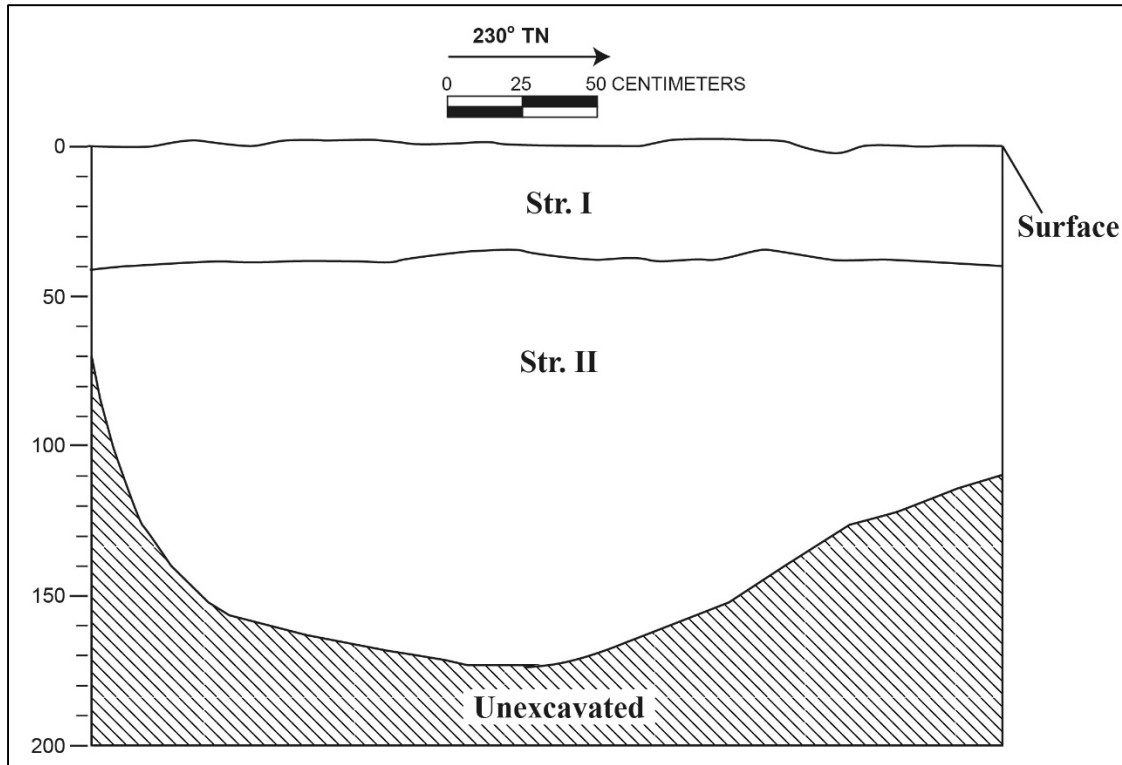


Figure 50. Profile of T-4 southeast sidewall

Table 6. T-4 Stratigraphic Description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description of Sediment
I	0–35	Disturbed; 5YR 3/4, dark reddish brown; silty clay; moderate, medium, granular structure; moist, firm consistence; weak cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; clear, smooth lower boundary; common fine roots; plow zone
II	35–170 (BOE)	Natural; 5YR 3/4, dark reddish brown; silty clay; strong, medium, granular structure; moist, firm consistence; strong cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; lower boundary not visible; few fine roots



Figure 51. Photograph of T-5 northeast sidewall, view to south



Figure 52. General location of T-5, view to east

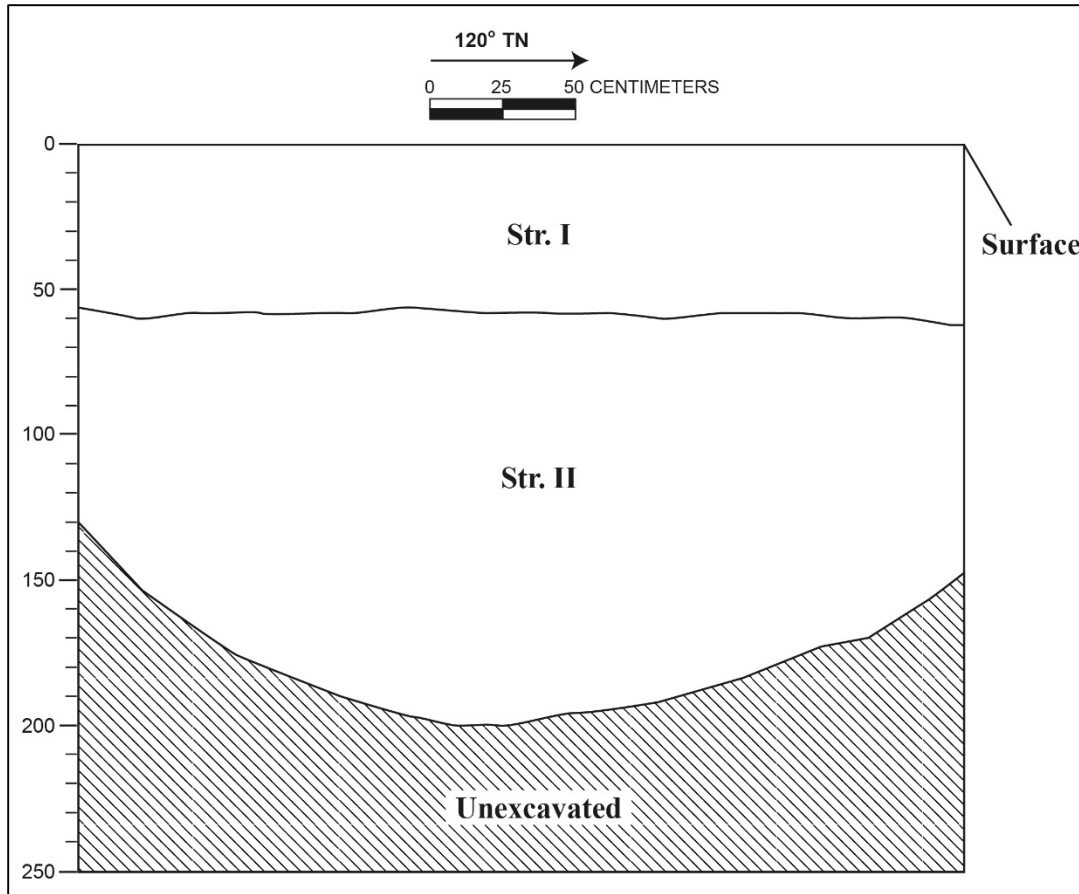


Figure 53. Profile of T-5 northeast sidewall

Table 7. T-5 Stratigraphic Description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description of Sediment
I	0–60	Disturbed; 5YR 3/4, dark reddish brown; silty clay; moderate, fine, granular structure; moist, firm consistence; weak cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; clear, smooth lower boundary; common fine roots; plow zone
II	55–195 (BOE)	Natural; 5YR 3/4, dark reddish brown; silty clay; moderate grade, medium size, granular type; moist, firm consistence; strong cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; lower boundary not visible; few fine roots



