

Beyond Boundaries



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Society for California Archaeology
49th Annual Meeting

Thursday, March 12th – Sunday, March 15th
Redding, Red Lion Inn



Program cover design by Mark Hylkema and Tammara Norton

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SOCIETY FOR CALIFORNIA ARCHAEOLOGY

49th Annual Meeting Program

March 12-15, 2015

Redding, California

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BEYOND BOUNDARIES

Whether they be geographical, political or cultural, boundaries serve to protect us, define us....and sometimes limit us. Here in Redding, the Sundial Bridge serves as a symbol of this community's efforts to go beyond boundaries, to unite the town of Redding as it crosses the Sacramento River. In the distance, Mt. Shasta stands as a testament to the men and women who have challenged themselves by pushing their own physical boundaries. And at this moment we are all sitting within the cultural boundaries of the State of Jefferson; a collection of counties from northern California to southern Oregon, whose efforts work towards adding another state to the union.

For the 2015 SCA Annual Meeting, we have chosen the theme "Beyond Boundaries". Although we are the Society for *California* Archaeology, we all know that archaeology doesn't stop at our state line.

That's why this year we've invited speakers from Oregon and northwest Nevada to join us. Communication between our states is key; we must share our data and our hard-earned knowledge to gain a holistic view of the archaeology of the Pacific Northwest, to learn how prehistoric and proto-historic boundaries changed over time and why.

To exemplify this year's theme, the SCA has invited archaeologists and Native Americans to co-authors papers for our Friday morning Plenary Session. One of the Plenary duos, Me'-lash-ne Loren Bommelyn and Shannon Tushingham, put it best -- "Collaborative studies between archaeologists and modern indigenous communities can provide fruitful avenues of research and inform our understanding of themes and periods of time that are often overlooked in traditional anthropological inquiry." If we want to explore these "overlooked" areas of inquiry, we must start chipping away at the walls between our two communities, and demonstrate ways to communicate and work together productively. We think the SCA 2015 Annual Conference is a great place to start.





2015 SCA ANNUAL MEETING EVENTS

RECEPTION/SILENT AUCTION

(Preregistration required)

The Reception/Silent Auction will be held on Friday, March 13th. Buses will begin leaving from outside the lobby area at the Red Lion at 5:45 PM for a 10-minute ride to the Turtle Bay Exploration Park and Museum. Drop-off will be at the Museum parking lot, and then it's a short walk to the Museum entrance. Buses will be available for return to the Red Lion beginning at 8:00 PM. The last bus will leave Turtle Bay Museum no later than 10:15 PM.

AWARDS BANQUET

(Preregistration required)

The Awards Banquet will be held on Saturday, March 14th at the Holiday Inn. Two no-host bars will open at 4:45 PM before the banquet, one bar in the Palomino Room and one bar in the Buckskin Room. The banquet will continue in the Palomino/Appaloosa Room beginning at 6:00 PM.

WORKSHOPS

(Preregistration required)

If you are registered for a workshop, you will be automatically checked in for the meeting. Proceed directly to the meeting room. The Workshop organizer(s) will have your registration packet.

FIELD TRIP #1: CHURCH ROCK

(Preregistration required)

Registered field trip participants will meet up with trip leaders Eric Ritter, Rich Jenkins and Julia Pennington Cronin in the registration area (Sundial Room, Red Lion Hotel) Sunday, March 15th at 12:45. Participants will carpool to the site (approximately seven miles). You will be walking over uneven terrain, so wear sensible shoes! You may also want to bring water.

FIELD TRIP #2: OLD SHASTA

(Preregistration required)

Registered field trip participants will meet up with trip leader Dottie Smith in the registration area (Sundial Room, Red Lion Hotel) on Sunday, March 15th, at 12:45. Participants will carpool to the Shasta Courthouse Museum (approximately eight miles). You will have the opportunity to walk through the Union Cemetery, so wear sensible shoes!

LET'S DO LUNCH

(Preregistration required)

Registered "Let's do Lunch" participants will meet up at the registration area (Sundial Room, Red Lion Hotel) Saturday, March 14th, at 12:45.



SCA ANNUAL MEETING AWARDS

David A. Fredrickson Lifetime Achievement Award

Michael J. Moratto

Mark Raymond Harrington Award for Conservation Archaeology

Patricia C. Martz

Martin A Baumhoff Special Achievement Award

To Be Announced

Thomas F. King Award for Excellence in Cultural Resources Management

Tina Biorn

California Indian Heritage Preservation Award

Robert B. Burns

Golden Shovel Award

Edward Mike

Helen C. Smith Award for Individual or Society Avocationalist Achievement

Gary A. Garrett

President's Award for Exceptional Service to the SCA

Patricia Mikkelsen

Bennyhoff Award

Allison Hill

Student Paper Award

To Be Announced

NATIVE AMERICAN PROGRAMS COMMITTEE (NAPC) SCHOLARSHIP AWARDEES:

Debra Lynn Grimes, Tribal Cultural Resource Specialist Calaveras Band of Mi-Wuk Indians

Kanyon Sayers-Roods, "Coyote Woman" at Indian Canyon Mutsun Ohlone / Chumash

Me'lash-ne Loren Bommelyn; Smith River Rancheria Tribal Council, Culture Committee Chair

Tolowa/De'ne



SCA ANNUAL MEETING UNDERWRITERS

Applied Earth Works
Browning Cultural Resources, Inc.
Cogstone
Matthew R. Clark—Holman & Associates
Davis-King Associates
Far Western Anthropological Research, Inc.
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Lynn Gamble & Glenn Russell
Kristina Roper—Sierra Valley Cultural Planning
Thomas N. Layton
Sannie & Daniel Osborn
DPR California State Parks
Pacific Legacy
Adrian & Mary Praetzellis
Michael Sampson & Susan Hector
Southern California Edison
Trudy Vaughan
Denise Wills

SILENT AUCTION BEVERAGE DONORS

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Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.
ICF International
SCA Presidents Corner
Sierra Nevada Brewing Company
Sierra Valley Cultural Planning
Statistical Research, Inc.
The Silverbacks/Alta
Stantec



Book Room Vendors

American Cultural Resources Association (ACRA)
Beta Analytic Inc.
Center for Archaeological Research at Davis (CARD)
California Archaeological Site Stewardship Program (CASSP)
DirectAMS
Eliot Werner Publications
Heyday Books
Institute for Canine Forensics
Left Coast Press
Louis Collins Rare Books
MAPP (Making Archaeology Public Project) NHPA 50th Anniversary Project
Mesa Technical
Oregon and California Trails Association
Phoenix Obsidian Designs
Register of Professional Archaeologists
Santa Cruz Archaeological Society
SCA/Archaeology Month
CalTHPO California Tribal Historic Preservation Officers
Sonoma State University
The Basket Tree
University of Utah Press
Waqaq Art



2015 SCA SCHEDULE



TUESDAY - THURSDAY SCHEDULE

TUESDAY 3/10/15			WEDNESDAY 3/11/15			THURSDAY 3/12/15							
Time	Siskiyou	Sundial	Siskiyou	Sundial	Sundial	Appaloosa	Trinity	Cascade	Siskiyou	Sacramento	Palomino (HI)	Appaloosa (HI)	Buckskin (HI)
8:00 AM	BLM Meeting		BLM Meeting			Forest Service Meeting		Workshop 3	BLM Meeting	SCA Board Meeting	Utility Meeting	Caltrans Meeting	Workshop 5
9:00 AM													
10:00 AM													
11:00 AM													
12:00 PM		Forest Service Meeting					Registration						
1:00 PM													
2:00 PM													
3:00 PM													
4:00 PM													

TUESDAY - THURSDAY AT A GLANCE

Tuesday, March 10, All day

8:00-4:00
BLM Meeting (*Siskiyou*)

Tuesday, March 10, Afternoon

12:00-4:00
Forest Service Meeting (*Sundial*)

Wednesday, March 11, All day

8:00-4:00
Forest Service Meeting (*Sundial*)

8:00-4:00
BLM Meeting (*Siskiyou*)

Thursday, March 12, All day

8:00-4:00
BLM Meeting (*Siskiyou*)

8:00-4:00
SCA Board Meeting (*Sacramento*)

Thursday, March 12, Morning

8:00-12:00
Forest Service Meeting (*Appaloosa (Holiday Inn)*)

8:00-12:00
PG&E Utility Meeting (*Palomino (Holiday Inn)*)

8:00-12:00
Workshop 1: Introduction to State and Federal Historic Preservation Legislation and Tools for Professional Archaeological Employment (*Cascade*)

8:00-12:00
Workshop 5, Part 1: Identifying Clovis Lithics in the Desert West (*Buckskin (Holiday Inn)*)

9:00-11:00
Workshop 3: Can I Touch It?: Workflows to Create Journal-Quality Images and Interactive Graphics with 3D Scanning and Photography (*Trinity*)

Thursday, March 12, Afternoon

1:00-4:00
Registration (*Sundial*)

1:00-5:00
Workshop 2: Comparative Osteology (*Cascade*)

1:00-4:00
Workshop 4: Writing in Archaeology: What students should know from resumes to technical report building (*Trinity*)

1:00-4:00
Workshop 5, Part 2: Identifying Clovis Lithics in the Desert West (*Buckskin (Holiday Inn)*)

5:00-6:00
Native American Meet and Greet (*Presidential Suite*)



TUESDAY - THURSDAY DETAILED PROGRAM

Tuesday, March 10, All day

BLM Meeting
Siskiyou, 8:00-4:00
Chair: Stephen A. (Tony) Overly

Tuesday, March 10, Afternoon

Forest Service Meeting
Sundial, 12:00-4:00
Chair: Susan K. Stratton

Wednesday, March 11, All day

BLM Meeting
Siskiyou, 8:00-4:00
Chair: Stephen A. (Tony) Overly
Forest Service Meeting
Sundial, 8:00-4:00
Chair: Susan K. Stratton

BLM Meeting
Siskiyou, 8:00-4:00
Chair: Stephen A. (Tony) Overly
SCA Board Meeting
Sacramento, 8:00-4:00
Chair: Jennifer Darcangelo

Thursday, March 12, Morning

Forest Service Meeting
Derby (Holiday Inn), 8:00-12:00
Chair: Susan K. Stratton

Utility Meeting
Palomino (Holiday Inn), 8:00-12:00
Chair: Kimberly M. Cuevas

Workshop 1: Introduction to State and Federal Historic Preservation Legislation and Tools for Professional Archaeological Employment
Cascade, 8:00-12:00
Instructors: Chris L. Shaver and Noelle C.S. Shaver

Workshop 3: Can I Touch It?: Workflows to Create Journal-Quality Images and Interactive Graphics with 3D Scanning and Photography
Trinity, 9:00-11:00
Instructors: Molly C. Fogarty and Stephen M. D. Hennek

Workshop 5, Part 1: Identifying Clovis Lithics in the Desert West
Buckskin (Holiday Inn), 8:00-12:00
Instructor: Michael F. Rondeau

Thursday, March 12, Afternoon

Registration
Sundial, 1:00-4:00
Native American Meet and Greet
Presidential Suite, 5:00-6:00
Chairs: Gregg Castro and Cassandra Hensher

Workshop 2: Comparative Osteology
Cascade, 1:00-5:00
Instructors: Samantha A. Schell and Lori Hager

Workshop 4: Writing in Archaeology: What Students Should Know From Resumes to Technical Report Building
Trinity, 1:00-4:00
Instructors: Annamarie Leon Guerrero, Christopher S. Jazwa, Terry L. Joslin, Carly S. Whelan, Karen Reichardt, John Ellison, and Kate Erickson

Workshop 5, Part 2: Identifying Clovis Lithics in the Desert West
Buckskin (Holiday Inn), 1:00-4:00
Instructor: Michael F. Rondeau

FRIDAY LAYOUT SCHEDULE

FRIDAY 3/13/15										
Time	Sundial	Sierra	Derby	Trinity	Cascade	Siskiyou	Appaloosa (HI)	Buckskin (HI)		
8:00 AM	Registration	Book Room					Plenary: Beyond Boundaries			
8:30 AM										
9:00 AM										
9:30 AM										
10:00 AM										
10:30 AM										
11:30 AM				Different Perspectives: Pluralist Approaches in Cultural Resources Management	Archaeometric Applications for Reconstructing Past Lifeways in Prehistoric California. Part 1	The California Field School Part 1				
12:00 PM								CASSP MEETING		
12:30 PM										
1:00 PM			Climate Change Meeting	Current Graduate Student Research at California State University, Chico	Archaeometric Applications for Reconstructing Past Lifeways in Prehistoric California. Part 2	The California Field School Part 2	Women in CA Archaeology Forum	CASSP: Going Forward Forum		
1:30 PM										
2:00 PM										
2:30 PM										
3:00 PM										
3:30 PM										
4:00 PM								ARC SHRC Meeting		
4:30 PM										
5:00 PM										
5:30 PM										
6:00 PM-10:00 PM	SILENT AUCTION RECEPTION AT TURTLE BAY AQUARIUM									



FRIDAY AT A GLANCE

Friday, March 13, All day

8:00-4:00

Registration (*Sundial*)

8:00-4:00

Bookroom/ Posters (*Sierra*)

Friday, March 13, Morning

8:00-10:00

Plenary Session: Beyond Boundaries (*Appaloosa/Buckskin (Holiday Inn)*)

10:30-12:00

Symposium 1, Part 1: Archaeometric Applications for Reconstructing Past Lifeways in Prehistoric California (*Cascade*)

10:30-12:00

Symposium 2, Part 1: The California Field School (*Siskiyou*)

10:30-12:00

Symposium 3: Different Perspectives: Pluralist Approaches in Cultural Resources Management (*Trinity*)

Friday, March 13, Afternoon

12:00-1:00

CASSP Meeting (*Buckskin (Holiday Inn)*)

1:00-2:00

Climate Change Meeting (*Derby (Holiday Inn)*)

1:00-3:30

Symposium 1, Part 2: Archaeometric Applications for Reconstructing Past Lifeways in Prehistoric California (*Cascade*)

1:00-3:30

Symposium 2, Part 2: The California Field School (*Siskiyou*)

1:00-4:30

Symposium 4: Current Graduate Student Research at California State University, Chico (*Trinity*)

1:00-5:00

Forum 1: Women in California Archaeology: Mentoring and Connecting (*Appaloosa (Holiday Inn)*)

1:00-3:00

Forum 2: CASSP: Going Forward (*Buckskin (Holiday Inn)*)

1:00-3:00

Poster Session 1: Historics (*Sierra*)

3:00-5:00

Roundtable 1: Archaeological Resources Committee of the State Historical Resources Commission (*Buckskin (Holiday Inn)*)

Friday, March 13, Evening

6:00-10:00

Silent Auction (*Turtle Bay Museum*)

FRIDAY DETAILED PROGRAM

Friday, March 13, All day

Bookroom/ Posters
Sierra, 8:00-4:00

Registration
Sundial, 8:00-4:00

Friday, March 13, Morning

Plenary Session : Beyond Boundaries
Appaloosa/Buckskin (Holiday Inn), 8:00-10:00
Organizer: Kaely R. Colligan

The Society of California Archaeology has chosen the theme “Beyond Boundaries” for the 2015 meeting to emphasize the influence of cultural and physical boundaries on our perspectives within the archaeological record. In the spirit of “Beyond Boundaries”, we have built a plenary session featuring papers co-authored by Native Americans and archaeologists. We hope this session will demonstrate ways to communicate and foster productive and mutually beneficial relationships.

