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An Archaeological Inventory Survey of  
TMK:3-7-3-07:38

'O'oma 2<sup>nd</sup> Ahupua'a  
North Kona District  
Island of Hawai'i

RC  
RECHTMAN CONSULTING

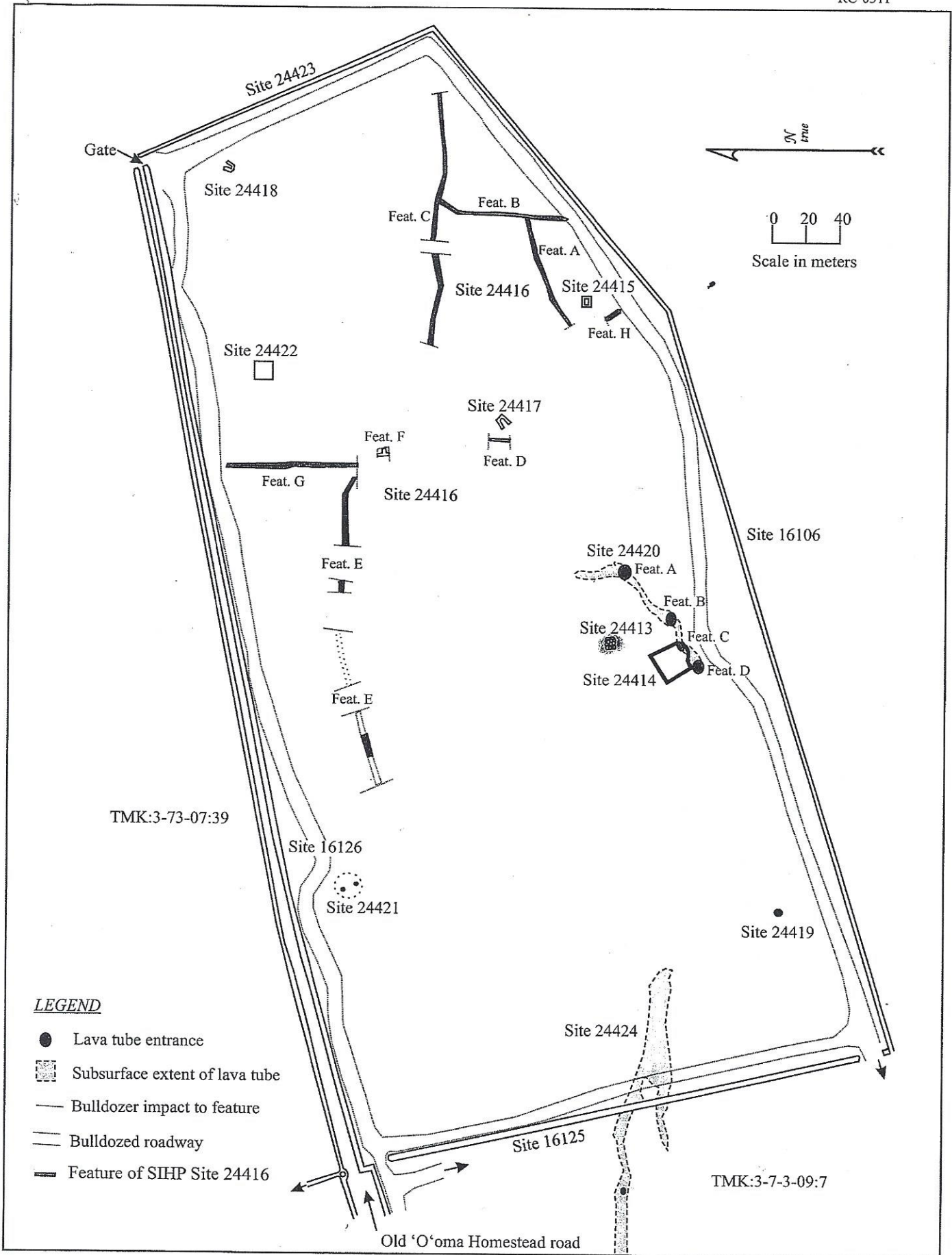


Figure 16. Project area plan-view.

**Table 3. Site significance and treatment recommendations.**

<i>SIHP No.</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Temporal Association</i>	<i>Significance</i>	<i>Recommended Treatment</i>
16106	Boundary	Historic	D	No further work*
16125	Boundary	Historic	D	No further work*
16126	Boundary	Historic	A, D	Preservation
24413	Burial	Precontact	D, E	Preservation
24414	Ranching	Historic	D	No further work
24415	Homesteading	Historic	D	No further work
24416	Ranching	Historic	D	No further work
24417	Habitation	Precontact	D	Data recovery
24418	Agriculture/clearing	Precontact	D	Data recovery
24419	Trail	Precontact	D	No further work
24420	Habitation	Precontact/Historic	D	Data recovery
24421	Agriculture/clearing	Precontact	D	No further work
24422	Homesteading	Historic	D	No further work
24423	Boundary	Historic	D	No further work
24424	Water collection	Precontact/Historic	D, E	Preservation

\*Previously approved DLNR-SHPD treatment (Drolet and Schilz 1991).

Sites 16106, 16125, and 24423 are all Historic core-filled boundary walls that were likely constructed after 1913. These walls are considered significant under Criterion D for information they have yielded relative to 20<sup>th</sup> Century land use on the current study parcel. It is argued that research already conducted at these Historic sites has successfully mitigated any potential impacts resulting from the proposed development of the study parcel. Sites 16106 and 16125 have previously approved treatments from Drolet and Schilz (1991) of no further work. The authors of the current study concur with these treatment recommendations and, in accordance, recommend that treatment for Site 24423 also be no further work.

Site 16126, the northern boundary wall of the current study parcel, is also a portion of the southern boundary wall of a Historic 'O'oma Homestead road. Although this wall was likely constructed at the same time as the other boundary walls and for a similar purpose, it is considered significant under Criterion A and D because of its dual function of marking the property boundary and lining the Historic roadway. Although Drolet and Schilz (1991) had previously recommended that no further work be conducted at this site, the authors of the current study feel that its association with a potential public right-of-way makes it a good candidate for preservation.

Sites 24414, 24415, 24416, and 24422 are all Historic sites present within the boundaries of the current study parcel. These sites are all considered significant under Criterion D for information they have yielded relative to past land use on the property. It is argued that the information collected during the current study at these Historic sites has successfully mitigated any potential impacts resulting from the proposed development of the study parcel. No further work is the recommended treatment for Sites 24414, 24415, 24416, and 24422.

Site 24413 is a Precontact burial platform containing a slab-lined crypt with articulated human skeletal remains. It appears that this site was used originally for Precontact habitation purposes. Site 24413 is considered significant under Criterion D and E and recommended for preservation. A search for lineal and cultural descendants should be undertaken and a burial treatment plan should be prepared in consultation with any identified descendants and the Hawai'i Island Burial Council.

Sites 24417, 24418, and 24420 all appear to have been utilized primarily during the Precontact Period. Based on information collected during the current study, Sites 24417 and 24420 seem to have functioned as habitation sites and Site 24418 seems to have served an agricultural purpose. These sites are considered significant under Criterion D for information they have yielded, and are likely to yield, relative to