Figure 54. Photograph of T-6 southeast sidewall, view to southeast



Figure 55. General location of T-6, view to southwest

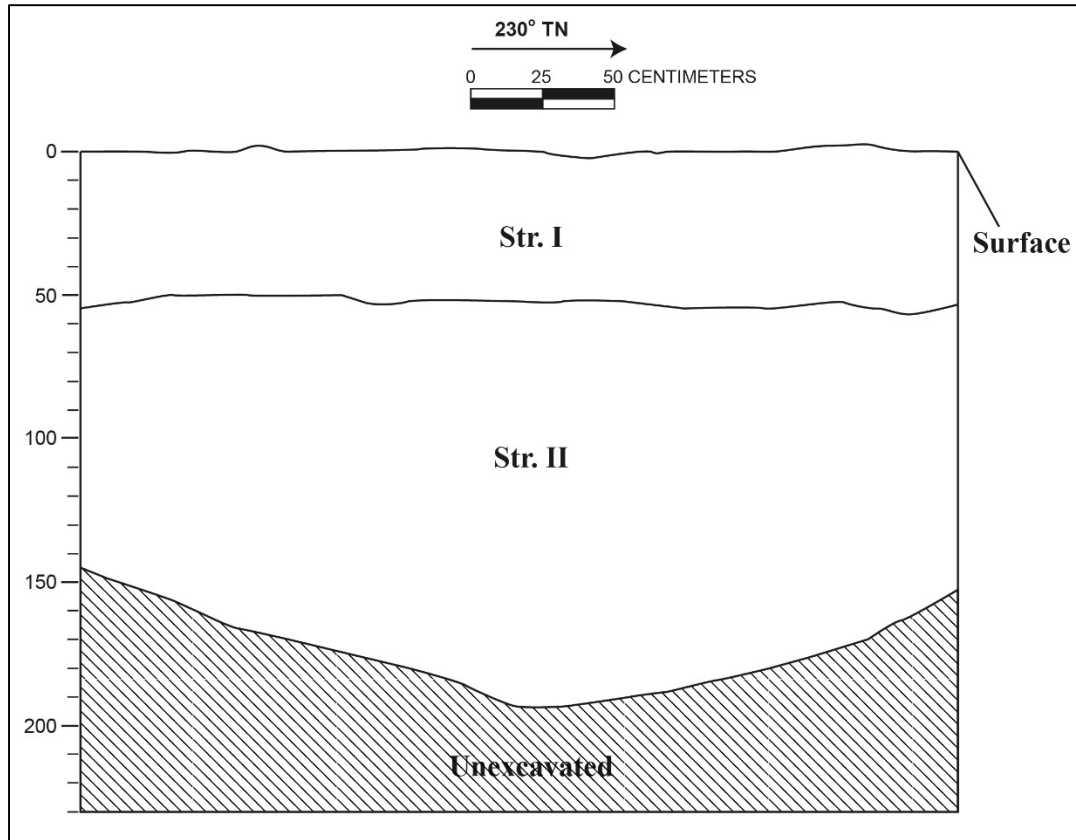


Figure 56. Profile of T-6 southeast sidewall

Table 8. T-6 Stratigraphic Description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description of Sediment
I	0–55	Disturbed; 5YR 3/4, dark reddish brown; silty clay; moderate, fine, granular structure; moist, firm consistence; weak cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; clear, smooth lower boundary; common fine to medium roots; plow zone
II	50–190 (BOE)	Natural; 5YR 3/4, dark reddish brown; silty clay; moderate, medium, granular structure; moist, firm consistence; strong cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; lower boundary not visible; few fine roots;



Figure 57. Photograph of T-7 east sidewall, view to southwest



Figure 58. General location of T-7, view to south

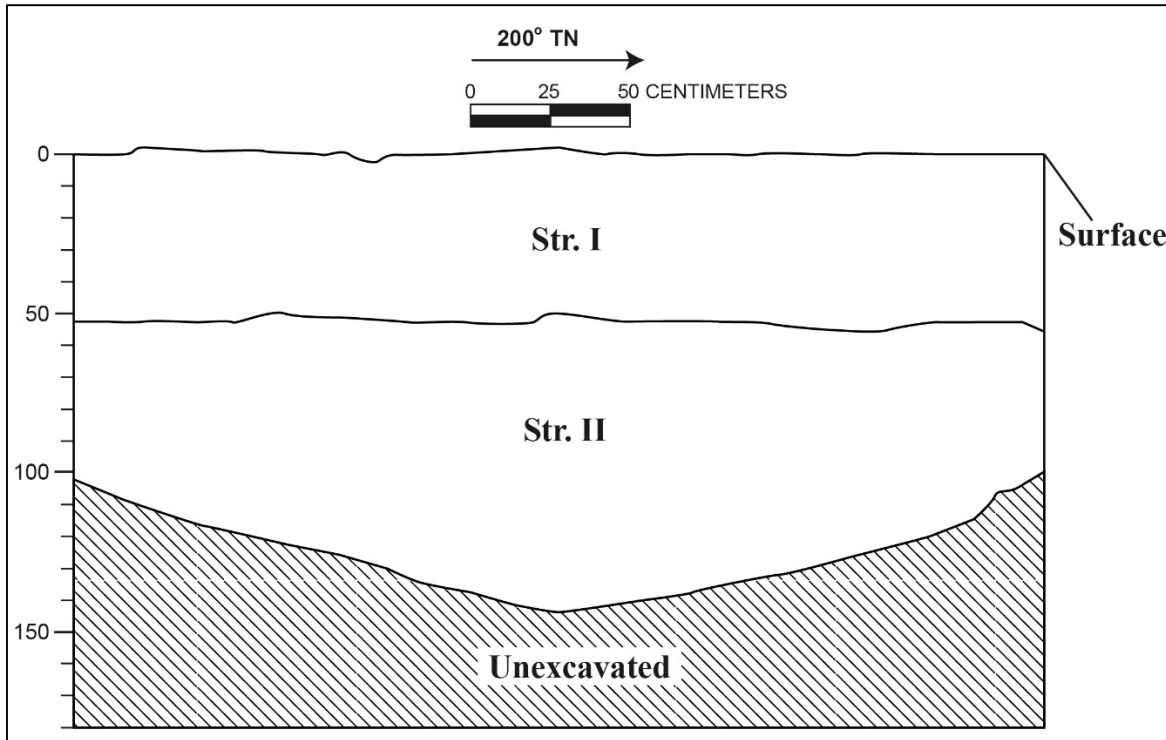


Figure 59. Profile of T-7 east sidewall

Table 9. T-7 Stratigraphic Description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description of Sediment
I	0–53	Disturbed; 5YR 3/4, dark reddish brown; silty clay; weak, medium, granular structure; moist, firm consistence; weak cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; clear, smooth lower boundary; common fine to medium roots; black plastic sheeting mulch observed
II	50–190 (BOE)	Natural; 5YR 3/4, dark reddish brown; silty clay; moderate, medium, blocky structure; moist, firm consistence; strong cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; lower boundary not visible; few fine roots