8:00
Welcome
Kaely R. Colligan

8:20
Red, White, and Bruise: Lessons from Decades of Communication, Consultation, and Collaboration
Reba Fuller and Shelly Davis-King

8:40
Meaningful Relationships between the Muwekma Ohlone Tribe of the San Francisco Bay and the Anthropological/Archaeological Communities: A Process of Reciprocal Benefits and Collaborations in Language Revitalization, Biological Anthropology
Alan Leventhal, Rosemary Cambra, Monica V. Arellano, Sheila Guzman-Schmidt, and Gilbert Martinez

9:00
Reconnecting with the Land: Collaborative Archaeology for Cultural and Conservation Values
Peter Nelson, Rob Cuthrell, Val Lopez, and Kent G. Lightfoot

9:20
Deep Time, Living Communities, and Archaeology: Connecting the Past to the Present through Collaborative Research in Tolowa Dee-ni' Country and Beyond
Me'-lash-ne Loren Bommelyn and Shannon Tushingham

9:40
Message from the President
Jennifer Darcangelo

Symposium 1, Part 1: Archaeometric Applications for Reconstructing Past Lifeways in Prehistoric California Cascade, 10:30-12:00
Organizers: Gregory R. Burns and Alexandra M. Greenwald

The combination of techniques from the physical and biological sciences with archaeology permits research into cultural questions previously impossible to address with the archaeological record. These approaches have the power to reconstruct patterns of human behavior through multiple scales of analysis, ranging from the individual to the population. This symposium will highlight current projects throughout California that develop and utilize archaeometric techniques to address fundamental anthropological questions. These archaeometric techniques include bioarchaeology, stable isotope analysis, x-ray fluorescence, and diagenesis.

10:30
Isotopic Perspectives on Infant and Child Diet in the Prehistoric Northern Sacramento Valley
Eric J. Bartelink, Julia R. Prince, Amy T. MacKinnon, Stefanie Kline, Jim Nelson, Denise Furlong, and Frank E. Bayham

10:45
Patrilocal Post-Marital Residence and Bride Service in the Early Period: Strontium Isotope Evidence from



CA-SJO-112

Laura Brink, Jelmer W. Eerkens, and Candice Ralston

11:00

Stable Isotope Perspectives on Human Diet and Mobility in the California Delta
Susan D. Talcott, Jelmer W. Eerkens, Eric J. Bartelink, and Ken Gobalet

11:15

Break

11:30

Identifying Specialized Historical Fishing Camps on the Northern Channel Islands: An Application of AMS Radiocarbon Dating?

Todd Braje and Torben Rick

11:45

Paleoethnobotany of Isla Cedros

Dustin J. Merrick and Matthew R.E. Des Lauriers

Symposium 2, Part 1: The California Field School**Siskiyou, 10:30-12:00****Organizers: Terry L. Jones, Dustin K. McKenzie, and Jennifer E. Perry**

Every year archaeological field schools with diverse goals and of varied duration are taught throughout California. Typically field schools complement theory and method taught in the classroom with the basic skills necessary for a student to further pursue archaeology either in graduate school or as a professional technician. They may also contribute to academic research, compliance-based work, and/or public outreach. Here we provide a forum for an exchange of ideas about field schools, their objectives, accomplishments, and challenges. The session will include reports from as many recently completed California archaeological field schools as possible.

10:30

A View from the Other Side: Learning Archaeology East of the Sierra Nevadas

Bridget Andersen and Kelli Sullivan

10:45

Ho'eexokre 'eyookuuka'ro ("We're working with each other") to Protect the Honuukvetam Pimuu've (Pimu Ancestors): Indigenous Archaeology on Pimu (Catalina) Island

Desiree Renee Martinez, Wendy G. Teeter, and Karimah Kennedy Richardson

11:00

Twelve Years of Cal State Fullerton Archaeological Field Classes and Field Schools in California and the American Southwest

Steven R. James

11:15

Break

11:30

Learning Landscapes: Blended Experiences and the Wind Wolves Archaeological Field School

Julienne Bernard and David W. Robinson

11:45

No Grad Students, No Problem: Teaching Field Archaeology at Cal Poly Pomona

Mark W. Allen

Symposium 3: Different Perspectives: Pluralist Approaches in Cultural Resources Management**Trinity, 10:30-12:00****Organizer: Whitney McClellan**

Cultural Resources Management is notoriously project driven and infrequently allows for reflective research of recovered data. However, in some instances when institutions or project budgets facilitate deeper explorations, rich and complex stories can be told about material remains. The majority of presentations within this session are paired by project and each pair provides multiple perspectives towards interpretation and analysis. Every site, cultural landscape, and artifact has more than one story to tell and it is our view that each story carries its own sense of validity, but often the most difficult part is presenting these perspectives while fulfilling project objectives.

10:30

Niches in Bedrock

David H. Price

10:45

On Hallowed Ground: Rediscovering a Pioneer Cemetery at Saddleback Ranch

Dana Shew and Mark Selverston

11:00

The Captain Charles Dingley Family: A San Francisco Success Story

Sandra Massey Konzak

11:15

The Dingley Family: Case Study of 19th century Health, Sickness and Mourning

Whitney McClellan

11:30

One Small Site, So Many Stories

Annamarie Leon Guerrero

Discussant:

Mark Selverston

Friday, March 13, Afternoon**Climate Change Meeting**

Derby (Holiday Inn), 1:00-2:00

*Chair: Michael D. Newland***CASSP Meeting**

Buckskin (Holiday Inn), 12:00-1:00

*Chair: Beth Padon***Symposium 1, Part 2: Archaeometric Applications for Reconstructing Past Lifeways in Prehistoric California Cascade, 1:00-3:30***Organizers: Gregory R. Burns and Alexandra M. Greenwald*

1:00

Paleodietary Analysis of a Central California (CA-CCO-696) Burial Population using Stable Carbon and Nitrogen Isotopes

Candice Ralston, Jelmer W. Eerkens, Jack Meyer, and Jeffrey S. Rosenthal

1:15

Longitudinal Perspective on Dietary Change at Marsh Creek through a Stable Isotope Mixing Model

Gregory R. Burns, Jelmer W. Eerkens, Richard T. Fitzgerald, and Eric J. Bartelink

1:30

Sex Based Differences in Weaning and Post-Weaning Diet at CA-CCO-297

Marcos C. Martinez, Alexandra M. Greenwald, Jelmer W. Eerkens, and Alex DeGeorgey

1:45

Stable Isotope Evidence of Episodic Access to Marine Resources in the Santa Clara Valley

Alexandra M. Greenwald and Jelmer W. Eerkens

2:00

Break

2:15

Status and Diet in Prehistoric Santa Clara Valley: Multiscalar Evidence of Social Differentiation at an Ancestral Ohlone Mortuary Mound (CA-SCL-38)

Karen S. Gardner, Eric J. Bartelink, Antoinette Martinez, Alan Leventhal, and Rosemary Cambra

2:30

Trophy Heads or Ancestor Veneration? A Stable Isotope Perspective on Disassociated and Modified Crania in Pre-contact Central California

Jelmer W. Eerkens, Eric J. Bartelink, Laura Brink, Richard T. Fitzgerald, Ramona Garibay, Gina A. Jorgenson, and Randy S. Wiberg



2:45
Using XRF to Reconstruct Mobility at the Skyrocket Site (CA-CAL-629/630)
Carly S. Whelan, John H. Pryor, Jeffrey S. Rosenthal, and Jeffrey R. Ferguson

Discussant:
Terry L. Jones

Discussant:
Robert L. Bettinger

Discussant:
William R. Hildebrandt

Symposium 2, Part 2: The California Field School
Siskiyou, 1:00-3:30
Organizers: Terry L. Jones, Dustin K. McKenzie, and Jennifer E. Perry

1:00
A Review of Foothill College's Cultural Landscape Study within the Russian Ridge Open Space Preserve of the Santa Cruz Mountains.
Samuel Connell, Mark G. Hylkema, and Dan Cearley

1:15
CSU-Fresno Field School at the Grandad Site: Teaching Archeological Techniques and Native American Cultural Values
John H. Pryor

1:30
The Dana Abode Field School: A Tale of Successful Collaboration Between CRM and Academia
Dustin K. McKenzie, Jennifer Farquhar, Sarah Peelo, Gilbert Browning, Annamarie Leon Guerrero, and Amanda Berge

1:45
Cal Poly San Luis Obispo Field Schools 2001-2013
Terry L. Jones

2:00
Break

2:15
Archaeological Field Schools and Interagency Partnerships: Management, Stewardship, and Education on the Channel Islands and the Santa Monica Mountains
René L. Vellanoweth

2:30
Preparing students for their First Job in CRM: An Intensive Five-week Field School Experience
Bill Sapp and Daniel McCarthy

2:45
You Only Know the Half of It: UCD 2013 California Field School
Susan D. Talcott, Gregory R. Burns, Jason L. Edmonds, Brendon Greenaway, and Jelmer W. Eerkens

Discussant:
Jennifer E. Perry

Symposium 4: Current Graduate Student Research at California State University, Chico
Trinity, 1:00-4:30
Organizers: Kevin D. Dalton, Antoinette Martinez, and Eric J. Bartelink

This symposium highlights current graduate student research at California State University, Chico. Presentations cover topics ranging from faunal and isotopic analyses in central and southern California, to National Register district nominations and prehistoric earthen ovens in the north state. Many presentations stem from pilot studies for potential Master's thesis topics, while other represent recently completed theses.

1:00
Human Paleodiet on the Central Californian Coast: Stable Isotope Perspectives on Coastal Foraging
Heather L. MacInnes, Kasey E. Cole, Eric J. Bartelink, Amy T. MacKinnon, Julia R. Prince, and Gary S. Breschini

1:15

Diet and Subsistence at the Stege Mound (CA-CCO-297): Stable Isotope Evidence from a Late Period Shell Mound

Amy T. MacKinnon, Julia R. Prince, Eric J. Bartelink, Jelmer W. Eerkens, Alex DeGeorgey, and Dwight Simons

1:30

Stable Isotope Evidence of Infant and Child Diet at the Stege Mound (CA-CCO-297)

Julia R. Prince, Amy T. MacKinnon, Eric J. Bartelink, Jelmer W. Eerkens, Alex DeGeorgey, and Dwight Simons

1:45

Break

2:00

Ti-ka-ji Del-mo-moh: the Upriver Village

Aimee L. VanHavermaat

2:15

Hot-rock Cooking in Northeastern California: Looking to the Future

Marilla M. Martin

2:30

Bighorn Sheep Ceremonialism in Northeast California: An Examination of the Loyaltan Rockshelter Caches

Christine C. O'Neill

2:45

Miles vs. Meals: The Effect of Distance on Hunting Decisions

Jake R. Martin

3:00

Break

3:15

The Colonial Comestible: Investigating Foodways from the San Diego Presidio Chapel Assemblage (1820-1830s).

Connor B. Buitenhuys

3:30

Diet and Mobility Patterns in Historic Pioneers from California: An Osteobiographical Analysis

Derek Boyd, Kasey E. Cole, Heather L. MacInnes, Laura E. Cirillo, and Eric J. Bartelink

3:45

Oral Pathology in the Prehistoric San Francisco Bay Area

Laura E. Cirillo and Eric J. Bartelink

4:00

A Theoretical Approach to the Application of 3D Technology in Anthropology Museums

Niles R. Reynolds

Forum 1: Women in California Archaeology: Mentoring and Connecting

Appaloosa (Holiday Inn), 1:00-5:00

Moderator: Seetha N. Reddy

Participants: Jennifer Farquhar, Jennifer Darcangelo, Sandra Hollimon, Kristina Gill, Anmarie Medin, Jon Erlandson, Adrian Whitaker, Vanessa Mirro, and Patricia Garcia

Women in California Archaeology (WCA) will host a panel on WCA mission and individual perspectives on issues related to, but not limited, career pathways, publishing, mentoring, balancing commitments, and professional growth. The panel will have WCA archaeologists and two invited panelists who have practiced archaeology in different contexts and will bring a wide range of experience. The panel discussion will be followed by break-out groups on topics identified by audience.

Forum 2: CASSP: Going Forward

Buckskin (Holiday Inn), 1:00-3:00

Moderators: Beth Padon, Catherine Ciofalo, Leslie Steidl, Kim Preston, Bryan Taylor, Deborah Cable, Susan K. Stratton, Gregg Castro, and Gregory J. Haverstock



The SCA's California Archaeological Site Stewardship Program (CASSP) is 15 years old. Many archaeologists, and hundreds of site stewards have contributed to the success of this program. Now, we want to hear from the participants: what has worked well, and not so well; what should be changed, or kept; and what new ideas should be tried. This Forum will offer different perspectives from those who have been involved in the program, including volunteers, Native Americans, and agency representatives. Audience participation will allow further discussion about CASSP and its future goals.

The Past, The Present, and The Future - Site Stewardship Partners and the USFS
Susan K. Stratton

CASSP: Past and Future
Beth Padon

Roundtable 1: Archaeological Resources Committee of the State Historical Resources Commission
Buckskin (Holiday Inn), 3:00-5:00
Chair: Anmarie Medin

Poster Session 1: Historics
Sierra, 1:00-3:00

Pits and Privies: The Use and Disposal of Artifacts from Historic Los Angeles
Richard Saldana and Andrew Garrison

The Lanky Bob Mine: Past, Present, and Post-Fire
Geneva Kraus

Crucifixes of the Presidio and Mission San Diego de Acala
Sara E. Shouse

Cooley Landing Dredge
R. Scott Baxter

Domestic Life in Turn-of-the-Century Los Angeles: Contextualizing a Historic-Period Archaeological Site
Madeleine T. Bray and Monica Strauss

The Adaptive Reuse of Historic Properties on the Eldorado National Forest: Plummer Ridge Guard Station and Alder Ridge Lookout
Karen J. Bucher

Friday, March 13, Evening

Reception and Silent Auction
Turtle Bay Museum, 6:00-10:00

SATURDAY LAYOUT SCHEDULE

SATURDAY 3/14/15						
Time	Sundial	Sierra	Trinity	Cascade	Siskiyou	Palomino (HI)
8:00 AM	Registration Poster Session 2: Heritage Resources in BLM's Northeastern California Field Offices Poster Session 4: Regional Approaches to Heritage Resources on Lands Administered by the Bureau of Land Management, California	Book Room Poster Session 5: General Poster Session 3: Archaeology and Management	The Real "State of Jefferson": Archaeology, Ethnography, Ethnobotany, History, and the Environment	Changing Perspectives: California Deserts	NAPC: AB 52 Panel Discussion	Appaloosa (HI) Heritage 151: Archaeology and Historic Preservation in California State Parks
8:30 AM						
9:00 AM						
9:30 AM						
10:00 AM						
10:30 AM						
11:00 AM						
11:30 AM						
12:00 PM						
12:30 PM						
1:00 PM	The Santa Rosa Island Research Station: A New Era of Archaeology on the Channel Islands	Rock Features of Northeastern California and Adjacent Areas	Native CA Archae and Cultural Resources. Panel Discussion	General Session 1: Northern California and Upcoming Research		
1:30 PM						
2:00 PM						
2:30 PM						
3:00 PM						
3:30 PM	SCA Business Meeting	General: Rock Art			General Session 2: Southern California and Upcoming Research	
4:00 PM						
4:30 PM						
5:00 PM						
5:30 PM						
6:00 -10:00						AWARDS BANQUET



SATURDAY AT A GLANCE

Saturday, March 14, All day

8:00-4:00

Registration (*Sundial*)

8:00-4:00

Bookroom/ Posters (*Sierra*)

Saturday, March 14, Morning

8:00-12:00

Symposium 5: The Real "State of Jefferson": Archaeology, Ethnography, Ethnobotany, History, and the Environment (*Trinity*)

8:00-11:00

Symposium 6: Heritage 151: Archaeology and Historic Preservation in California State Parks (*Appaloosa (Holiday Inn)*)

8:00-12:00

Symposium 7: Changing Perspectives: How Five Years of Large-Scale Renewable Energy Development has Changed Our Understanding and Management of Archaeology in the California Deserts (*Cascade*)

8:00-10:00

Poster Session 2: Heritage Resources in BLM's Northeastern California Field Offices (*Sundial*)

8:00-11:30

General Session 1: Northern California and Upcoming Research (*Buckskin (Holiday Inn)*)

8:00-12:00

Panel Discussion 1: NAPC Roundtable Forum: AB52 (*Siskiyou*)

Saturday, March 14, Afternoon

10:00-12:00

Poster Session 5: General (*Sierra*)

1:00-3:00

Symposium 8: The Santa Rosa Island Research Station: A New Era of Archaeology on the Channel Islands (*Trinity*)

1:00-2:30

Symposium 9: Rock Features of Northeastern California and Adjacent Areas (*Cascade*)

1:00-3:00

Poster Session 3: Archaeology and Management (*Sierra*)

1:00-3:30

General Session 2: Southern California and Upcoming Research (*Buckskin (Holiday Inn)*)

1:00-4:00

Panel Discussion 2: Native Californians, Archaeology, and Cultural Resource Protection Laws (*Siskiyou*)

3:00-5:00

Poster Session 4: Regional Approaches to Heritage Resources on Lands Administered by the Bureau of Land Management, California (*Sundial*)

3:00-4:30

General Session 3: Rock Art (*Cascade*)

4:00-5:00

SCA Business Meeting (*Trinity*)

Saturday, March 14, Evening

5:00-6:00

Bar (*Palomino (Holiday Inn)*)

6:00-10:00

Banquet (*Palomino (Holiday Inn)*)

SATURDAY DETAILED PROGRAM

Saturday, March 14, All day

Bookroom/ Posters
Sierra, 8:00-4:00

Registration
Sundial, 8:00-4:00

Saturday, March 14, Morning

Symposium 5: The Real "State of Jefferson": Archaeology, Ethnography, Ethnobotany, History, and the Environment

Trinity, 8:00-12:00

Organizer: Joanne M. Mack

The "State of Jefferson" is a cultural region, which maps onto today's political boundaries: northern California and southern Oregon west of the Great Basin, roughly from Roseburg to Redding and the Pacific to the Warner Mountains. It includes narrow coastal plains, highly dissected mountains, volcanic mountains and highlands, the Klamath Basin, Lake, and Marsh, the Modoc Plateau, and many valleys and rivers. The intra-relationships between plants, animals, geology, and cultures and the interactions with neighboring areas span thousands of years. Research in the area requires knowledge of the archaeology, ethnography, history, and environment beyond political, environmental, and cultural boundaries.

8:00

The State of Jefferson: A Political and Cultural State of Mind
Trudy Vaughan

8:15

The Snowman's Hill Site Jump Site, McCloud, CA: Using Technology to Recover History and Explore Anthropology
Jonathan Swartz and Marielle Black

8:30

Where's Waldo? Archaeological Investigations at The Two Historic Waldo Cemeteries, Josephine County, Oregon
Chelsea Rose

8:45

Living Artifacts: Home Garden Remnants Along the Upper Klamath River of Oregon and California
Donn Todt and Susan Gleason

9:00

Ailments and Cures in Early Shasta County History
Heidi A. Shaw and Eric Ritter

9:15

The Battle of Hungry Hill: History and Archaeology
Mark Tveskov

9:30

Break

9:45

Research Opportunities on the Modoc National Forest - Redux
Gerald R. Gates

10:00

Confirming the Location of Shasta Villages Reported by Dixon, Merriam, Curtis and Holt
Mary Carpelan and Joanne M. Mack

10:15

One of Many: The Red Switchback Obsidian Source
Jeanne Goetz



10:30

A Comparison of Two Shasta Villages' Obsidian Source Use
Joanne M. Mack and Richard E. Hughes

10:45

Geophytic Use Along the Upper Klamath River Canyon
Susan Gleason

11:00

The Chaney Site: Does It Still Exist or Was It Destroyed?
Brian Walsh, Joanne M. Mack, Mary Carpelan, and Elaine Sundahl

11:15

Gelsie's Grotto Prehistoric: A "Ghost in the Closet" Excavation Project.
Julie Cassidy

Discussant:

Joseph L. Chartkoff

Discussant:

Mark Kowta

Symposium 6: Heritage 151: Archaeology and Historic Preservation in California State Parks

Appaloosa (Holiday Inn), 8:00-11:00

Organizer: John W. Foster

California State Parks enters its second Sesquicentennial in 2015. While many aspects of park archaeology and history have changed over those decades, stewardship of California's past has been an ongoing enterprise. State Parks are preservation laboratories. They contain the broadest array of heritage resources in the state. This symposium will showcase current archaeological research, historic preservation efforts, and public interpretation by which California State Parks is attempting to apply a knowledge-based management approach to heritage resources.

8:00

Presence and Absence in the Archaeological Records of Two 1960s "Hippie" Communes
E. Breck Parkman and Jon A. Parkman

8:15

Public Interpretation of Rock Art in the Modern Tech Age at Chumash Painted Cave State Historic Park
Barbara S. Tejada

8:30

The Archaeology of Año Nuevo State Park
Mark G. Hylkema

8:45

A Significant Cultural Feature From CA-VEN-395, Big Sycamore Canyon, Santa Monica Mountains, California.
Joseph B. Curran, Jessica Rosales, Anthony H. Morales, Hannah R. Jacobsen, and René L. Vellanoweth

9:00

Couldn't See the Town for the Forest-Eureka Mills, Plumas Eureka State Park
Denise Jaffke and Mark Selverston

9:15

Researching the Fort Ross Village
Glenn J. Farris, Kent G. Lightfoot, E. Breck Parkman, James Allan, R. Scott Byram, Rob Cuthrell, Roberta Jewett, Peter Nelson, and Nicholas Tripcevich

9:30

Break

9:45

Fostering Stewardship Through Public Interpretation at Stern Ranch, Sugarloaf Ridge State Park
Lacey C. Klopp

10:00

Diving into the Past: The F4U Corsair at Crystal Cove Underwater Park
Tricia J Dodds

10:15

Majolica from Rancho Petaluma, Sonoma County, California
Susan H. Alvarez and E. Breck Parkman

10:30

A Walk Through Time (a movie)
Leslie Steidl, Richard T. Fitzgerald, and Rob Morgan

Discussant:

John W. Foster

Symposium 7: Changing Perspectives: How Five Years of Large-Scale Renewable Energy Development has Changed our Understanding and Management of Archaeology in the California Deserts

Cascade, 8:00-12:00

Organizers: Tiffany Arend and Stephen A. (Tony) Overly

Federal renewable energy production tax credits approved in 2009 and California's goal of 33% Renewable Energy Portfolio by 2020 resulted in an influx of utility-scale renewable energy applications throughout the California Desert. The sheer size and complexity of these projects has required the development of innovative approaches to considering and managing cultural resources. Five years later we are just beginning to realize the significant information potential of the large volumes of data that have been generated for conducting landscape-level analysis and for identifying large-scale resources. Lessons learned on individual projects continue to alter management approaches for the future.

8:00

Cultural Resource Management in the Era of Utility Scale Renewable Energy
Tiffany Arend

8:15

Landscapes as a Planning Tool for the Analysis of Cultural Resources on Utility-Scale Solar Thermal Energy Projects in the California Deserts
Michael D McGuirt

8:30

Energy Crisis! Renewables and California Cultural Resources
Susan K. Stratton and Brendon Greenaway

8:45

A Native American Perspective on Renewable Energy Projects in the California Deserts
John Elliott and Veronica Santos

9:00

Managing California's Cultural Resources on Public Lands: A Third Party Consultant Perspective
Micah Hale and Adam Giacinto

9:15

A Discussion of Archaeological Studies at Four Renewable Energy Projects in Southeastern California
Matthew Tennyson

9:30

Break

9:45

Artifact Distributions and Prehistoric Land Use at Ford Dry Lake, Southeastern California
Andrew L. York and Theodore G. Cooley

10:00

Summary and Interpretations of Geoarchaeological Investigations in the Ford Dry Lake Basin, Riverside County, California
James Mayer



10:15

Casting Sunlight on the Prehistory and History of the Chuckwalla Valley: A Summary of the Cultural Resources Data from the Desert Sunlight Solar Farm
Evelyn Chandler

10:30

Prehistoric Trails in the California Deserts and Changing Perspectives on their Archaeological Data Potential
Elizabeth A. Bagwell

10:45

Break

11:00

A View from Above: Management of a National Register Geoglyph When Wind Becomes a Commodity
Jeffrey D. Sahagun and Carrie L. Simmons

11:15

10,000 Years of Thermal Features in the Jacumba Valley
Brian T. Williams

11:30

Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan (DRECP), Archaeological Investigations, and the BLM
Stephen A. (Tony) Overly

Poster Session 2: Heritage Resources in BLM's Northeastern California Field Offices

Sundial, 8:00-10:00

Organizer: David Scott

The Bureau of Land Management Northeastern California Field Offices, Alturas, Eagle Lake, and Surprise, have a rich cultural history and are filled with a multitude of diverse cultural sites. This area represents the convergence of the Sierra Nevada, Cascade Range, Colombia Plateau, and northern Great Basin and traditionally has been the home to the Pit River, Northern Paiute, Maidu, and Modoc. The variety of environmental settings and abundance of obsidian sources have produced an array of habitation sites, hunting and plant gathering locales, quarries, and trails across the landscape. Beginning in the mid-1800s the landscape was altered by emigrant trails and homesteads, agriculture, mining, logging, railroads, and military activities. This poster session is a small representation of the prehistoric and historic remains of those past cultures and how we are educating the public about the importance of this area's cultural heritage.

A Comparative Analysis of Rock Ring Distribution throughout Northeastern California
Alden Neel and Lowell Thomas

Dispossession through Allotment: Illustrating the Effects of the Dawes Allotment Act in Dixie Valley, Northeastern California
Lowell Thomas

BLM's Northeastern California Field Offices' Historic Properties of Interest
Sharynn-Marie Blood, Jen Rovanner, and David Scott

Along the Rim: Possible Bighorn Sheep Hunting Blinds in Northwestern Nevada
Scott Soletti

Ti-ka-ji, A Kosealekte Village, Modoc County, California
David Scott and Devin Snyder

Volunteer Week and a Prehistoric Basalt Quarry
Marilla M. Martin and Sharynn-Marie Blood

General Session 1: Northern California and Upcoming Research

Buckskin (Holiday Inn), 8:00-11:30

Chair: Joshua Peabody

8:00

Auditory Exostosis: A Marker of Behavior in Pre-Contact Populations from the San Francisco Bay Region of California
Sally Evans

8:15

Nana, Nana, Nana, Nana.....BAT RAY!!!!

Dwight Simons

8:30

Metates in the Tailings near Junction City, CA

William Rich

8:45

Analysis of the Mortuary Complex and Temporal Placement of CA-SCL-851: An Ancestral Muwekma Ohlone Heritage Site

Colin D. Jaramillo, Rosemary Cambra, and Alan Leventhal

9:00

Break

9:15

Demographic Collapse and Protohistoric Large Game Rebound in Butte County, California

Jacob L. Fisher

9:30

Use of Faunal Resources as Trade Commodities During the Late Period - Evidence from a Stege Mound (CA-CCO-297)

Alex DeGeorgey and Dwight Simons

9:45

A Reevaluation of Tuscan Obsidian Hydration

Nathan Stevens and Michael Darcangelo

10:00

A Storage Model Explaining the Occurrence of Some Lithic Scatters

Joshua Peabody

10:15

Break

10:30

Historical Insights into Abandonment of a San Francisco Bayshore Shellmound (CA-CCO-297)

Peter Von der Porten and Alex DeGeorgey

10:45

Collaboration at the Old Bridge Site (CA-CAL-237/H)

Barb Siskin, Shelly Davis-King, and Debra Grimes

11:00

Extracting Salt from *Distichlis spicata* - Continued Investigations into Methods of Salt Extraction and Salt Utilization in Prehistoric California

Ashley L. Hallock

11:15

Get Your Priorities Straight: Managing Archaeological Sites

Roscoe Loetzerich

Panel Discussion 1: NAPC Roundtable Forum: AB52**Siskiyou, 8:00-12:00*****Moderators: Gregg Castro and Cassandra Hensher***

This year's presentation of the annual NAPC Symposium is a panel discussion of the latest impactful legislation that deeply involves native communities, agencies, firms, consultants - all who are engaged in CRM work: AB52. This Roundtable discussion will bring together the available information, resources, material and knowledge that exists within both the Native community and the CRM industry, both public and private. The development of vitally important guidelines, processes, procedures and implementing regulations will be discussed by attendees from various backgrounds and experiences in the field. Please join us for this pivotal session!



Saturday, March 14, Afternoon

SCA Business Meeting
Trinity, 4:00-5:00

Symposium 8: The Santa Rosa Island Research Station: A New Era of Archaeology on the Channel Islands
Trinity, 1:00-3:00
Organizer: Jennifer E. Perry

As a partnership between the National Park Service and CSU Channel Islands, the opening of the Santa Rosa Island Research Station in 2014 has ushered in a new era of archaeological research on the Channel Islands. In addition to being able to host large groups such as field schools, the research station is located near significant prehistoric and historic resources that have received little attention in the past. This symposium highlights recent work including survey results from the first field school as well as preliminary studies of structures and material culture associated with the historic ranching era.

- 1:00
Stone Bowls are Heavy! Using Sandstone Petrographic Characteristics to Illuminate Exchange Networks in Coastal Southern California
Colleen M. Delaney, Charles Fazzino, Shawna Couplin, and Kathleen M. Marsaglia
- 1:15
Small Sites with Big Potential: Survey Results from the Cabrillo College Field School
Dustin K. McKenzie, Kaely R. Colligan, Emily Bales, and Violet Navarrete
- 1:30
Boots, a Bell, and Balls: Discovering a Ranch Hand's House from a Chicken Coop on Santa Rosa Island
Courtney H. Buchanan and Amber Marie Madrid
- 1:45
Break
- 2:00
Historical Archaeology of the Channel Islands: Projects, Potential and Preservation of Cultural Resources on Santa Rosa Island
Amber Marie Madrid and Courtney H. Buchanan
- 2:15
Island Ranchers: Identity Formation through the Importation of Material Culture on Santa Rosa Island
Michael McGurk and Jennifer E. Perry
- 2:30
The Role of the Horse During the Ranching Era of the Channel Islands
Brittany M. Lucero and Jennifer E. Perry

Symposium 9: Rock Features of Northeastern California and Adjacent Areas
Cascade, 1:00-2:30
Organizer: Jen Rovnpera

Described by an early Euro-American immigrant as "the worst piece of rocky county," northeastern California is characterized by its volcanic geology. This area encompasses four major physiographic provinces: the Modoc Plateau, the Cascade Range, the Sierra Nevada Range, and the Great Basin. The rocky terrain of the area has produced a variety of cultural features. Some rock features are easily recognizable as they stand out amongst their surroundings while others are so subtle they are nearly invisible in the rock-filled terrain. This symposium focuses on the identification, methodology, and recent research of rock features in northeastern California and adjacent areas.

- 1:00
Substantial Rock Rings in Northeastern California
Jen Rovnpera, Lowell Thomas, and Alden Neel
- 1:15
Rock Alignments through the Ages in Northeastern CA and the Northwestern Nevada
David Scott
- 1:30
Native American Rock Features from South-Central Oregon and Northeastern California
William R. Hildebrandt, Paul Brandy, Nathan Stevens, and Amy Foutch Porras

1:45

Crossing Snowstorm Mountain: A Segment of Prehistoric Trail in Northeastern California
Kevin D. Dalton and Marilla M. Martin

2:00

A Curious Rock Slick at CA-TEH-620
Adam Gutierrez and Kevin D. Dalton

**Poster Session 3: Archaeology and Management
Sierra, 1:00-3:00**

Should We Scan Collections? The Analytical Benefits and Drawbacks of 3D Scanning in Zooarchaeology
Althea M. Asaro, Matthew O'Brien, and Kevin D. Dalton

Drought and Lake Drawdowns: Opportunities for Documenting Previously Inundated Resources.
Michael Vader and Matthew Gonzalez

Archaeological Site Restoration and Rehabilitation at an Illegal Marijuana Garden
Katee R. Withee

Developing the San Luis Obispo County Collections Index
Jessica E. Faycurry and Christina MacDonald

A Collaboration of Efforts: A Look at Two Methods of Recording the Beckwourth Trail
Ashlee Taylor and Wendy Parker

Cultural Resources and Opportunities
Jacques Peltier

A Case Study: Receding Reservoir Waters and Archaeological Site Exposure - CA-CAL-237, Camanche Reservoir, Calaveras County
Eric Strother, Chris Kimsey, and Barb Siskin

2014 Legislative Update to CEQA (AB 52)
Samantha A. Schell

**Poster Session 4: Regional Approaches to Heritage Resources on Lands Administered by the Bureau of Land Management, California
Sundial, 3:00-5:00**

Organizer: Stephen A. (Tony) Overly

The Department of the Interior is directing national policy toward a landscape-scale approach for managing public resources. The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is leading this by using a systematic regional perspective that considers multi-scaled patterns, context, and risks to cultural resources integrated within the bureau's multiple use mandate. The posters offered here are cultural resource case studies showing how BLM California and our partners are striving to better inform inventory needs, monitoring protocols, adaptive management techniques, and the development of smart regional mitigation strategies by applying a landscape scale approach on a series of working projects.