Figure 60. Photograph of T-8 west sidewall, view to southwest



Figure 61. General location of T-8, view to northwest

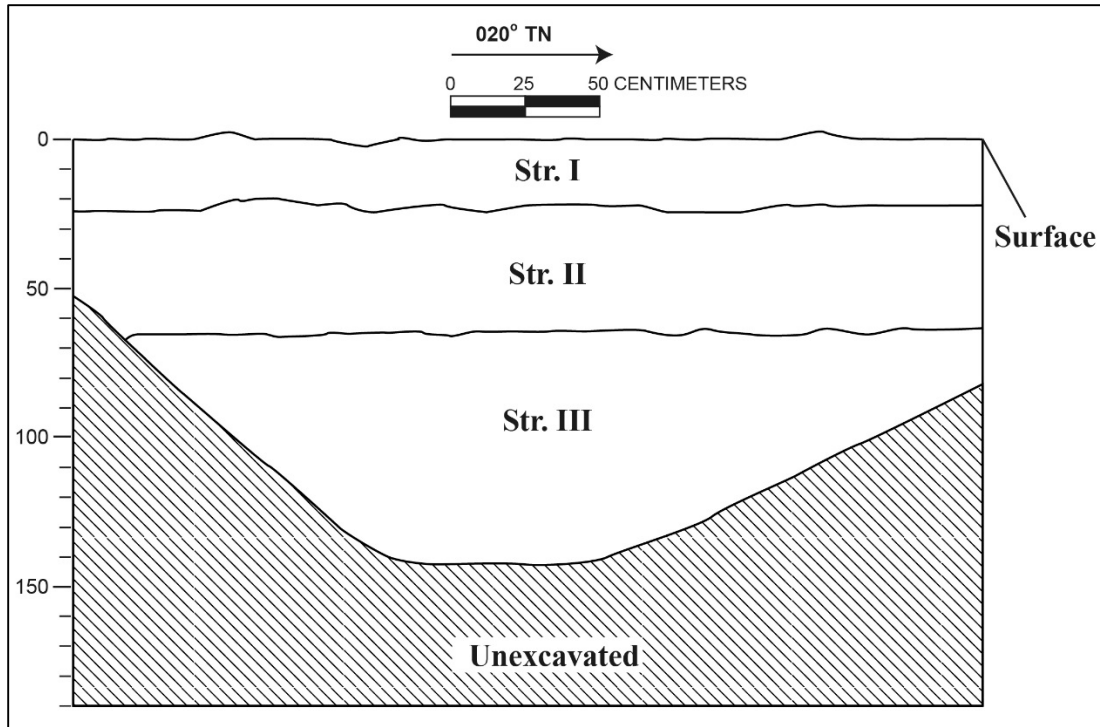


Figure 62. Profile of T-8 west sidewall

Table 10. T-8 Stratigraphic Description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description of Sediment
I	0–23	A horizon; 5YR 2.5/2, dark reddish brown; silty clay loam; weak, medium, granular structure; moist, loose consistence; weak cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; clear, smooth lower boundary; few fine to medium roots; modern A horizon
II	23–64	Disturbed; 5YR 3/4, dark reddish brown; silty clay; moderate, medium, granular structure; moist, friable consistence; weak cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; common medium to coarse roots; plow zone
III	64–140 (BOE)	Natural; 5YR 3/4, dark reddish brown; silty clay; strong, medium, blocky structure; moist, firm consistence; strong cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; lower boundary not visible; few coarse roots

4.2.9 Backhoe Trench 9 (T-9)

T-9, located in the southwest portion of the project area within the former Puhi Camp (see Figure 18), extends in a northeast/southwest direction. The profile was recorded along the southeast sidewall with a maximum depth of 130 cmbs. The stratigraphy observed at location T-9 consists of disturbed silty clay (Stratum I) overlying naturally deposited silty clay (Stratum II) (Figure 63 through Figure 65 and Table 11). No traditional Hawaiian cultural material was observed. Historic artifacts were observed consisting of a marble (Acc. # 56) and half a ceramic doorknob (Acc. # 57). The artifacts were observed very near to the surface. No significant historic properties were observed. For more detail descriptions of artifacts, see Section 5.

4.2.10 Backhoe Trench 10 (T-10)

T-10, located in the southwest portion of the project area within the former Puhi Camp (see Figure 18), extends in a northwest/southeast direction. The profile was recorded along the northeast sidewall with a maximum depth of 180 cmbs. The stratigraphy observed at location T-10 consists of disturbed silty clay (Stratum I) overlying naturally deposited silty clay (Stratum II) (Figure 66 through Figure 68 and Table 12). No traditional Hawaiian or historic cultural material was observed.

A pit was observed extending from the surface into Strata I and II, terminating at approximately 140 cmbs. No cultural material was observed within the pit. It is likely the pit is associated with construction/maintenance (or demolition) of the former Puhi Camp. No significant historic properties were observed.

4.2.11 Backhoe Trench 11 (T-11)

T-11, located in the southwest portion of the project area within the former Puhi Camp (see Figure 18), extends in a northeast/southwest direction. The profile was recorded along the northwest sidewall with a maximum depth of 315 cmbs. The stratigraphy observed at location T-11 consists of disturbed silty clay (Stratum I) overlying naturally deposited silty clay (Stratum II) (Figure 69 through Figure 71 and Table 13).

No traditional Hawaiian cultural material was observed. A pit feature was observed along the trench sidewall, and measures 1.6 m in width and starts at a depth of 100 cmbs extending to 315 cmbs. Historic artifacts were observed and collected from within the pit. The historic artifacts include glass bottles, a tin plate, marbles, and plastic (Acc. #s 1–55). The presence of the artifact assemblage suggests the pit is a former subsurface trash pit associated with the former Puhi Camp and is designated SIHP # -2307. For more detailed descriptions of the artifacts, refer to Section 5. A detailed description of the historic property is located in Section 6.4. No additional significant historic properties were observed.

4.2.12 Backhoe Trench 12 (T-12)

T-12, located in the southwest portion of the current project area, within the former Puhi Camp (see Figure 18), extends in a northwest/southeast direction. The profile was recorded along the northeast sidewall with a maximum depth of 160 cmbs. The stratigraphy observed at location T-12 consists of disturbed silty clay (Stratum I) overlying naturally deposited silty clay (Stratum II) (Figure 72, Figure 73 and Table 14). No traditional Hawaiian or historic cultural material was observed. No significant historic properties were observed.