Upper Trinity River Mining Landscapes, a Case Study, The Premier Mine Site
Adam M. Nickels, Eric Ritter, John Fogerty, Amy Barnes, and Mark Carper

This Road is Way Too Long: A Systematic Survey of Off-Highway Vehicle Routes in the Western Mojave Desert
Brandon G. Foster, Alyssa Canoff, Monica Dollison, Taylor Sink, and Uri Grunder

The Long and Winding Road: Cultural Resources and the West Mojave Travel Management Plan
Ashley A. Blythe, Margaret Margosian, and James Shearer

Predicting Archaeological Sites in Northeastern California's High Desert
Megan C. Oyarzun

A Wild and Scenic River Runs Through It: A Regional Approach to Managing Wild and Scenic River Historic and Cultural Values in the Central Sierra Nevada Foothills
James J. Barnes

Cultural Resource Management of the BLM's California Coastal National Monument (CCNM)
Christopher R. Lloyd, Erik Zaborsky, Gina Munson, Tamara Whitley, and George Kline



After the Smoke Clears: Post-Fire Collaborative Archaeological Investigations of the Crater Mountain A.C.E.C.

William C. Kerwin and Don Christensen

Modeling the Past: Using a Landscape Level GIS Model to Manage Routes of Travel on the Volcanic Tableland

Gregory J. Haverstock and F. Kirk Halford

What's in a Ditch? An Evolving Mining Landscape in the Keyville Archaeological District, Kern County.

Amy M. Girado and Tim Kelly

Possibilities and Constraints of Composite Site Record Data: Lessons from the DRECP Endeavor

Mark Basgall, Michael Delacorte, Bridget Wall, David Glover, and Stephen A. (Tony) Overly

Identifying Traces of the Old Spanish Trail

Courtney Carlson and James Shearer

Predicting the Past: GIS Weighted Modeling on the Carrizo Plain National Monument

Tamara Whitley and Romina Martinez

The Desert Training Center/California-Arizona Maneuver Area: The Challenges of Managing a Landscape-Level Military Training Complex as an Historic Resource

Tiffany Arend, Christopher Dalu, and George Kline

Cultural Resource Constraints Planning for Utility Scale Renewable Energy Siting on Lands Administered by the BLM in Southeastern California.

Stephen A. (Tony) Overly

Landscape Level Predictive Cultural Model for the Western Mojave Desert - Big Desert, Small Desert

Margaret Margosian and Ashley A. Blythe

Poster Session 5: General

Sierra, 10:00-12:00

Evidence of Terrestrial Diet at the Mustang Mound (CA-YOL-13)

Ebony U. Creswell and Susan D. Talcott

Analysis of the Mortuary Complex and Temporal Placement of CA-SCL-851: An Ancestral Muwekma Ohlone Heritage Site

Colin D. Jaramillo, Rosemary Cambra, and Alan Leventhal

Preliminary Analysis of Expedient Stone Tools from Danielson Ranch (CA-VEN-395), Santa Monica Mountains, California.

Anthony H. Morales, Joseph B. Curran, and René L. Vellanoweth

Prehistoric House Keeping: Lithic Analysis of an Intermediate Horizon House Pit

Andrew Garrison, Connie Destiny Colacho, and Nancey 'Anastasia' Wiley

Assembling the East Bay: Subsurface Geoarchaeological Explorations for the Silicon Valley-Berryessa BART Extension Project

Phil Kaijankoski

A Preliminary Analysis of Vertebrate Faunal Remains Excavated from Danielson Ranch (CA-VEN-395), Point Mugu State Park, California

Jessica Rosales, Yvette J. Pineda, Emily L. Whistler, and René L. Vellanoweth

Inferring Tool Function through the Application of Use-Wear, Residue, and Spatial Distribution Analyses on a Ground Stone Assemblage from CA-VEN-395, Santa Monica Mountains, CA

Diana R. Gray, Jessica Rosales, Ryan P. Moritz, David G. Sosa, and René L. Vellanoweth

The Kendell's Rockshelter Faunal Assemblage: Prehistoric Prey Utilization in Butte County

Rachel H. Davies

Interpreting the Age and Function of Mortar-Pestle Milling Technology at a Boulder Milling Station in Yosemite Valley, California

Scott R. Jackson

General Session 2: Southern California and Upcoming Research**Buckskin (Holiday Inn), 1:00-3:30****Chair: Michael D. Newland**

1:00

Climate Change and the Archaeology of the San Diego Coastline

Sandra Pentney

1:15

Searching for Site Structure in a Coastal Shell Midden in Southern California

Richard Ciolek-Torello and Phillip Leckman

1:30

Identification, Recovery, and Collection of Four 19th Century Well Features at the San Diego County Courthouse Project

Bietz Spencer and Tennyson Matthew

1:45

Divided Landscapes: New Research from the Wonderland of Rocks, Joshua Tree National Park

Michael D. Newland

2:00

Break

2:15

From Boreholes to Bulldozers: The Effect of Scale on Geoarchaeological Field Interpretation

Charles Hodges

2:30

Crucifixes From the Presidio de San Diego Chapel, the Presidio Gateway Excavations, and Mission San Diego de Alcalá 1769-1845

Richard Carrico

2:45

Maritime to Mountains

Joan Brandoff

3:00

Intensification on the Great Western Divide: Lithic Assemblages in an Evolutionary Perspective.

Geneva Kraus

General Session 3: Rock Art**Cascade, 3:00-4:30****Chair: Alexander K. Rogers**

3:00

Migrations of the Great Mural Artists in Baja California

Jon W. Harman

3:15

An Examination of the Regional Distribution of Incised Slate in the Inyo-Mono Region

Jennifer Mak and Nick Altieri

3:30

RTI Photography of Rock Art at Vasquez Rocks (2/2)

Jairo F. Avila and Ansley Davies

3:45

An Archaeological Analysis of CA-MRP-402: Investigating Beyond the Rock Art Images

Christine Grimaldi Clarkson

4:00

The Euro-American Discovery of the Coso Rock Art District, southern Inyo County.

Alexander K. Rogers



Panel Discussion 2: Native Californians, Archaeology, and Cultural Resource Protection Laws

Siskiyou, 1:00-4:00

Moderators: Beverly R. Ortiz and Gregg Castro

Participants: Shelly Davis-King, Michael J. Moratto, Morning Star Gali, Ken Wilson, William J. Pink, Janet Eidsness, Suntayea Steinruck, Leaf Hillman, Donald J. Verwayen, and Bob Burns

This panel discussion will center on collaborations between Native Californians and archaeologists-not mutually-exclusive groups, of course-since 1966, when the first of several new federal and state laws were passed aimed at not only protecting and preserving Native cultural sites, but ultimately at giving Native Californians a principal role and voice in the protection and preservation of ancestral sites, both tangible and intangible. An extension of a panel discussions at the 2013 and 2014 California Indian Conference, the current panel will focus on the challenges, strengths, and weaknesses of the contemporary era of cultural resource management focused projects.

Saturday, March 14, Evening

Bar

Palomino (Holiday Inn), 5:00-6:00

Banquet

Palomino (Holiday Inn), 6:00-10:00

SUNDAY SCHEDULE

SUNDAY 3/15/15						
Time	Sundial	Sierra	Trinity	Cascade	Siskiyou	Sacramento
8:00 AM	Registration	Book Room	New Perspectives in Historical Archaeology	General: Channel Islands	Cuyama Valley, A Corridor to the Past—Archaeology, Ethnography, Ethnohistory, and Public Outreach	SCA Board Meeting
8:30 AM			General Session 4: Historical Archaeology			
9:00 AM						
9:30 AM						
10:00 AM						
10:30 AM		Poster Session 6: General (Sierra)				
11:00 AM						
11:30 AM						



SUNDAY AT A GLANCE

Sunday, March 15, Morning

8:00-12:00

SCA Board Meeting (*Sacramento*)

8:00-12:00

Registration (*Sundial*)

8:00-12:00

Bookroom/ Posters (*Sierra*)

8:00-9:15

Symposium 10: New Perspectives in Historical Archaeology (*Trinity*)

8:00-11:00

Poster Symposium 7: Cuyama Valley, A Corridor to the Past - Archaeology, Ethnography, Ethnohistory, and Public Outreach (*Siskiyou*)

8:00-10:00

Poster Session 6: General (*Sierra*)

8:00-10:00

General Session 5: Channel Islands (*Cascade*)

10:00-12:00

General Session 4: Historical Archaeology (*Trinity*)

10:30-12:00

NAPC Open Meeting (*Cascade*)

SUNDAY DETAILED PROGRAM

Sunday, March 15, Morning

NAPC Open Meeting

Cascade, 10:30-12:00

Chairs: Gregg Castro and Cassandra Hensher

SCA Board Meeting

Sacramento, 8:00-12:00

Registration

Sundial, 8:00-12:00

Bookroom/ Posters

Sierra, 8:00-12:00

Symposium 10: New Perspectives in Historical Archaeology

Trinity, 8:00-9:15

Organizer: Theadora L. Fuerstenberg

From the gold rush boom towns of the foothills, across the vast central valleys, and down to the beautiful stark Mojave Desert, this symposium offers papers exploring new research perspectives in the field of California historical archaeology. Continuums from prehistoric to historical period occupation, new ideas on management of historic period towns, and archaeological perspectives on homesteaders creating space in the gold rush boom towns of the foothills are some of the exciting new topics that shall be discussed.

8:00

The Antiquity of Patwin Occupation in the Capay Valley of Central California
Al Schwitalla, Mike Taggart, and Allika Ruby

8:15

A Comprehensive Cultural Resource Management Plan for the Historic Town of Daggett, CA
Alexander P. Walton

8:30

Marysville Buried: Research Potential vs. Eligibility Potential for Buried Cultural Deposits
Theadora L. Fuerstenberg

8:45

Creating Space: Historic Infill of Slough Lots in Downtown Marysville, California
Katherine A. Vallaire

9:00

Appearances Can Be Deceiving: Considering the Hidden History of the Doyle Homestead in Yuba County
Thad M. Van Bueren

Poster Symposium 7: Cuyama Valley, A Corridor to the Past - Archaeology, Ethnography, Ethnohistory, and Public Outreach

Siskiyou, 8:00-11:00

Organizer: Pat Mikkelsen

This is a themed symposium, with authors presenting their data in posters for initial viewing. **Each author will then give a 10 minute presentation of their respective topics, each followed by an open discussion.** Topics will include major archaeological findings from 1968-1973 excavations in Cuyama Valley; tracking social interactions and kinship of Native individuals from Cuyama Valley villages; concerns and activities of today's Chumash; and presentation of the collective data for public outreach in the form of exhibit panels and a publication.

8:00

Introduction and View Posters
Pat Mikkelsen

8:30

The Importance of Field Records, Notes, and Maps for Future Research
Jill Eubanks



8:50

Changes in Technology in the Cuyama Archaeological Record

Nathan Stevens

9:10

Change and Stability in Late Holocene Plant Use in The Cuyama River Canyon

Eric Wohlgemuth

9:30

Prehistoric Structures and Yucca Roasting Ovens in Cuyama Valley

Pat Mikkelsen

9:50

Mission-Period Trade Goods

Julia Costello

10:10

Population Structure, Social Interaction, and Chumash Descendants in the Cuyama Region.

John R. Johnson

10:30

Chumash Cultural Heritage and Public Interpretation

Shelly Tiley

Poster Session 6: General

Sierra, 8:00-10:00

Analysis of Olivella Shell Beads from Danielson Ranch (CA-VEN-395), Santa Monica Mountains, California

Ryan P. Moritz and Morgan L. Bender

A Sphere of Influence: Sourcing Soapstone Found on San Nicolas Island, California

David G. Sosa

Chasing Archaeological Site Narratives: The Case of CA-TEH-074

Jessica E. McCoy and Heidi A. Shaw

Tackling Technologies: Exploring Fish Bone Gorge Tool Function in Coastal California

Terry L. Joslin and Dustin K. McKenzie

Analyzing Morphometric Variability in Domestic Dogs (*Canis lupus familiaris*) and Island Foxes (*Urocyon littoralis*) from California's Channel Islands

Sarah D. King, Chelsea M. Smith, Houston L. Martin, and Christyann M. Darwent

Trans-Sierran Salt Conveyance: The History and Role of Salt Exploitation in the North-Central Sierra Nevada

Mark Castro

Southern California Cogged Stone Replication: Experimentation and Results

Connie Destiny Colocho, Andrew Garrison, and Nancey 'Anastasia' Wiley

Successive Cultural Phasing Of Prehistoric Northern Orange County, California

Nancey 'Anastasia' Wiley, Andrew Garrison, and Connie Destiny Colocho

Dietary Reconstruction Using Stable Isotope Analysis at Two Prehistoric Sites in Yolo County

Jena F. Goodman, Susan D. Talcott, and Jelmer W. Eerkens

General Session 4: Historical Archaeology

Trinity, 10:00-12:00

Chair: Joseph L. Chartkoff

10:15

Inventory and Evaluation of the Argonaut Mine Cyanide Plant and Tailings Site

Mark Walker

10:30

Break

10:45

Forensic Canine Search for the Donner Family Winter Camps at Alder Creek
John Grebenkemper

11:00

A Woman's Place is Her Business: Identifying Gender and Race Bias in 19th Century Sacramento
Laura Roccucci

11:15

One-Room School Houses in the Eel River Delta
Joseph L. Chartkoff

11:30

Focus on the Past: Photographs as Supplementary Data Points
Patricia J McNeill

General Session 5: Channel Islands

Cascade, 8:00-10:00

Chair: Sherri L. Andrews

8:00

Curious Times in Jackal Country: Recent Finds from San Clemente Island
Sherri L. Andrews and Kristin M. Hoppa

8:15

Fishing and Site Seasonality on Western Santa Rosa Island, California
Christopher S. Jazwa, Terry L. Joslin, and Douglas J. Kennett

8:30

Can Data on Ground Water Collected During the Recent Drought Tell Us Anything about Conditions during the Medieval Climatic Anomaly?
Allison Jaqua

8:45

Examining Shellfish Size and Short-Term Human Predation Effects at CA-SNI-40, San Nicolas Island, CA
Jessica Morales, Queeny G. Lapeña, Daisy Martinez, and René L. Vellanoweth

9:00

Evaluating the efficiency of western sea purslane as a Channel Island trade good
Mikael Fauvelle

9:15

Using Land Snails to Reconstruct Human Habitational Cycles on the California Channel Islands
Hannah R. Jacobsen, Amira F. Ainis, Lindsey T. Groves, Queeny G. Lapeña, and René L. Vellanoweth

9:30

Archaeological Prospects in Parque Nacional Bahía de Loreto, Baja California
Michael Glassow



Abstracts

Ainis, Amira F. (University of Oregon)

see *Jacobsen, Hannah R.*

Allan, James (St. Mary's College)

see *Farris, Glenn J.*

Allen, Mark W. (Cal Poly Pomona)

***No Grad Students, No Problem: Teaching Field Archaeology at Cal Poly Pomona*
Symposium 2, Part 1 (Friday 10:30 AM-12:00 PM, Siskiyou)**

This paper reports on more than a decade of archaeological fieldwork conducted at two archaeological landscapes in the western Mojave Desert by Cal Poly Pomona undergraduate students on lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Ridgecrest Field Office. The majority of funding for the project was provided by a multi-year BLM Assistance Agreement. It represents an outstanding example of a "win-win" partnership between a university and government agencies. Students received training in archaeology and were provided with research opportunities in the "real world" of public lands stewardship. In turn, the BLM obtained archaeological data, analysis, and interpretation that will assist their mission of protecting cultural resources and educating the public. The third benefit is the detailed archaeological investigation and publication of two quite different archaeological landscapes that address important research questions in the western Mojave and southern Sierra Nevada.