Figure 63. Photograph of T-9 southeast sidewall, view to southeast



Figure 64. General location of T-9, view to south

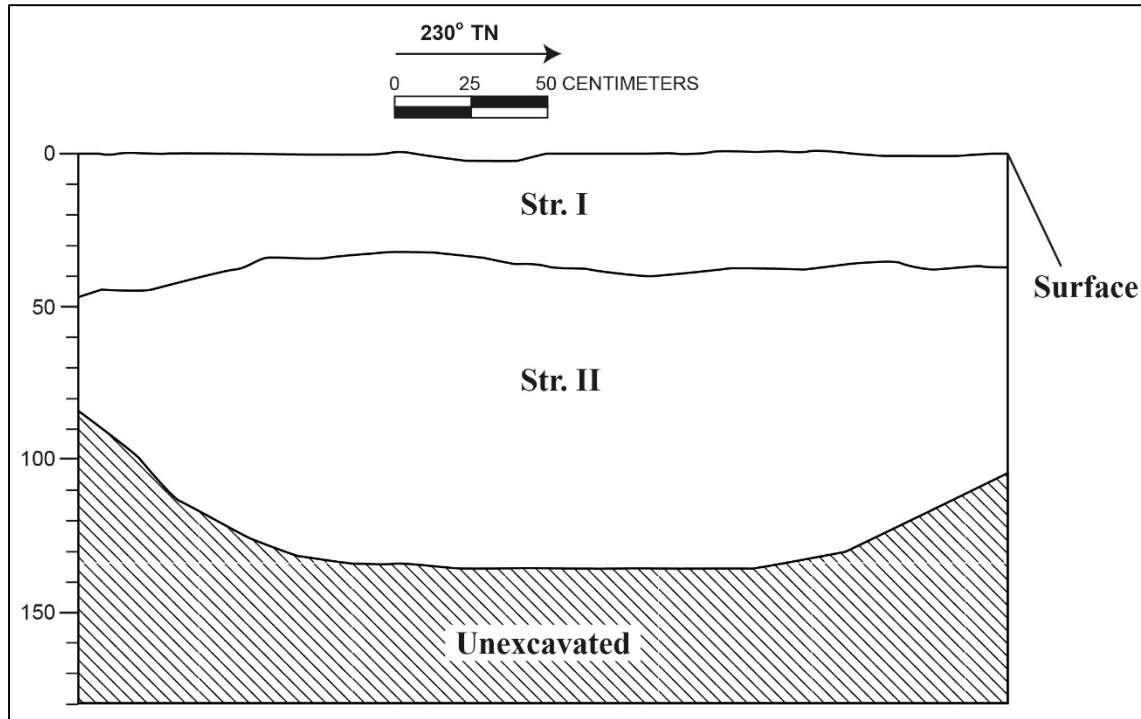


Figure 65. Profile of T-9 southeast sidewall

Table 11. T-9 Stratigraphic Description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description of Sediment
I	0-45	Disturbed; 5YR 2.5/2, dark reddish brown; silty clay; moderate, medium, granular structure; moist, firm consistence; weak cementation; slightly plastic; terrigenous origin; clear, smooth lower boundary; many fine to coarse roots; marble (Acc. # 56) and porcelain doorknob fragment (Acc. # 57) observed
II	30-130 (BOE)	Natural; 5YR 3/2, dark reddish brown; silty clay; moderate, medium, blocky structure; moist, firm consistence; strong cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; lower boundary not visible; few fine roots



Figure 66. Photograph of T-10 northeast sidewall, view to northwest



Figure 67. General location of T-10, view to northwest

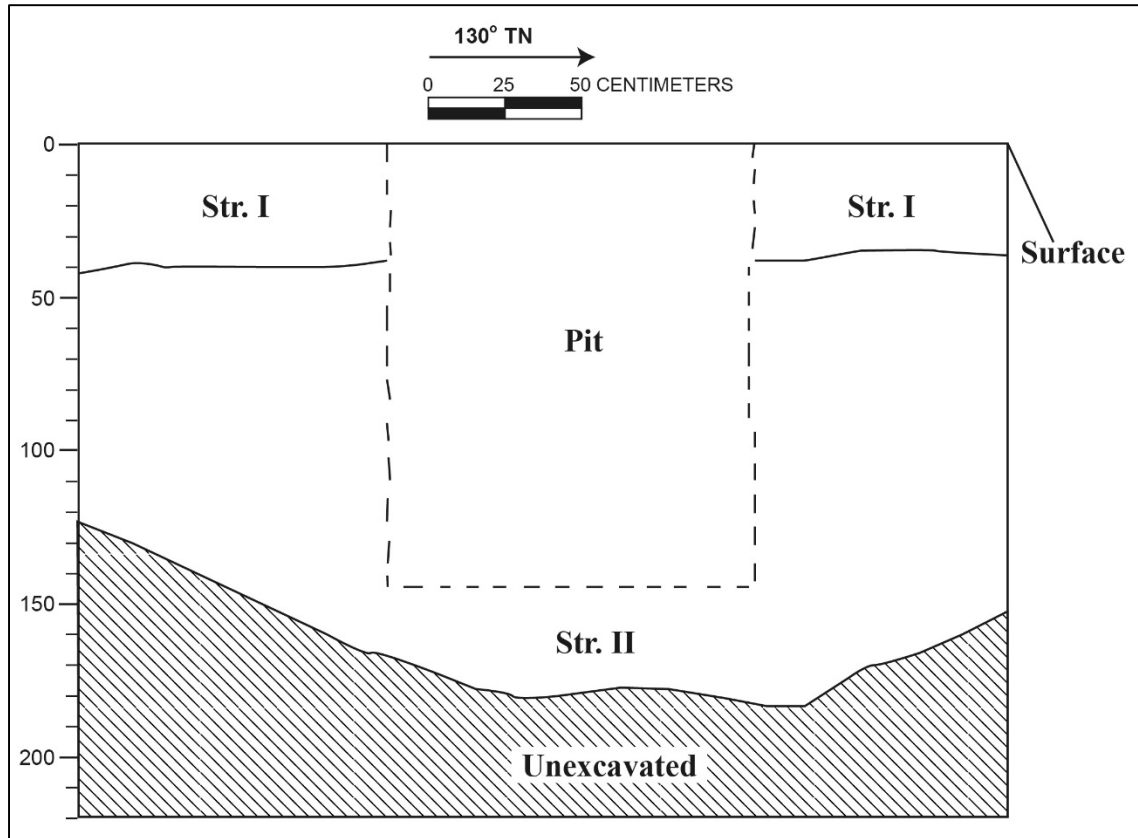


Figure 68. Profile of T-10 northeast sidewall

Table 12. T-10 Stratigraphic Description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description of Sediment
I	0–140	Disturbed; 5YR 3/4, dark reddish brown; silty clay; moderate, medium, granular structure; moist, firm consistence; weak cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; clear, smooth lower boundary; common fine roots; pit observed extending 140 cmbs
II	35–180 (BOE)	Natural; 5YR 3/4, dark reddish brown; silty clay; strong, medium, granular structure; moist, firm consistence; strong cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; lower boundary not visible; no roots observed



Figure 69. Photograph of T-11 northwest sidewall, view to northwest



Figure 70. General location of T-11, view to southwest

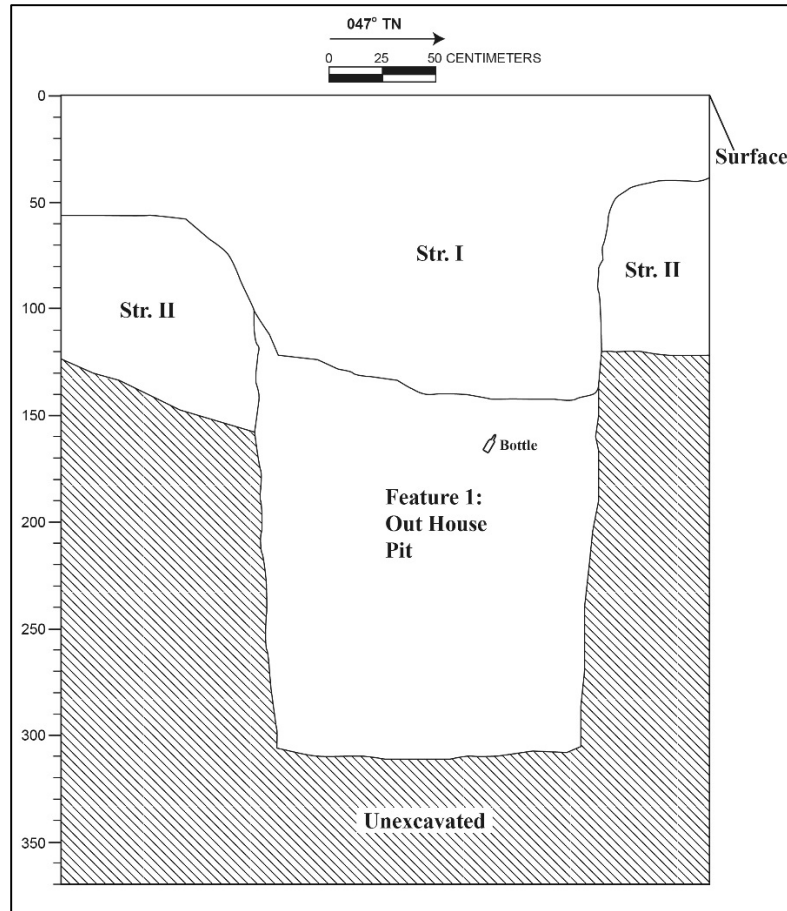


Figure 71. Profile of T-11 northwest sidewall

Table 13. T-11 Stratigraphic Description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description of Sediment
I	0–40	Disturbed; 5YR 3/4, dark reddish brown; silty clay; moderate, medium, granular structure; moist, firm consistence; weak cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; clear, irregular lower boundary; common fine roots; plow zone; SIHP # -2307, subsurface trash pit observed with numerous historic artifacts (Acc. #s 1–55)
II	35–180 (BOE)	Natural; 5YR 3/4, dark reddish brown; silty clay; strong, medium, granular structure; moist, firm consistence; strong cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; lower boundary not visible; few fine roots



Figure 72. Photograph of T-12 northeast sidewall, view to north

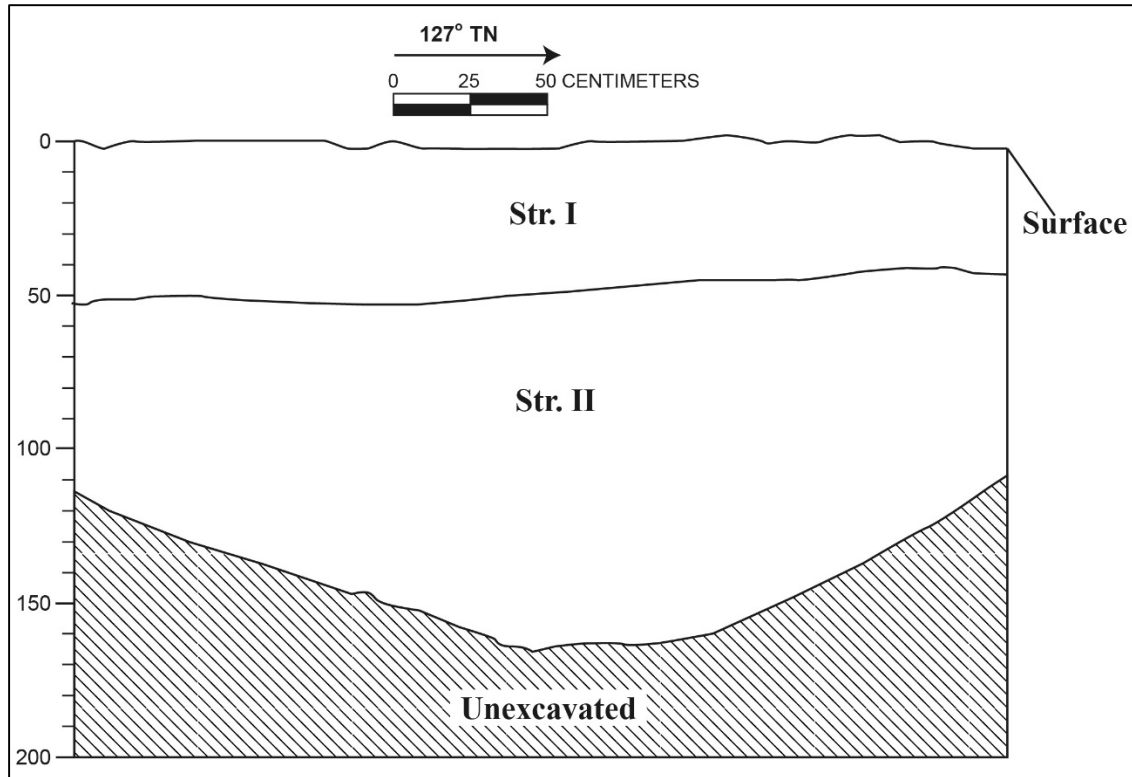


Figure 73. Profile of T-12 northeast sidewall

Table 14. T-12 Stratigraphic Description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description of Sediment
I	0–52	Disturbed; 5YR 3/4, dark reddish brown; silty clay; moderate, medium, granular structure; moist, firm consistence; weak cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; clear, smooth lower boundary; common fine to medium roots
II	40–160 (BOE)	Natural; 5YR 3/4, dark reddish brown; silty clay; strong, medium, granular structure; moist, firm consistence; strong cementation; plastic; terrigenous origin; lower boundary not visible; few fine roots

4.2.13 Backhoe Trench 13 (T-13)

T-13, located in the southwest portion of the project area within the former Puhi Camp (see Figure 37), extends in a northeast/southwest direction. The profile was recorded along the northwest sidewall with a maximum depth of 155 cmbs. The stratigraphy observed at location T-13 consists of a disturbed clay loam (Stratum I) and natural silty clay (Stratum II) (Figure 74, Figure 75, and Table 15). No traditional Hawaiian or historic cultural material was observed. Some modern trash was observed at or near the surface. No significant historic properties were observed.