Altieri, Nick (Archaeological Research Center, CSUS)

see *Mak, Jennifer*

Alvarez, Susan H.

Parkman, E. Breck (California State Parks)

***Majolica from Rancho Petaluma, Sonoma County, California*
Symposium 6 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:00 AM, Appaloosa (Holiday Inn))**

A 2005-06 flood event at Petaluma Adobe State Historic Park exposed a pit feature comprising a "time capsule" of Mexican Republic Era material culture. In a recent paper, we attributed the feature to a deposition associated with the Miramontes Smallpox Epidemic (1837-39), during M.G. Vallejo's occupation of Rancho Petaluma. Feature constituents include large pieces of a Puebla Blue-on-White Majolica jar and certain other items of value. We believe these represent heirlooms belonging to a person(s) of high status that were discarded when measures for prevention of widespread sickness were enacted.

Andersen, Bridget (University of California, Davis)

Sullivan, Kelli (University of California, Davis)

***A View from the Other Side: Learning Archaeology East of the Sierra Nevadas*
Symposium 2, Part 1 (Friday 10:30 AM-12:00 PM, Siskiyou)**

Despite hours spent learning about methods and theories in classrooms nothing can prepare an undergraduate for her first adventure out in the field. This paper will explore the challenges and rewards of field school from the perspective of the students who decided to take the first jump into the field. We will share our perspectives on our excitement leading up to and the aftershocks from our participation in the UC Davis 2014 field school in Fish Lake Valley on the California/Nevada stateline. We will also explore the pedagogy while in the field and the methods that aided in our training.

Andrews, Sherri L. (ASM Affiliates, Inc.)

Hoppa, Kristin M. (University of California, Santa Barbara)

***Curious Times in Jackal Country: Recent Finds from San Clemente Island*
General Session 5 (Sunday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Cascade)**

This paper reports on various notable finds and patterns resulting from the recording of nearly 400 sites on northwestern San Clemente Island over the past year. All of the sites are located within a contiguous area of 925 acres, and range across the landscape from the first coastal terrace at sea level up the western terraces to an elevation of 625 feet. Interesting discoveries in faunal remains and unique individual artifacts and artifact assemblages were made during the project. Expanding upon these elements, we also consider trends in faunal and artifact type distributions in relation to the landscape.

Arellano, Monica V. (Vice Chairwoman Muwekma Ohlone Tribe of the San Francisco Bay Area)

see *Leventhal, Alan*

Arend, Tiffany (Bureau of Land Management, Desert District)

Dalu, Christopher (Bureau of Land Management)

Kline, George (Bureau of Land Management, Palm Springs Field Office)

The Desert Training Center/California-Arizona Maneuver Area: The Challenges of Managing a Landscape-Level Military Training Complex as an Historic Resource

Poster Session 4 (Saturday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Sundial)

The Desert Training Center (DTC) was developed by General George S. Patton, operated from 1942-1944, and trained over one million soldiers for World War II service. The DTC was the largest training facility in American history and is the only military facility that has served as a full theatre of operations, accommodating all ground and air-based military branches to train jointly. As a landscape-level resource it presents a number of management challenges for the BLM, and systematic fieldwork, documentation, and research occur intermittently. The BLM is currently developing short-term and long-term goals for management, preservation, and interpretation of the DTC.

Arend, Tiffany (Bureau of Land Management, Desert District)

Cultural Resource Management in the Era of Utility Scale Renewable Energy

Symposium 7 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Cascade)

As a result of federal production tax credits and state of California renewable energy production goals the Bureau of Land Management was inundated with right of way applications for utility scale wind and solar projects throughout the California Desert District. Since that time, tens of thousands of acres of public lands have been subjected to archaeological study, and thousands of archaeological sites recorded and evaluated. Management of large volumes of data to make effects determinations and develop resolution measures in collaboration with multiple consulting parties has been challenging and has required the development of innovative new approaches.

Asaro, Althea M. (California State University, Chico)

O'Brien, Matthew (California State University, Chico)

Dalton, Kevin D. (California State University, Chico)

Should We Scan Collections? The Analytical Benefits and Drawbacks of 3D Scanning in Zooarchaeology

Poster Session 3 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Sierra)

Since 3D scanning technology was introduced to archaeology, proponents have touted scanners as a tool for public dissemination, preservation, and analyses. This initial study looks at the application of 3D scanning technology on skeletal remains in order to assess its accuracy and usefulness in skeletal morphometrics. In light of the time prohibitive nature of 3D scanning, is the technology worth it? Volunteers were required to capture specific measurements using open-source 3D scanning software and traditional caliper approaches. The results of this study provide both estimates for inter- and intra-observer error rates for both measuring techniques.

Avila, Jairo F. (CSU, Northridge/Chambers Group, Inc)

Davies, Ansley (County of Los Angeles, Department of Parks and Recreation)

RTI Photography of Rock Art at Vasquez Rocks (2/2)

General Session 3 (Saturday 3:00 PM-4:30 PM, Cascade)



During the last two years, the County of Los Angeles, Department of Parks and Recreation undertook the task of updating the photographic record of the rock art at Vasquez Rocks Natural Area Park in Agua Dulce, California. The use of RTI (Reflectance Transformation Imaging) was adopted to help further document these prehistoric images before exfoliation progresses. This paper explores the largest concentration of rock art in the Los Angeles County, presenting the results of the photographic RTI study and discussing how these innovative methods can be used to further capture and understand native rock art.

Bagwell, Elizabeth A. (Aspen Environmental Group)

Prehistoric Trails in the California Deserts and Changing Perspectives on their Archaeological Data Potential

Symposium 7 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Cascade)

Recent proposals to construct renewable energy projects in the California Deserts have resulted in the archaeological survey of thousands of acres. One common feature identified during these surveys is prehistoric trail segments. This paper compares and contrasts the methods used to record prehistoric trails before and after the widespread use of GIS by archaeological professionals. In particular it explores changing perspectives on the data potential of these features, the importance of landscape approaches, and how these changes may impact recommendations for eligibility for the National and California Registers.

Bales, Emily (University of California, Santa Barbara)

see McKenzie, Dustin K.

Barnes, Amy (Bureau of Reclamation)

see Nickels, Adam M.

Barnes, James J. (Bureau of Land Management, Mother Lode Field Office)

A wild and scenic river runs through it: a regional approach to managing wild and scenic river historic and cultural values in the central Sierra Nevada foothills

Poster Session 4 (Saturday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Sundial)

Under the 1968 Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, certain Congressionally designated rivers possessing outstandingly remarkable values are to be preserved in a free-flowing condition for present and future generations. BLM manages three designated rivers in the central Sierra Nevada foothills: the Merced, Tuolumne, and North Fork American. In 2008 BLM recommended that portions of two additional Sierran rivers be designated: the South Fork American and Mokelumne. The designated (and recommended) rivers possess outstandingly remarkable historic and cultural values, reflecting human use over thousands of years. This poster highlights these values and explains BLM's regional approach to managing them.

Bartelink, Eric J. (California State University, Chico)

Prince, Julia R. (California State University, Chico)

MacKinnon, Amy T. (California State University, Chico)

Kline, Stefanie (California State University, Chico)

Nelson, Jim (PG&E)

Furlong, Denise (Furlong & Associates)

Bayham, Frank E. (California State University, Chico)

Isotopic Perspectives on Infant and Child Diet in the Prehistoric Northern Sacramento Valley

Symposium 1, Part 1 (Friday 10:30 AM-12:00 PM, Cascade)

Little is known archaeologically regarding the diets of infants and children in prehistoric California. Previous isotopic and faunal research has established that salmon was an important food resource to populations from the northern Sacramento Valley. This study examines stable carbon and nitrogen isotopes of collagen and stable carbon isotopes of bioapatite in infants and children from CA-SHA-1043 to reconstruct diet. Through comparison with adult stable isotope values, we examine the relative

importance of salmon versus terrestrial resources to infant and child diets and address to what degree salmon served as a complementary food during weaning.

Bartelink, Eric J. (California State University, Chico)

see *Boyd, Derek*

Bartelink, Eric J. (California State University, Chico)

see *Burns, Gregory R.*

Bartelink, Eric J. (California State University, Chico)

see *Cirillo, Laura E.*

Bartelink, Eric J. (California State University, Chico)

see *Eerkens, Jelmer W.*

Bartelink, Eric J. (California State University, Chico)

see *Gardner, Karen S.*

Bartelink, Eric J. (California State University, Chico)

see *MacInnes, Heather L.*

Bartelink, Eric J. (California State University, Chico)

see *MacKinnon, Amy T.*

Bartelink, Eric J. (California State University, Chico)

see *Prince, Julia R.*

Bartelink, Eric J. (California State University, Chico)

see *Talcott, Susan D.*

Basgall, Mark (Archaeological Research Center, CSUS)

Delacorte, Michael (Archaeological Research Center, CSUS)

Wall, Bridget (Archaeological Research Center, CSUS)

Glover, David (Archaeological Research Center, CSUS)

Overly, Stephen A. (Tony) (Bureau of Land Management)

Possibilities and Constraints of Composite Site Record Data: Lessons from the DRECP Endeavor
Poster Session 4 (Saturday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Sundial)

Successful implementation of predictive modeling and sensitivity determinations for the DRECP will be largely contingent on the quality of archaeological data contained in the inclusive geodatabase. Existing information on environmental and physiographic features of the study area is robust, but available site record data suffer from significant variation in content, accuracy, and consistency. This poster offers a snapshot of methods being employed to minimize these biases and provide the necessary baseline to assess the values and scientific potential of cultural resources across this immense, varied landscape.

Baxter, R. Scott (Environmental Science Associates)

Cooley Landing Dredge

Poster Session 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Sierra)

In 2006, the City of East Palo Alto proposed turning a former boat works on San Francisco Bay into a regional park. The location of the proposed park was home to an old dredge that had once plied the shores of the Bay, keeping its waterways open. Built in the 1930s, the dredge was one of the oldest intact vessels of its kind in California. As part of the park proposal, the dredge was subject to an



archaeological/architectural investigation. The recordation proved to be fortuitous, as the dredge was lost to arson in 2010.

Bayham, Frank E. (California State University, Chico)

see *Bartelink, Eric J.*

Bender, Morgan L. (California State University, Los Angeles)

see *Moritz, Ryan P.*

Berge, Amanda (Albion Environmental)

see *McKenzie, Dustin K.*

Bernard, Julianne (East Los Angeles College)

Robinson, David W. (University of Central Lancashire)

Learning Landscapes: Blended Experiences and the Wind Wolves Archaeological Field School Symposium 2, Part 1 (Friday 10:30 AM-12:00 PM, Siskiyou)

Since 2009, the Wind Wolves Field School has instructed students from the US and the UK as part of the Enculturating Environments research program. The integration of US and UK methodological and theoretical approaches has come together under the rubric of 'landscape,' exposing students to a range of possible interpretive approaches and instruction in both standard archaeological methods and new techniques of analytical instrumentation and 3D documentation. This research and teaching program not only aims to learn about the landscape of the past, but how the contemporary landscape exerts itself upon us, significantly shaping our teaching and learning experiences.

Bettinger, Robert L. (University of California, Davis)

Symposium Discussant

Symposium 1, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Cascade)

Black, Marielle (Shasta-Trinity National Forest)

see *Swartz, Jonathan*

Blood, Sharynn-Marie (Bureau of Land Management, Eagle Lake Field Office)

Rovanpera, Jen (Bureau of Land Management)

Scott, David (Bureau of Land Management)

BLM's Northeastern California Field Offices' Historic Properties of Interest

Poster Session 2 (Saturday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Sundial)

The three BLM northeastern California Field offices, Alturas, Eagle Lake, and Surprise, have a variety of significant prehistoric and historic sites. This poster is a select representation of cultural resources listed on the National Register of Historic Places and others of extreme interest. These include Bruff's Rock (the first petroglyph recorded in California), the Willow Creek Archaeological District, Nelson Springs, the Rock Spring Game Drive, the Ti-ka-ji Archaeological District, the Massacre Lake Rock Art Site, the Duck Flat Intaglio, the Bly Tunnel, Bitner Ranch, and Coon Camp (a CCC camp). A brief discussion of each site/district and its importance to the Nation's heritage is provided.

Blood, Sharynn-Marie (Bureau of Land Management, Eagle Lake Field Office)

see *Martin, Marilla M.*

Blythe, Ashley A. (Bureau of Land Management, Ridgecrest Field Office)

Margosian, Margaret (Bureau of Land Management, California Desert District)

Shearer, James (Bureau of Land Management, Barstow Field Office)

The Long and Winding Road: Cultural Resources and the West Mojave Travel Management Plan

Poster Session 4 (Saturday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Sundial)

The West Mojave Plan (WEMO) is a federal land use plan amendment that establishes a 15,000-mile network of off-highway travel routes on 3.2 million acres of BLM lands in southeastern California. Based

on a 2009 court decision, the BLM must revise WEMO, including specific analyses of vehicle impacts to cultural resources by 2015. BLM is developing an alternative Section 106 strategy to identify, evaluate, and address impacts to nearly 8,000 cultural resources within the planning area. This poster presents project background, current efforts, and feasible long-term treatment plans and inventory strategies for a large scale APE.

Blythe, Ashley A. (Bureau of Land Management, Ridgecrest Field Office)

see *Margosian, Margaret*

Bommelyn, Me'-lash-ne Loren (Smith River Rancheria)

Tushingham, Shannon (Washington State University)

Deep Time, Living Communities, and Archaeology: Connecting the Past to the Present through Collaborative Research in Tolowa Dee-ni' Country and Beyond

Plenary Session (Friday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Appaloosa/Buckskin (Holiday Inn))

Collaborative studies between archaeologists and modern indigenous communities can provide fruitful avenues of research and inform our understanding of themes and periods of time that are often overlooked in traditional anthropological inquiry. Such research can help us move beyond what Wilcox terms "terminal narratives": those that focus on conquest, disease, loss, and assimilation. Such a perspective can stymie our understanding of persistence and connections between the past and present-day living indigenous communities. In this paper we address these issues which are relevant to studies throughout the Americas with examples drawn from our own work in northern California.

Boyd, Derek (California State University, Chico)

Cole, Kasey E. (California State University, Chico)

MacInnes, Heather L. (California State University, Chico)

Cirillo, Laura E. (California State University, Chico)

Bartelink, Eric J. (California State University, Chico)

Diet and Mobility Patterns in Historic Pioneers from California: An Osteobiographical Analysis
Symposium 4 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:30 PM, Trinity)

Bioarchaeological analyses of individuals have the potential to yield considerable insight into the nuances of daily life often absent from population analyses, including dietary heterogeneity and mobility. Our study includes a historical sample of three pioneers from northern California. Using stable carbon and nitrogen isotopes of bone collagen, stable carbon isotopes of bone and tooth bioapatite, and strontium isotopes of tooth enamel, we reconstruct diet and mobility patterns to better understand how individuals from the same time period survived in different biosocial contexts. This research highlights individual differences in lifeways that are otherwise obscured by population studies.

Braje, Todd (California State University, San Diego)

Rick, Torben (Smithsonian Institution)

Identifying Specialized Historical Fishing Camps on the Northern Channel Islands: An Application of AMS Radiocarbon Dating?

Symposium 1, Part 1 (Friday 10:30 AM-12:00 PM, Cascade)

California's Channel Islands have long been an epicenter of specialized fishing economies. Protection and the lack of burrowing animals have preserved a rich Holocene archaeological record. With thousands of preserved sites, some dominated by single shellfish species and little material culture, it can be difficult to distinguish between specialized prehistoric and historical sites. Here, we demonstrate how selective AMS dating of specialized nineteenth century abalone processing camps can contribute to a strategy for distinguishing between prehistoric and historical sites. While unconventional, our case study demonstrates the utility of radiocarbon dating at sites less than 300 years old.