4.2.14 Backhoe Trench 14 (T-14)

T-14, located in the northwest portion of the project area within former cane fields (see Figure 37), extends in a north/south direction. The profile was recorded along the east sidewall with a maximum depth of 160 cmbs. The stratigraphy observed at location T-14 consists of a disturbed silty clay loam (Stratum I) and a natural silty clay (Stratum II) (Figure 76, Figure 77, and Table 16). No traditional Hawaiian or historic cultural material was observed. No significant historic properties were observed.

4.2.15 Backhoe Trench 15 (T-15)

T-15, located in the north portion of the project area within former cane fields (see Figure 37), extends in an east/west direction. The profile was recorded along the south sidewall with a maximum depth of 180 cmbs. The stratigraphy observed at location T-15 consists of an extremely cobbly silty clay basalt cobble road surface (Stratum I), a disturbed silty clay (Stratum II), and a natural silty clay (Stratum III) (Figure 78, Figure 79, and Table 17). No traditional Hawaiian or historic cultural material was observed. No significant historic properties were observed.

4.2.16 Backhoe Trench 16 (T-16)

T-16, located in the north portion of the project area within former cane fields (see Figure 37), extends in an east/west direction. The profile was recorded along the south sidewall with a maximum depth of 185 cmbs. The stratigraphy observed at location T-16 consists of a disturbed clay loam (Stratum I) overlying a natural silty clay (Stratum II) (Figure 80, Figure 81, and Table 18). No traditional Hawaiian or historic cultural material was observed. No significant historic properties were observed.

4.2.17 Backhoe Trench 17 (T-17)

T-17, located in the east portion of the project area within the developed portion of the KCC campus (see Figure 37), extends in an east/west direction. The profile was recorded along the south sidewall with a maximum depth of 185 cmbs. The stratigraphy observed at location T-17 consists of a disturbed cobbly clay loam (Stratum I) overlying a natural silty clay (Stratum II) (Figure 82, Figure 83, and Table 19). No traditional Hawaiian or historic cultural material was observed. No significant historic properties were observed.



Figure 74. Photograph of T-13 northwest wall, view to northwest

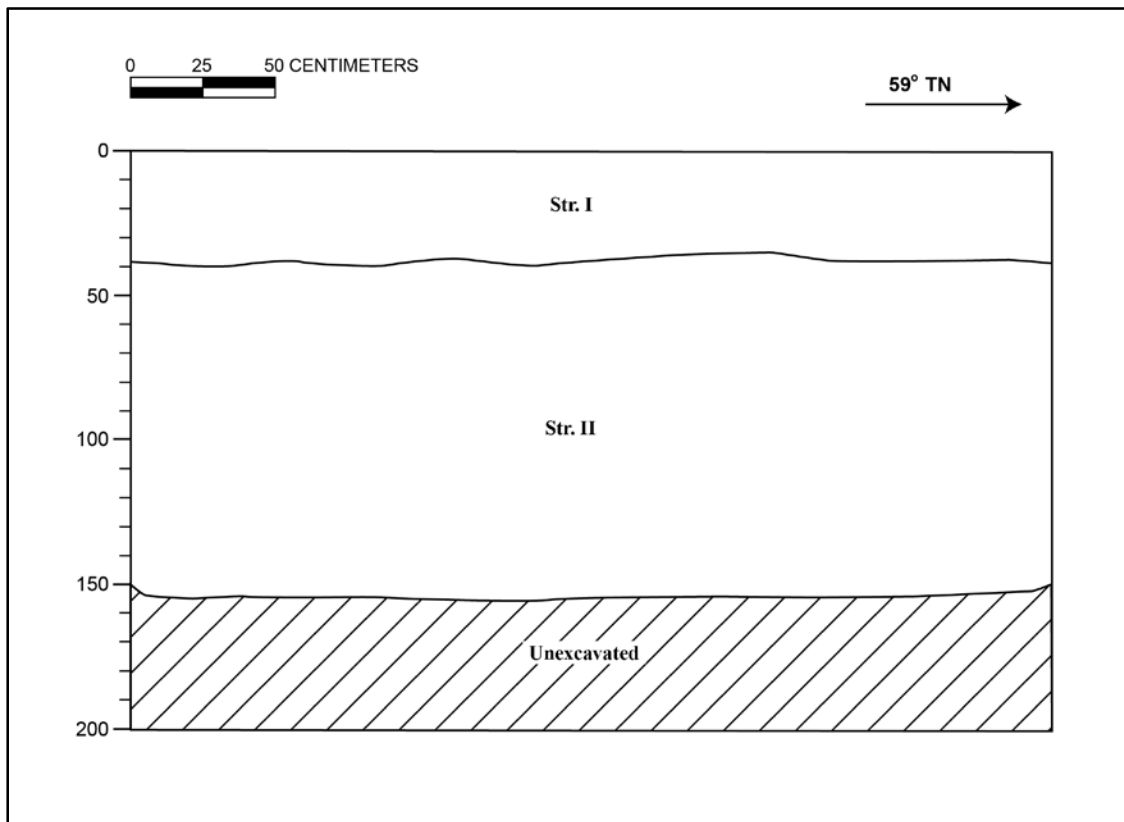


Figure 75. Profile of T-13 northwest sidewall

Table 15. T-13 Stratigraphic Description

Stratum	Depth (cmts)	Description of Sediment
I	0–40	Disturbed; 10YR 3/3, dark brown; clay loam; weak, medium, granular structure; moist, friable consistence; slightly plastic; no cementation; terrigenous origin; diffuse, smooth lower boundary; many, fine roots
II	40–155 (BOE)	Natural; 5YR 3/4, dark reddish brown; silty clay; moderate, medium, blocky structure; moist, firm consistence; plastic; no cementation; terrigenous origin; lower boundary not observed; no roots observed