Brandoff, Joan (USFS Retiree Volunteer Researcher)

Maritime to Mountains

General Session 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Buckskin (Holiday Inn))



Few sites from the Early Period are found in the interior of Santa Barbara county. Most are defined by their artifact assemblages of milling stones. Another, CA-SBA-3950, has been dated by AMS and radiocarbon to 6500 BP. It is a buried deposit composed almost exclusively of marine and estuarine shell. Recent investigations exposed a sidewall profile revealing the deposit to be two strata extending 140 centimeters. Separate geomorphological events capped each strata. Absolute dates from this investigation better define the time range represented and present inferences for the early inclusion of interior landscapes by coastal inhabitants.

Brandy, Paul (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

see *Hildebrandt, William R.*

Bray, Madeleine T. (Environmental Science Associates)

Strauss, Monica (Environmental Science Associates)

Domestic Life in Turn-of-the-Century Los Angeles: Contextualizing a Historic-Period Archaeological Site

Poster Session 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Sierra)

Historic-era domestic refuse deposits are a commonly-encountered resource type, but do not always yield important information through archaeological data alone. Historic records can enhance and complement archaeological data. In 2013-2014, 25 historic-period refuse deposit features were documenting during construction monitoring in downtown Los Angeles. The features were associated with a brief period of residential development between the 1880s and 1920s. Analysis of the artifact assemblage, in combination with documentary evidence, provides insight into the demography and lifestyle of this working-class neighborhood, as well as the changing character of Los Angeles during a time of industrialization and growth.

Breschini, Gary S. (Coyote Press)

see *MacInnes, Heather L.*

Brink, Laura (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

Eerkens, Jelmer W. (University of California, Davis)

Ralston, Candice (University of California, Davis)

Patrilocal Post-Marital Residence and Bride Service in the Early Period: Strontium Isotope Evidence from CA-SJO-112

Symposium 1, Part 1 (Friday 10:30 AM-12:00 PM, Cascade)

Strontium stable isotope analysis was used to reconstruct post-marital residence from an Early Period (5500-2500 BP) site in the California San Joaquin Delta, CA-SJO-112. $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$ values from bone apatite of 50 individuals interred at CA-SJO-112 established a local signature, and enamel samples from first and third molars developed residential patterns for each individual. Females primarily produced non-local enamel $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$ values followed by local bone values, indicating immigration post-adolescence. Males were primarily born locally and late childhood/early adolescence was spent within the natal female range before returning to CA-SJO-112. We argue these results indicate patrilocal post-marital residence following matrilocal bride service.

Brink, Laura (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

see *Eerkens, Jelmer W.*

Browning, Gilbert (Albion Environmental)

see *McKenzie, Dustin K.*

Buchanan, Courtney H. (California State University, Fullerton)

Madrid, Amber Marie (California State University, Los Angeles)

Boots, a Bell, and Balls: Discovering a Ranch Hand's House from a Chicken Coop on Santa Rosa Island

Symposium 8 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Trinity)

This paper will present the preliminary findings of a 2014 Memorial Day Weekend project, as part of a continuing Santa Rosa Island Historic Research Project. As the Santa Rosa Island Research Station opened its doors to researchers this past year, the outbuildings around the converted bunkhouse remained in their dilapidated state. A team of 5 archaeologists surveyed, mapped, and partially excavated a structure behind the Research Station during three long workdays. The preliminary findings offered unique insights into the material culture and food consumption of ranch hands and their families in the mid-to-late 20th century on Santa Rosa Island.

Buchanan, Courtney H. (California State University, Fullerton)

see *Madrid, Amber Marie*

Bucher, Karen J. (USDA Forest Service, Eldorado National Forest)

The Adaptive Reuse of Historic Properties on the Eldorado National Forest: Plummer Ridge Guard Station and Alder Ridge Lookout

Poster Session 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Sierra)

Located within Eldorado National Forest, the Plummer Ridge Guard Station and Alder Ridge Lookout were built during the 1930s by the CCC. Plummer served as a guard station till the 1960s and Alder as a lookout until the 1990s, both providing insight into the history of the Forest Service. These structures are being modified for contemporary use as recreation rentals, providing a bridge between heritage and recreation. To discourage vandalism and destruction of these resources, this adaptive reuse promotes positive public interaction with the history of the forest and encourages public interest in these properties while retaining their historic character.

Buitenhuys, Connor B. (California State University, Chico)

The Colonial Comestible: Investigating Foodways from the San Diego Presidio Chapel Assemblage (1820-1830s).

Symposium 4 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:30 PM, Trinity)

Spanish colonization throughout California had a profound impact on the demographic, cultural, and ecological characteristics of indigenous populations. Centers of transformation primarily transpired at Missions, and Presidios. Historical documentation suggests the San Diego region is an outlier to this grander phenomenon due in part to the noted inability to relocate the local population because of poor food supply. This study seeks to analyze the foodways of the San Diego Presidios residents through faunal analysis of a Mexican era trash deposit. Results were compared to a contemporaneous deposit from the San Francisco Presidio and do not suggest a meager diet.

Burns, Bob (Nor Rel Muk Wintu Elder)

Panel Discussion Participant

Panel Discussion 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Siskiyou)

Burns, Gregory R. (University of California, Davis)

Eerkens, Jelmer W. (University of California, Davis)

Fitzgerald, Richard T. (California State Parks)

Bartelink, Eric J. (California State University, Chico)

Longitudinal Perspective on Dietary Change at Marsh Creek through a Stable Isotope Mixing Model
Symposium 1, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Cascade)

The suitability of stable isotopes of carbon and nitrogen from bone collagen for studying prehistoric human diet is well established. Typically these isotopes suggest broad patterns regarding the contribution of wide food categories. We use a Middle to Late Period cemetery population from Marsh Creek (CA-CCO-18/548) to evaluate the potential for statistical isotopic mixing models to provide additional information about contribution of more specific resource categories. Implications of the mixing model approach include a pattern of diachronic change in utilization of acorns and evidence for the importance of freshwater fish in the local diet.

Burns, Gregory R. (University of California, Davis)



see *Talcott, Susan D.*

Byram, R. Scott (Archaeological Research Facility, UC Berkeley)

see *Farris, Glenn J.*

Cable, Deborah

Forum Moderator

Forum 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Buckskin (Holiday Inn))

Cambra, Rosemary (Chairwoman of the Muwekma Ohlone Tribe)

see *Gardner, Karen S.*

Cambra, Rosemary (Chairwoman of the Muwekma Ohlone Tribe)

see *Jaramillo, Colin D.*

Cambra, Rosemary (Chairwoman of the Muwekma Ohlone Tribe)

see *Leventhal, Alan*

Canoff, Alyssa (Bureau of Land Management, Barstow Field Office)

see *Foster, Brandon G.*

Carlson, Courtney (Bureau of Land Management, Barstow Field Office)

Shearer, James (Bureau of Land Management, Barstow Field Office)

Identifying Traces of the Old Spanish Trail

Poster Session 4 (Saturday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Sundial)

The Old Spanish National Historic Trail is a series of intertwining pack trails and wagon roads between Santa Fe and Los Angeles that are associated with 19th Century commerce and transportation in northern Mexico. Trail use continued after the United States acquired the land in 1848, but traces today are rare. To estimate the path of the Old Spanish Trail through the Barstow area, we evaluate previously collected GIS data, select areas recorded as possible trail traces, and survey the areas for pack trail and wagon road traces associated with artifacts from time periods consistent with Old Spanish Trail use.

Carpelan, Mary (Shasta Nation)

Mack, Joanne M. (Emerita University of Notre Dame)

Confirming the Location of Shasta Villages Reported by Dixon, Merriam, Curtis and Holt

Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Trinity)

In the early 20th century, four researchers talked with Shasta people to name, locate, and map the location of Shasta villages in northern California/ southern Oregon. Most recently, many villages have been located, several of which had not been previously reported nor assigned Smithsonian numbers. Others cannot be currently confirmed by survey because private landowners restrict access or the locations are under reservoirs. Others were destroyed through road and dam construction or dredging by early gold mining. However, their likely locations were determined through interviews with long-time residents, historical documents, and by Shasta people still in the area.

Carpelan, Mary (Shasta Nation)

see *Walsh, Brian*

Carper, Mark (Bureau of Reclamation)

see *Nickels, Adam M.*

Carrico, Richard (California State University, San Diego)

Crucifixes From the Presidio de San Diego Chapel, the Presidio Gateway Excavations, and Mission San Diego de Alcalá 1769-1845

General Session 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Buckskin (Holiday Inn))

Excavations conducted at the Presidio de San Diego from the mid-1960s to mid-1980s and from Mission San Diego de Alcala in 1989 produced more than twenty five Catholic crucifixes. This paper examines the styles and types of crucifixes used and discarded at these Alta California frontier institutions. Further, the analysis contrasts the function and use of those found in context with human burials (the Presidio chapel/cemetery and the cemetery at the Mission) and those discovered in a trash fill at the Presidio Gateway. It is suggested that the crucifixes in the trash deposit may reflect native resistance.

Cassidy, Julie (Shasta-Trinity National Forest)

Gelsie's Grotto Prehistoric: A "Ghost in the Closet" Excavation Project.

Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Trinity)

Site location analysis on the McCloud Ranger District revealed a very high correlation of sites along lava tube systems, ice caves, and zones of contact between recent lava flows and barren and forested older flows, which presently lack water. Geomorphological studies and Lidar suggest these are "fault zones," where during periods of increased precipitation, the trapped underground water rises to the surface creating pools, wet meadows, springs, and ice formations. A prime example of this "locating behavior" is a site adjacent to Gelsie's Grotto. Excavations revealed ice, which may dictate site location, while obsidian sources are primary motivation for occupation.

Castro, Gregg (t'rowt'raahl Salinan / rumsien Ohlone)

Forum Moderator

Forum 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Buckskin (Holiday Inn))

Castro, Gregg (t'rowt'raahl Salinan / rumsien Ohlone)

Panel Discussion Moderator

Panel Discussion 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Siskiyou)

Castro, Gregg (t'rowt'raahl Salinan / rumsien Ohlone)

Panel Discussion Moderator

Panel Discussion 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Siskiyou)

Castro, Mark (Sonoma State University)

Trans-Sierran Salt Conveyance: The History and Role of Salt Exploitation in the North-Central Sierra Nevada

Poster Session 6 (Sunday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Sierra)

Salt has an interesting, and at times, invisible history in the archaeological record. The history of indigenous salt use in California is further obscured by the dearth of archaeological correlates associated with the production and use of salt. This paper will continue the discussion of indigenous salt exploitation (acquisition, use, and conveyance) in the north-central Sierra Nevada by using the case study, CA-CAL-318. The results of this study were informed by an ethnohistorically-based approach, which primarily utilized archaeological and documentary sources. This study depicts a new interpretation of the history and role of indigenous salt exploitation in California.

Cearley, Dan (Foothill College)

see Connell, Samuel

Chandler, Evelyn (ECORP Consulting, Inc.)

Casting Sunlight on the Prehistory and History of the Chuckwalla Valley: A Summary of the Cultural Resources Data from the Desert Sunlight Solar Farm

Symposium 7 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Cascade)

The Desert Sunlight Solar Farm (Sunlight) is being constructed on 4,000 acres in the Chuckwalla Valley of Riverside County. Studies included a records search of 28 square miles, field survey of 10,000 acres, geoarchaeological study, site recordation and evaluation, data recovery, three years of construction monitoring, and ongoing landscape-level mitigation studies. As a result, Sunlight has provided data on over 400 resources, ranging from prehistoric lithic scatters, ceremonial rock rings, and petroglyphs to historic military training sites, mining features, and a large community dump. Analyses of these data are providing real insights into the past occupation of Chuckwall.



Chartkoff, Joseph L. (Michigan State University)
One-Room School Houses in the Eel River Delta
General Session 4 (Sunday 10:00 AM-12:00 PM, Trinity)

This paper looks at a category of historical sites that have received comparatively little attention so far: early school houses. Many early schoolhouse sites still survive--some with the original buildings still intact, and others with the buildings gone but with the cultural deposits in the soil still relatively intact. This paper reviews a series of school house sites near the village of Ferndale on the Eel River Delta of Humboldt County, to discuss what has survived archaeologically and what value it can offer for learning more about Humboldt County's past.

Chartkoff, Joseph L. (Michigan State University)
Symposium Discussant
Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Trinity)
Christensen, Don (Western Rock Art Research)

see *Kerwin, William C.*

Ciofalo, Catherine (CASSP)
Forum Moderator
Forum 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Buckskin (Holiday Inn))
Ciolek-Torello, Richard (Statistical Research, Inc.)
Leckman, Phillip (Statistical Research, Inc.)
Searching for Site Structure in a Coastal Shell Midden in Southern California
General Session 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Buckskin (Holiday Inn))

The investigation of site structure has often depended upon finding houses. Little evidence of houses is found in most hunter-gatherer sites on the coastal mainland of southern California, where hearths, caches, ritual features, and refuse deposits are often the only tangible remains of habitation. We use sophisticated spatial-temporal analytic tools to examine hundreds of domestic features found in a large midden site. A hypothetical occupation surface is calculated using individual elevations of contemporaneous features. Statistically significant spatial clusters of features associated with this surface are identified using several methods of point-pattern analysis. These clusters are interpreted behaviorally as possible households.

Cirillo, Laura E. (California State University, Chico)
Bartelink, Eric J. (California State University, Chico)
Oral Pathology in the Prehistoric San Francisco Bay Area
Symposium 4 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:30 PM, Trinity)

Bioarchaeological studies of oral pathology often exclude a large number of individuals due to missing data resulting from postmortem tooth loss. As teeth have proven to be valuable indicators of health and life history, as well as providing demographic and cultural data, it is important to maximize sample size and include a representative segment of the population under study. This research examines human dentitions from San Francisco Bay Area sites in order to identify applicable patterns of both postmortem and antemortem tooth loss and make inferences regarding the effect that missing teeth have on prevalence calculations for oral pathology research.

Cirillo, Laura E. (California State University, Chico)

see *Boyd, Derek*

Cole, Kasey E. (California State University, Chico)

see *Boyd, Derek*

Cole, Kasey E. (California State University, Chico)

see *MacInnes, Heather L.*

Colligan, Kaely R. (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

Welcome

Plenary Session (Friday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Appaloosa/Buckskin (Holiday Inn))

Colligan, Kaely R. (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

see *McKenzie, Dustin K.*

Colocho, Connie Destiny (Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc.)

Garrison, Andrew (Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc.)

Wiley, Nancey 'Anastasia' (Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc.)

Southern California Cogged Stone Replication: Experimentation and Results

Poster Session 6 (Sunday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Sierra)

The Cogged Stones recovered from the Bolsa Chica Mesa in Orange County, California are an ambiguous artifact. It has been purposed that the manufacture of cogged stones took place on the mesa at CA-ORA-83. Cogged Stones from the Bolsa Chica collection range from gritty porous vesicular basalts, to denser materials, like andesite, indicating the manufacture of the artifacts would likely follow a similar trajectory as the production of utilitarian ground stone implements. Drawing on past replicative experiments, SRSinc, developed a hypothetical manufacturing sequence for the cogged stones. Utilizing the proposed sequence, this poster documents the results of these replicative experiments.

Colocho, Connie Destiny (Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc.)

see *Garrison, Andrew*

Colocho, Connie Destiny (Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc.)

see *Wiley, Nancey 'Anastasia'*

Connell, Samuel (Foothill College)

Hylkema, Mark G. (California State Parks)

Cearley, Dan (Foothill College)

A Review of Foothill College's Cultural Landscape Study within the Russian Ridge Open Space Preserve of the Santa Cruz Mountains.

Symposium 2, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Siskiyou)

The Foothill College Center for Applied Anthropology has actively supported annual archaeological field programs in locations as various as Ecuador, Belize and California. This presentation will highlight two season's field work at SMA-85, located in the central Santa Cruz Mountain uplands on lands within the Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District's Russian Ridge Open Space Preserve. The study involves a landscape based view of multiple historic and prehistoric archaeological components entangled throughout the former Mindego Ranch property where widespread prehistoric lithic debitage scatters, seasonal base camps and random stone milling tools blend in with other spatially distributed activity loci and events.

Cooley, Theodore G. (AECOM)

see *York, Andrew L.*

Costello, Julia (Foothill Resources)

Mission-Period Trade Goods

Poster Symposium 7 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:00 AM, Siskiyou)

The Chumash residents of Wenexe'l conducted trade with the Spanish between 1770 and 1805, an economic relationship terminated when all remaining villagers relocated to La Purisima Mission. During this period they acquired diverse trade goods, some of which were recovered during the Cuyama Valley excavations: whetstones, portions of ceramic and glass vessels, roof tiles, a forged nail, a button, a needle case, and nearly 300 glass beads. Analysis of the bead collection, in comparison with other California sites, provides additional information on this temporally sensitive artifact group.

Couplin, Shawna (California State University, Northridge)



see *Delaney, Colleen M.*

Creswell, Ebony U. (University of California, Davis)

Talcott, Susan D. (University of California, Davis)

Evidence of Terrestrial Diet at the Mustang Mound (CA-YOL-13)

Poster Session 5 (Saturday 10:00 AM-12:00 PM, Sierra)

The Mustang Mound (CA-YOL-13) is a Middle/Late Transition Period site situated near the junction of the Sacramento and Feather Rivers. Unlike many lower Sacramento Valley sites, ichthyofaunal and isotopic evidence from the Mustang Mound suggests aquatic resource usage and salmon consumption similar to ethnographic accounts for the area. For this analysis we look at terrestrial and avian fauna from the 1961 UC Davis Field School excavation to assess the contribution of terrestrial resources to human diet at the site. We compare our results to other sites in the lower Sacramento Valley to better understand regional subsistence patterns.

Curran, Joseph B. (California State University, Los Angeles)

Rosales, Jessica (California State University, Los Angeles)

Morales, Anthony H. (California State University, Los Angeles)

Jacobsen, Hannah R. (California State University, Los Angeles)

Vellanoeweth, René L. (California State University, Los Angeles)

A Significant Cultural Feature From CA-VEN-395, Big Sycamore Canyon, Santa Monica Mountains, California.

Symposium 6 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:00 AM, Appaloosa (Holiday Inn))

To the Chumash, Big Sycamore Canyon was an important drainage of the Santa Monica Mountains, linking coastal and inland villages and providing access for regional trade networks. During the excavations of CA-VEN-395 a concentration of artifacts in association with an ash lens was found. It contained two projectile point fragments, ground stone artifacts, expedient flakes, shell and stone beads, as well as, tarring pebbles, quartz crystals, seeds, an asphaltum encrusted canine, and an assortment of marine and terrestrial vertebrates. This research describes the feature within the larger context of the site and provides a foundation for further interpretations.

Curran, Joseph B. (California State University, Los Angeles)

see *Morales, Anthony H.*

Cuthrell, Rob (Department of Anthropology, UC Berkeley)

see *Farris, Glenn J.*

Cuthrell, Rob (Department of Anthropology, UC Berkeley)

see *Nelson, Peter*

Dalton, Kevin D. (California State University, Chico)

Martin, Marilla M. (Bureau of Land Management, Eagle Lake Field Office)

Crossing Snowstorm Mountain: A Segment of Prehistoric Trail in Northeastern California

Symposium 9 (Saturday 1:00 PM-2:30 PM, Cascade)

In prehistoric as well as historic times, trail networks were important adjuncts to social and economic systems. They served both as major routes between specific land units and social groups, and as internal networks for transportation and communication. Trails are common archaeological features and are frequently found crossing rugged rocky environments; similar to those found in northeastern California. Yet, the documentation of prehistoric trails in this region remains sparse. Here we report on a possible segment of trail discovered on the slopes of Snowstorm Mountain in Lassen County, and offer some suggestions to more efficiently identify these features.

Dalton, Kevin D. (California State University, Chico)

see *Asaro, Althea M.*

Dalton, Kevin D. (California State University, Chico)

see *Gutierrez, Adam*

Dalu, Christopher (Bureau of Land Management)

see *Arend, Tiffany*

Darcangelo, Jennifer (PG&E)

Message from the President

Plenary Session (Friday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Appaloosa/Buckskin (Holiday Inn))

Darcangelo, Jennifer (PG&E)

Forum Participant

Forum 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Appaloosa (Holiday Inn))

Darcangelo, Michael (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

see *Stevens, Nathan*

Darwent, Christyann M. (University of California, Davis)

see *King, Sarah D.*

Davies, Ansley (County of Los Angeles, Department of Parks and Recreation)

see *Avila, Jairo F.*

Davies, Rachel H. (California State University, Sacramento)

The Kendall's Rockshelter Faunal Assemblage: Prehistoric Prey Utilization in Butte County

Poster Session 5 (Saturday 10:00 AM-12:00 PM, Sierra)

Analysis of non-human vertebrate remains from Kendall's Rockshelter (CA-BUT-669) is presented. The goal of this analysis is to explore the utilization of prey resources from prehistoric into historic times, while controlling for non-human taphonomic variables. Using the Prey Choice Model, it is expected that resource intensification should be observed through time as Native populations increase. Further, based on faunal data from other local sites, a reversal in resource intensification is expected to have occurred following colonial contact. It is hypothesized that large game populations were allowed to rebound with the subsequent depletion of Native Californian populations.

Davis-King, Shelly (Davis-King & Associates)

Panel Discussion Participant

Panel Discussion 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Siskiyou)

Davis-King, Shelly (Davis-King & Associates)

see *Fuller, Reba*

Davis-King, Shelly (Davis-King & Associates)

see *Siskin, Barb*

DeGeorgey, Alex (Alta Archaeological Consulting, LLC)

Simons, Dwight (California State University, Chico)

Use of Faunal Resources as Trade Commodities During the Late Period - Evidence from a Stege Mound (CA-CCO-297)

General Session 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:30 AM, Buckskin (Holiday Inn))

The Stege Mound (CCO-297) is a Late Period prehistoric shell mound located on the margin of the San Francisco Bay. Analysis of the faunal assemblage reveals a narrow economic focus on the capture and processing of small schooling fish (herrings, anchovy, and sardines). The Stege Mound appears to have been a production site where fish were harvested, processed and subsequently traded to inland communities. This paper will use ethnographic literature, historic accounts, experimental archeology and zooarchaeological data to explore production of wild fish resources as trade items.

DeGeorgey, Alex (Alta Archaeological Consulting, LLC)



see MacKinnon, Amy T.

DeGeorgey, Alex (Alta Archaeological Consulting, LLC)

see Martinez, Marcos C.

DeGeorgey, Alex (Alta Archaeological Consulting, LLC)

see Prince, Julia R.

DeGeorgey, Alex (Alta Archaeological Consulting, LLC)

see Von der Porten, Peter

Delacorte, Michael (Archaeological Research Center, CSUS)

see Basgall, Mark

Delaney, Colleen M. (California State University, Channel Islands)

Fazzone, Charles (California State University, Channel Islands)

Couplin, Shawna (California State University, Northridge)

Marsaglia, Kathleen M.

Stone Bowls are Heavy! Using Sandstone Petrographic Characteristics to Illuminate Exchange Networks in Coastal Southern California

Symposium 8 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Trinity)

Stone bowls have been recovered from all of the Channel Islands, although suitable raw materials do not occur on all the islands. Despite few identified production sites, archaeologists speculate that ground stone manufacturing occurred on multiple islands, including Santa Rosa. Further, many believe that these finished products were traded throughout the islands and coastal mainland as a part of larger exchange networks throughout the California Bight. In this paper we discuss a pilot project focused on identifying stone bowl mineral lithologies from a sample of curated collections and local sandstones to determine locations of manufacturing.

Des Lauriers, Matthew R.E. (California State University, Northridge)

see Merrick, Dustin J.

Dodds, Tricia J (California State Parks)

Diving into the Past: The F4U Corsair at Crystal Cove Underwater Park

Symposium 6 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:00 AM, Appaloosa (Holiday Inn))

Crystal Cove State Park is home to many unique archaeological sites that tell the story of California's fascinating past. Its underwater park is no less extraordinary. In 1949, a Navy F4U Corsair crashed off the coast of Crystal Cove. After its rediscovery in the 1960s, this underwater site has been studied and recorded by California State Parks with the assistance of other institutions. In 2014, the California State Parks Dive Team revisited the Corsair to evaluate its current condition and to make recommendations on this airplane wreckage that is a part of California's military history associated with Crystal Cove.

Dollison, Monica (Bureau of Land Management, Ridgecrest Field Office)

see Foster, Brandon G.

Edmonds, Jason L. (University of California, Davis)

see Talcott, Susan D.

Eerkens, Jelmer W. (University of California, Davis)

Bartelink, Eric J. (California State University, Chico)

Brink, Laura (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

Fitzgerald, Richard T. (California State Parks)

Garibay, Ramona (Trina Marine Ruano Family)

Jorgenson, Gina A. (Bureau of Land Management)

Wiberg, Randy S. (Holman & Associates)

Trophy Heads or Ancestor Veneration? A Stable Isotope Perspective on Disassociated and Modified Crania in Pre-contact Central California

Symposium 1, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Cascade)

Isolated crania are not uncommon in the Early Period (ca. 4500-2500 BP) in Central California, and have been interpreted by many as "trophy heads." Our isotopic analyses at CA-CCO-548 of individuals buried with extra crania, headless burials, and the extra crania themselves, suggest an alternative interpretation. Strontium, carbon, nitrogen, and oxygen isotopes suggest all are local individuals. As well, analyses of serial sections in teeth suggest that who were people buried with extra crania were weaned at unusually young ages. Together with contextual information, the isotopic data are more consistent with ancestor veneration than trophies of war.

Eerkens, Jelmer W. (University of California, Davis)

see Brink, Laura

Eerkens, Jelmer W. (University of California, Davis)

see Burns, Gregory R.

Eerkens, Jelmer W. (University of California, Davis)

see Goodman, Jena F.

Eerkens, Jelmer W. (University of California, Davis)

see Greenwald, Alexandra M.

Eerkens, Jelmer W. (University of California, Davis)

see MacKinnon, Amy T.

Eerkens, Jelmer W. (University of California, Davis)

see Martinez, Marcos C.

Eerkens, Jelmer W. (University of California, Davis)

see Prince, Julia R.

Eerkens, Jelmer W. (University of California, Davis)

see Ralston, Candice

Eerkens, Jelmer W. (University of California, Davis)

see Talcott, Susan D.

Eidsness, Janet (THPO Blue Lake Rancheria)

Panel Discussion Participant

Panel Discussion 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Siskiyou)

Elliott, John (Manzanita Band of the Kumeyaay Nation)

Santos, Veronica (Manzanita Band of the Kumeyaay Nation)

A Native American Perspective on Renewable Energy Projects in the California Deserts

Symposium 7 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Cascade)

Five years of renewable energy projects have had positive and negative effects on the local tribal groups. The Manzanita Band of the Kumeyaay Nation has seen large-scale development of their ancestral lands and looks at the good and the bad from these projects in the Southern California deserts. Development of their ancestral lands and validation of their beliefs and knowledge of the past.



This presentation discusses the changes experienced since the renewable push began in 2009 and where we go from here.

Ellison, John (Albion Environmental, Inc.)

Workshop Instructor

Workshop 4 (Thursday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Trinity)

Erickson, Kate (Anthropological Studies Center, SSU)

Workshop Instructor

Workshop 4 (Thursday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Trinity)

Erlandson, Jon (University of Oregon)

Forum Participant

Forum 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Appaloosa (Holiday Inn))

Eubanks, Jill (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

The Importance of Field Records, Notes, and Maps for Future Research

Poster Symposium 7 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:00 AM, Siskiyou)

Excavations at seven sites in Cuyama Valley from 1968 to 1973 produced over 120 boxes of prehistoric and historic artifacts that were never analyzed. This poster reviews the challenges Far Western encountered while dealing with the scattered site data (incomplete electronic and handwritten catalogues, scattered and missing artifacts, missing catalogues, mislabeled and incomplete field records, photographs without proper documentation, and incomplete maps), and the importance of field paperwork and notes for future research.

Evans, Sally (Evans & De Shazo)

Auditory Exostosis: A Marker of Behavior in Pre-Contact Populations from the San Francisco Bay Region of California

General Session 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:30 AM, Buckskin (Holiday Inn))

Auditory exostosis (AE) in prehistoric populations living along the San Francisco Bay shoreline is due to cold water subsistence behavior. Rates of AE in populations from previously excavated archaeological sites located along the Bay Shore were compared with those from sites located in the interior East Bay. A sample population of 1,291 individuals was employed. The study found higher rates of AE in populations living along the Bay Shore compared to those occupying an inland setting. Furthermore, diachronic trends suggest that diving may have been a strategy employed regularly during the Middle Period to access shellfish in the sub-tidal zone.

Farquhar, Jennifer (Albion Environmental)

Forum Participant

Forum 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Appaloosa (Holiday Inn))

Farquhar, Jennifer (Albion Environmental)

see McKenzie, Dustin K.

Farris, Glenn J. (Archaeological Research Facility, UC Berkeley)

Lightfoot, Kent G. (Department of Anthropology, UC Berkeley)

Parkman, E. Breck (California State Parks)

Allan, James (St. Mary's College)

Byram, R. Scott (Archaeological Research Facility, UC Berkeley)

Cuthrell, Rob (Department of Anthropology, UC Berkeley)

Jewett, Roberta (Archaeological Research Facility, UC Berkeley)

Nelson, Peter (Department of Anthropology, UC Berkeley)

Tripcevich, Nicholas (Archaeological Research Facility, UC Berkeley)

Researching the Fort Ross Village

Symposium 6 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:00 AM, Appaloosa (Holiday Inn))

At the Russian American Company colony of Fort Ross a cosmopolitan Russian style village made up of 24 houses, composed of ethnic Russian men and their wives and families grew up near the stockade. The women were variously Alaska natives, Creoles and California native women. The children would

have been called creole. This paper seeks to introduce the reader to the cosmopolitan group of mixed families gleaned from historic documents and to a current effort on the part of the authors to locating archaeological remains of the village, initially through Ground Penetrating Radar and Magnetometer studies.

Fauvelle, Mikael (University of California, San Diego)

Evaluating the efficiency of western sea purslane as a Channel Island trade good

General Session 5 (Sunday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Cascade)

The role of plant foods in cross-channel Chumash trading systems has provoked considerable debate. Recently, western sea purslane (*Sesuvium verrucosum*) has been suggested as a "primary food product" (Arnold and Martin 2014:227) exported from the mainland to the Channel Islands. Western sea purslane does not currently grow on the islands, but several dozen seeds have been identified in archaeological deposits from Santa Cruz Island. This paper will present new nutritional and caloric data on *Sesuvium verrucosum* seeds in order to evaluate their efficiency as trade items. Several possible interpretations for their presence at Santa Cruz Island sites will be discussed.

Faycurry, Jessica E. (San Luis Obispo County Archaeological Society)

MacDonald, Christina (San Luis Obispo County Archaeological Society)

Developing the San Luis Obispo County Collections Index

Poster Session 3 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Sierra)

The ongoing collections crisis needs to be addressed. In response, SLOCAS is creating the SLO County Collections Index. Archaeological collections are our collective legacy. By developing the Index, SLOCAS can maintain and manage a comprehensive list of collections from our county and advocate for their stewardship. The main objective is to identify basic information about collections, including the status: whether or not it has been catalogued, written up, and archived. Two important elements of the Index is reaching out to practitioners that may have knowledge of uncured or orphaned collections and identifying collections for future research or mitigation projects.

Fazzone, Charles (California State University, Channel Islands)

see *Delaney, Colleen M.*

Ferguson, Jeffrey R. (University of Missouri Research Reactor)

see *Whelan, Carly S.*

Fisher, Jacob L. (California State University, Sacramento)

Demographic Collapse and Protohistoric Large Game Rebound in Butte County, California

General Session 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:30 AM, Buckskin (Holiday Inn))

Research grounded in human behavioral ecology has demonstrated that prehistoric increases in human population densities frequently result in the depression of large game resources. Likewise, if human population densities decline significantly and hunting pressure of large game is relaxed, a rebound in large game populations is expected. At Kathy's Rockshelter (CA-BUT-301) a trend towards increased reliance on high cost resources occurs from circa 3000 to 450 BP. This is followed by a dramatic reversal immediately before the Historic Period. This pattern may be the result of demographic collapse of Native Californian populations in advance of direct European contact.