Figure 76. Photograph of T-14 east wall, view to east

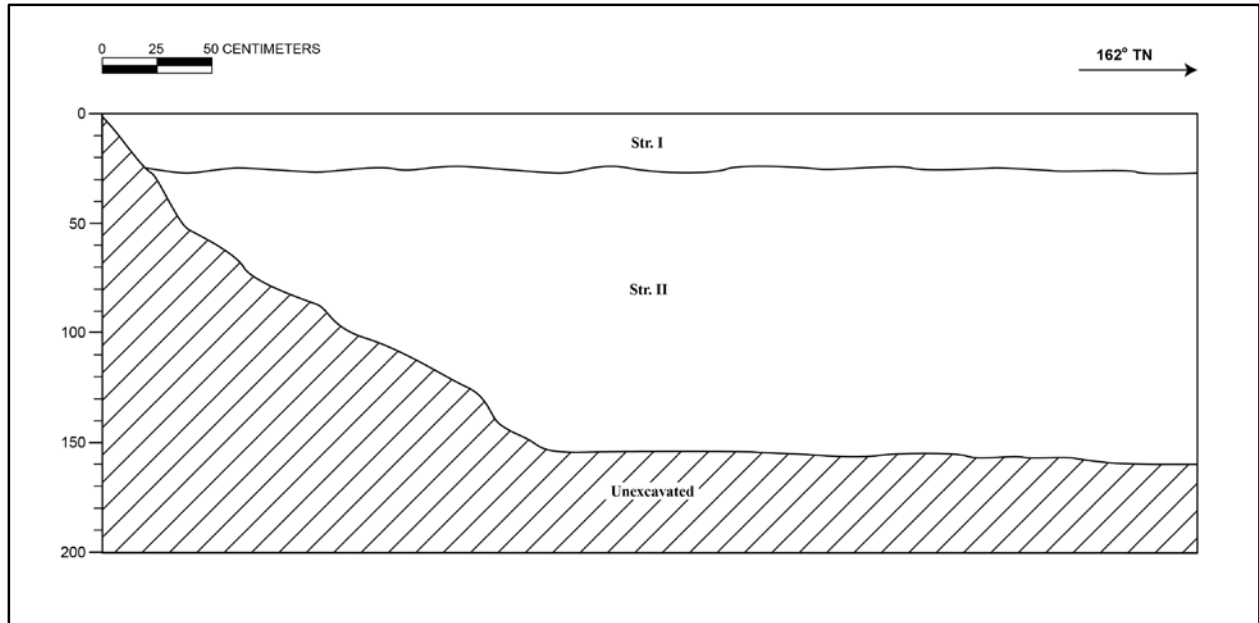


Figure 77. Profile of T-14 east sidewall

Table 16. T-14 Stratigraphic Description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description of Sediment
I	0–25	Disturbed; 10YR 3/3, dark brown; silty clay loam; weak, medium, granular structure; moist, friable consistence; slightly plastic; no cementation; terrigenous origin; diffuse, wavy lower boundary; common, fine, medium, coarse roots; plow zone
II	25–160 (BOE)	Natural; 5YR 3/4, dark reddish brown; silty clay; moderate, medium, granular structure; moist, firm consistence; slightly plastic; no cementation; terrigenous origin; lower boundary not observed; few, fine roots; higher clay content at lower depths



Figure 78. Photograph of T-15 south wall, view to south

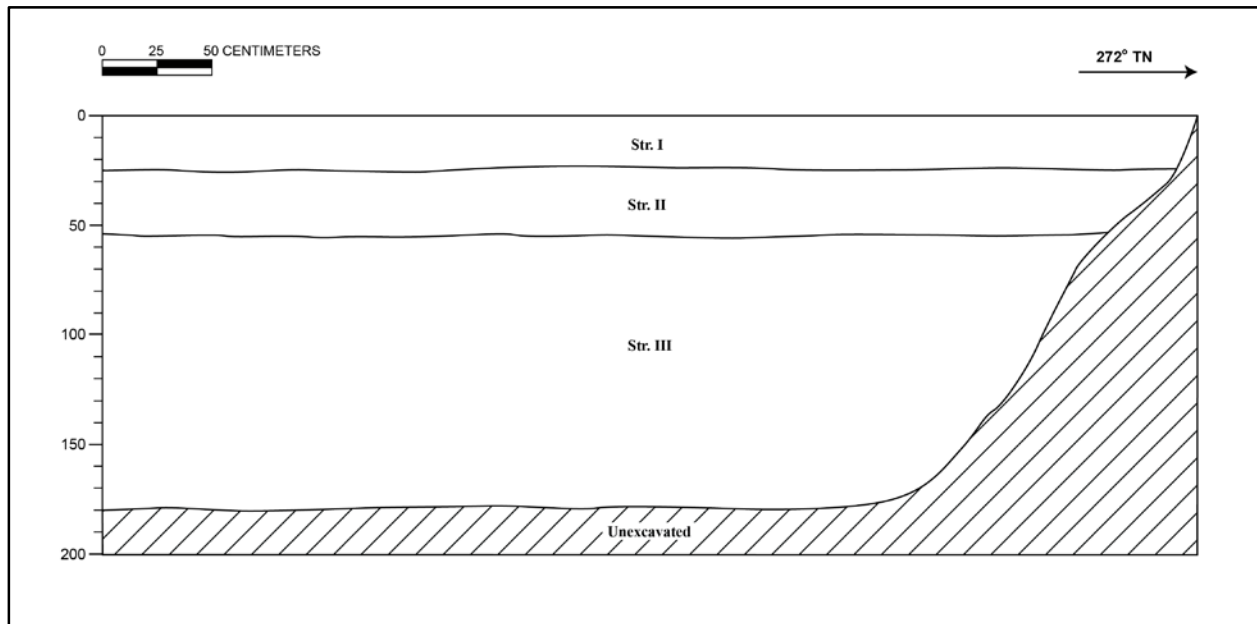


Figure 79. Profile of T-15 south sidewall

Table 17. T-15 Stratigraphic Description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description of Sediment
I	0–25	Base course; 10YR 3/3 dark brown; extremely cobbly silty clay; moderate, medium, granular structure; moist, friable consistence; slightly plastic; no cementation; diffuse, smooth lower boundary; many, fine roots; basalt cobble road surface
II	25–55	Disturbed; 10YR 3/3, dark brown; silty clay; moderate, medium, granular structure; moist, firm consistence; slightly plastic; no cementation; terrigenous origin; diffuse, smooth lower boundary; common, fine roots; plow zone
III	55–180 (BOE)	Natural; 5YR 3/4, dark reddish brown; silty clay; moderate, medium, blocky structure; moist, firm consistence; plastic; no cementation; terrigenous origin; lower boundary not observed; no roots observed



Figure 80. Photograph of T-16 south wall, view to south

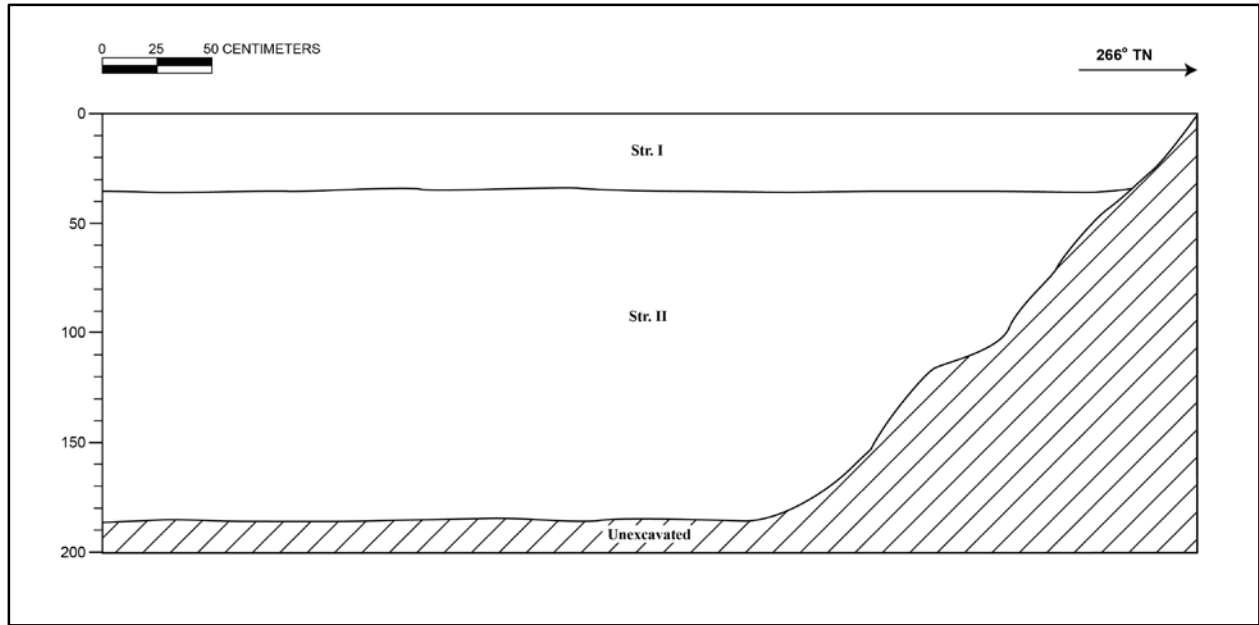


Figure 81. Profile of T-16 south sidewall

Table 18. T-16 Stratigraphic Description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description of Sediment
I	0–35	Disturbed; 10YR 3/3, dark brown; clay loam; moderate, medium, granular structure; moist, firm consistence; plastic; no cementation; terrigenous origin; diffuse, smooth lower boundary; many, fine roots; plow zone
II	35–185 (BOE)	Natural; 5YR 3/4, dark reddish brown; silty clay; moderate, medium, blocky structure; moist, firm consistence; plastic; no cementation; terrigenous origin; lower boundary not observed; no roots observed



Figure 82. Photograph of T-17 south wall, view to southwest

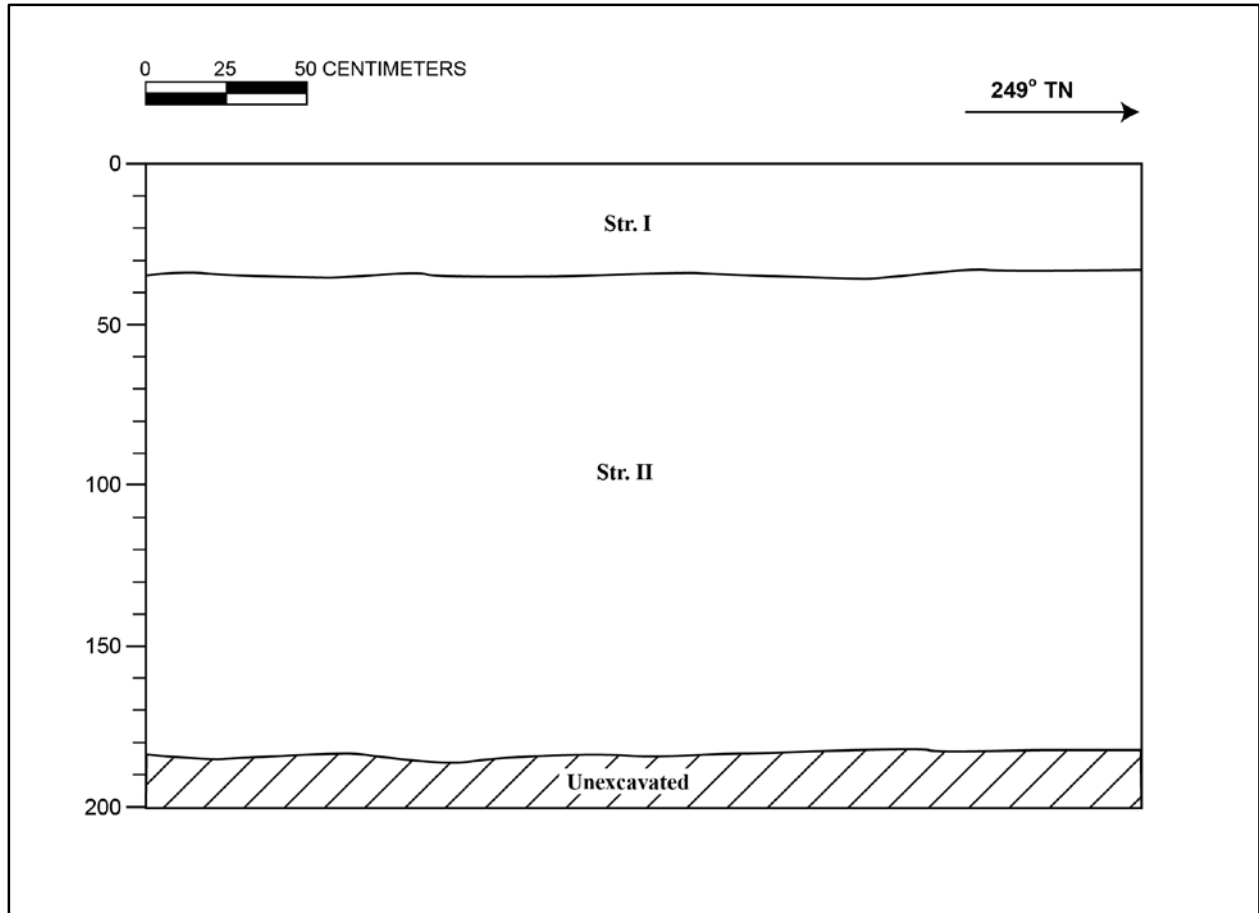


Figure 83. Profile of T-17 south sidewall

Table 19. T-17 Stratigraphic Description

Stratum	Depth (cmbs)	Description of Sediment
I	0–35	Disturbed; 7.5YR 4/4, brown; cobbly clay loam; moderate, medium, granular structure; moist, firm consistence; slightly plastic; no cementation; terrigenous origin; diffuse, smooth lower boundary; many, fine roots; plow zone
II	35–185 (BOE)	Natural; 5YR 4/6, yellowish red; silty clay; moderate, medium, blocky structure; moist, firm consistence; slightly plastic; no cementation; terrigenous origin; lower boundary not observed; no roots observed