Fitzgerald, Richard T. (California State Parks)

see *Burns, Gregory R.*

Fitzgerald, Richard T. (California State Parks)

see *Eerkens, Jelmer W.*

Fitzgerald, Richard T. (California State Parks)

see *Steidl, Leslie*



Fogarty, Molly C. (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

Workshop Instructor

Workshop 3 (Thursday 9:00 AM-11:00 AM, Trinity)

Fogarty, John (Bureau of Reclamation)

see *Nickels, Adam M.*

Foster, Brandon G. (Bureau of Land Management, Ridgecrest Field Office)

Canoff, Alyssa (Bureau of Land Management, Barstow Field Office)

Dollison, Monica (Bureau of Land Management, Ridgecrest Field Office)

Sink, Taylor (Bureau of Land Management, Ridgecrest Field Office)

Grunder, Uri (Bureau of Land Management, Barstow Field Office)

This Road is Way Too Long: A Systematic Survey of Off-Highway Vehicle Routes in the Western Mojave Desert

Poster Session 4 (Saturday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Sundial)

The Western Mojave Plan Travel Management Inventory is an ongoing joint endeavor of the Ridgecrest and Barstow Field Offices of the Bureau of Land Management to identify and record cultural resources located along off-highway vehicle (OHV) routes. The purpose of this project is to test a GIS-based predictive model that was created to satisfy requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act and the National Environmental Policy Act. This poster presents the methodology, successes and failures of the predictive model, site findings and potential mitigation efforts in response to OHV activity.

Foster, John W. (California State Parks (Retired))

Symposium Discussant

Symposium 6 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:00 AM, Appaloosa (Holiday Inn))

Foutch Porras, Amy (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

see *Hildebrandt, William R.*

Fuerstenberg, Theadora L. (Pacific Legacy Inc.)

Marysville Buried: Research Potential vs. Eligibility Potential for Buried Cultural Deposits

Symposium 10 (Sunday 8:00 AM-9:15 AM, Trinity)

Many places briefly occupied by homesteaders are easy to miss due to ephemeral surface remains. This paper considers the hidden history of CA-YUB-438/H near Smartsville in Yuba County as it was progressively revealed through survey and excavation. Despite its initial unassuming guise, ongoing investigation of this site gradually revealed subtle landscape modifications and buried deposits created by the Irish immigrant family who lived there from 1865 to 1882. This work offers a reminder that initial appearances can be deceiving and sites with limited surface remains may present significant opportunities for research.

Fuller, Reba (Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians)

Davis-King, Shelly (Davis-King & Associates)

Red, White, and Bruise: Lessons from Decades of Communication, Consultation, and Collaboration

Plenary Session (Friday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Appaloosa/Buckskin (Holiday Inn))

With the theme of this year's SCA meetings being "Beyond Boundaries," we offer this Native American and archaeologist dialog regarding communication, consultation, and collaboration. We show different perspectives of the same issues, from initial contact and identification through to resolution of conflict and agreement. We consider the effects of Native Americans not being active participants in research designs, reports, and investigations. Archaeologists are usually the investigators responsible for heritage resources documentation, but are ill-equipped to record Native American sites beyond traditional lithic scatters and BRMS, if they do not have the participation of the descendants.

Furlong, Denise (Furlong & Associates)

see *Bartelink, Eric J.*

Gali, Morning Star (Ajumawi Band of Pit River Tribe, THPO, Pit River Tribe)

Panel Discussion Participant

Panel Discussion 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Siskiyou)

Garcia, Patricia

Forum Participant

Forum 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Appaloosa (Holiday Inn))

Gardner, Karen S. (ICF International)

Bartelink, Eric J. (California State University, Chico)

Martinez, Antoinette (California State University, Chico)

Leventhal, Alan (California State University, San Jose)

Cambra, Rosemary (Chairwoman of the Muwekma Ohlone Tribe)

Status and Diet in Prehistoric Santa Clara Valley: multiscalar evidence of social differentiation at an ancestral Ohlone mortuary mound (CA-SCL-38)

Symposium 1, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Cascade)

This presentation takes a multiscalar approach to understanding social identity in prehistoric Central California, using the Yukisma Mound (CA-SCL-38), a Late Period mortuary site, as a case study. Evidence of social differentiation in wealth and prestige is seen at community, moiety, and individual levels. Dietary evidence from stable carbon and nitrogen isotope analysis of bone collagen (n=127) and apatite (n=122) provides evidence at the individual/molecular level, suggesting that most resources were widely available within the community, but certain foods may have been preferentially consumed based on moiety affiliation. The combination of approaches reveals nuances of social complexity and individual agency.

Garibay, Ramona (Trina Marine Ruano Family)

see Eerkens, Jelmer W.

Garrison, Andrew (Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc.)

Colocho, Connie Destiny (Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc.)

Wiley, Nancey 'Anastasia' (Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc.)

Prehistoric House Keeping: Lithic Analysis of an Intermediate Horizon House Pit

Poster Session 5 (Saturday 10:00 AM-12:00 PM, Sierra)

Extensive technological analysis of debitage from two Bolsa Chica Mesa sites, CA-ORA-85 and CA-ORA-83, show a reliance on expedient lithic reduction methods. Recently, a technological analysis of the stone assemblage from CA-ORA-86 located adjacent to and often cited as an extension ORA-83 has yielded somewhat differing results. Excavations at ORA-86 revealed an Intermediate Horizon house-pit. With most of the units excavated from the site located in this prehistoric structure, the analysis of debitage from ORA-86 provides an interesting contrast spatially and temporally to other portions of the Bolsa Chica Mesa. This poster board explores this contrast and possible implications.

Garrison, Andrew (Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc.)

see Colocho, Connie Destiny

Garrison, Andrew (Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc.)

see Saldana, Richard

Garrison, Andrew (Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc.)

see Wiley, Nancey 'Anastasia'

Gates, Gerald R. (USFS- Modoc National Forest)

Research Opportunities on the Modoc National Forest - Redux

Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Trinity)

This paper was originally presented at the 1986 SCA Annual Meeting held in Santa Rosa. That was my 10th year as Forest Archaeologist on the Modoc NF. I beckoned students "Research! Research! Come



and get your research!" There were ten research topics presented that were divided into three groups: Prehistoric Archaeology, Historic Archaeology, and Ethnography/Cultural Anthropology. This current presentation highlights what has been accomplished over the past 29 years and suggestions for additional research topics to be addressed in the future. That, however, will be my replacements responsibility.

Giacinto, Adam (Dudek)

see *Hale, Micah*

Gill, Kristina (University of California, Santa Barbara)

Forum Participant

Forum 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Appaloosa (Holiday Inn))

Girado, Amy M. (Bureau of Land Management, Bakersfield Field Office)

Kelly, Tim (USFS, Kern River Ranger District)

What's in a ditch? An evolving mining landscape in the Keysville Archaeological District, Kern County.

Poster Session 4 (Saturday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Sundial)

Contemporary management strategies employed by the BLM seek to incorporate the Keysville Archaeological District's pattern of landscape use as part of its public recreation, interpretation and education goals that will focus on preservation and restoration. The Kern River Excitement of the mid-1850's, fueled by rumors of a glut of placer gold, marked the culmination of the California Gold Rush leading to a century of evolution of mining at both regional and national levels. The evolution of mining technology and the adaptive responses of Keysville miners manifested regional landscape modifications in response to environmental constraints posed by the southern Sierra Nevada.

Glassow, Michael (University of California, Santa Barbara)

Archaeological Prospects in Parque Nacional Bahía de Loreto, Baja California

General Session 5 (Sunday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Cascade)

In the context of a sister-park relationship between Channel Islands National Park and Parque Nacional Bahía de Loreto, Baja California Sur, I undertook reconnaissance on three of the islands within the latter park. Archaeological sites were found to exist on all three islands: Islas Catalana, Del Carmen, and Coronados. Although historical documents indicate aboriginal occupation on the islands, essentially no archaeological research has been undertaken on any of them. For those interested in the prehistory of Baja California and island adaptations, the archaeological resources on the islands within the Bay of Loreto have great potential.

Gleason, Susan (Phoenix Obsidian Designs)

Geophytic Use Along the Upper Klamath River Canyon

Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Trinity)

Geophyte plants have most of their biomass underground. Such plants provide significant nutritional resource to people who accessed them throughout history. Along the Upper Klamath River on the California/Oregon border, these plants, along with acorns, provided a large percentage of the subsistence base for inhabitants. This paper looks at the behavioral use chains of the geophytic plants processed as food by local inhabitants of this region. These behavioral chains will assist in highlighting the signatures that should be present to identify "root camps" throughout the archaeological record and thus identify the consistent use of such a resource by groups.

Gleason, Susan (Phoenix Obsidian Designs)

see *Todt, Donn*

Glover, David (Archaeological Research Center, CSUS)

see *Basgall, Mark*

Gobalet, Ken (California State University, Bakersfield)

see Talcott, Susan D.

Goetz, Jeanne (Klamath National Forest)

One of Many: The Red Switchback Obsidian Source

Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Trinity)

Many studies conflate the numerous obsidian sources in the Medicine Lake Highland of Northeastern California into one generalized source. However, when studied individually, the MLH sources reveal interesting patterns that can assist us in better understanding how people of this area procured, used and traded obsidian, especially when numerous sources exist across a single landscape. An ongoing study of the Red Switchback source location is attempting to clarify obsidian procurement at this particular source; preliminary findings are presented in this paper.

Gonzalez, Matthew (Environmental Science Associates)

see Vader, Michael

Goodman, Jena F. (University of California, Davis)

Talcott, Susan D. (University of California, Davis)

Eerkens, Jelmer W. (University of California, Davis)

Dietary Reconstruction Using Stable Isotope Analysis at Two Prehistoric Sites in Yolo County

Poster Session 6 (Sunday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Sierra)

Dietary information from prehistoric sites in Yolo County is very limited. Using stable isotope analysis, this project will analyze human bone collagen and apatite to reconstruct subsistence patterns of 15 inhabitants from CA-YOL-187, a Late Period site on lower Cache Creek, and 4 inhabitants from CA-YOL-171, an Early Period site on Willow Slough in the Yolo Basin. We will compare our isotopic data against available data from other sites in the region in order to establish general trophic level of inhabitants, consumption of marine-derived foods (such as salmon), and dietary preferences, while examining dietary changes over time.

Gray, Diana R. (California State University, Los Angeles)

Rosales, Jessica (California State University, Los Angeles)

Moritz, Ryan P. (California State University, Los Angeles)

Sosa, David G. (California State University, Los Angeles)

Vellanoweth, René L. (California State University, Los Angeles)

Inferring Tool Function through the Application of Use-Wear, Residue, and Spatial Distribution Analyses on a Ground Stone Assemblage from CA-VEN-395, Santa Monica Mountains, CA

Poster Session 5 (Saturday 10:00 AM-12:00 PM, Sierra)

This poster focuses on ground stone artifacts recovered from CA-VEN-395, located in the Big Sycamore Canyon Drainage, Point Mugu State Park. Found in association was a diverse faunal assemblage, shell and stone beads, chipped stone artifacts, botanical remains, ochre, and other materials. We used hand lenses and microscopes to analyze the ground stone artifacts for use-wear, and geo-referenced field maps for plotting spatial data into ArcGIS. Residue analysis was conducted on two ground stone artifacts and associated soil matrices. Using this integrated methodological approach, we inferred tool function and the connection between ground stone and the people that used them.

Grebenkemper, John (Institute for Canine Forensics)

Forensic Canine Search for the Donner Family Winter Camps at Alder Creek

General Session 4 (Sunday 10:00 AM-12:00 PM, Trinity)

In November 1846 approximately twenty people traveling with the George and Jacob Donner families set up several camps near Alder Creek in the Sierra Nevada mountains. During the next five months, eight people would die. The exact location of these camps became lost in the following decades. This paper will examine the four-year search by forensic canines to detect human remains scent from these deaths. These Historical Human Remains Detection dogs located three primary areas of scent, one of



which corresponds to a Donner period fire hearth excavated in 2004. The two other sites have never been archaeologically investigated.

Greenaway, Brendon (California Office of Historic Preservation)

see *Stratton, Susan K.*

Greenaway, Brendon (California Office of Historic Preservation)

see *Talcott, Susan D.*

Greenwald, Alexandra M. (University of California, Davis)

Eerkens, Jelmer W. (University of California, Davis)

***Stable Isotope Evidence of Episodic Access to Marine Resources in the Santa Clara Valley*
Symposium 1, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Cascade)**

Archaeological evidence from late Holocene inland sites in the Santa Clara Valley suggests marine resources did not constitute a significant portion of residents' diets, despite proximity to the bayshore. Previous analysis of the region's subsistence has relied on heavily time-averaged zooarchaeological and archaeobotanical data, and stable isotope values derived from bone collagen. We demonstrate that advances in isotopic analysis of collagen serial-samples from teeth offer finer-grained diachronic data on individuals' diets. Stable isotopic evidence from serial micro-sections of human teeth, from CA-SCL-287/CA-SMA-263 indicates, however, that marine resource inclusion in the diet of residents fluctuated on a monthly or yearly basis.

Greenwald, Alexandra M. (University of California, Davis)

see *Martinez, Marcos C.*

Grimaldi Clarkson, Christine (Merced College)

***An Archaeological Analysis of CA-MRP-402: Investigating Beyond the Rock Art Images*
General Session 3 (Saturday 3:00 PM-4:30 PM, Cascade)**

Situated in the western Sierra Nevada foothills of California, CA-MRP-402 exhibits 103 rock art panels. By combining archaeological field research and excavation, this paper explores the activities that took place at CA-MRP-402. These efforts reveal that ancient Native Americans intentionally altered the landscape to create an astronomical observation area and generate consistent equinoctial solar and shadow alignments.

Grimes, Debra (Calaveras Band of Mi-Wuk Indians)

see *Siskin, Barb*

Groves, Lindsey T. (Natural History Museum (Los Angeles County))

see *Jacobsen, Hannah R.*

Grunder, Uri (Bureau of Land Management, Barstow Field Office)

see *Foster, Brandon G.*

Gutierrez, Adam (US Forest Service, Lassen NF)

Dalton, Kevin D. (California State University, Chico)

***A Curious Rock Slick at CA-TEH-620*
Symposium 9 (Saturday 1:00 PM-2:30 PM, Cascade)**

The significance of play in human society and culture is widely recognized, yet very elusive in archaeological contexts. This presentation examines a polished linear rock slick at CA-TEH-620, located in the Southern Cascade foothills, within the Lassen National Forest. The slick is formed and polished atop an extremely large boulder, creating a linear feature roughly three meters in length. Analysis of the dimensions and other characteristics of the feature point to its potential use as a slide. Drawing

from ethnographic observations we present some potential scenarios for its use, and speculate on its meaning in prehistoric times.

Guzman-Schmidt, Sheila (Tribal Councilwoman and Co-Chair Muwekma Language Committee)

see *Leventhal, Alan*

Hager, Lori (Pacific Legacy, Inc.)

Workshop Instructor

Workshop 2 (Thursday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Cascade)

Hale, Micah (Dudek)

Giacinto, Adam (Dudek)

Managing California's Cultural Resources on Public Lands: A Third Party Consultant Perspective

Symposium 7 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Cascade)

California's energy boom put heretofore unrealized strain on public agency cultural resources managers. Large scale renewable energy and infrastructure projects proceed at a fast pace, compressing consultation obligations and management of effects to cultural resources into relatively small time frames. Small scale projects may not have the same resource burden but the cultural resource management requirements are still compressed into small timeframes. In this presentation, we draw on several case studies to discuss the challenges and lessons learned on energy-related projects from a third party consultant perspective. Some best practices for assisting the public agencies in the implementation and oversight of cultural resources management are provided. Our conclusion is that the additional technical review afforded by third party consultants helps agencies fulfill national policy on scientific integrity through peer review.

Halford, F. Kirk (Bureau of Land Management, Idaho State Office)

see *Haverstock, Gregory J.*

Hallock, Ashley L. (Cardno)

Extracting Salt from *Distichlis spicata* - Continued Investigations into Methods of Salt Extraction and Salt Utilization in Prehistoric California

General Session 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:30 AM, Buckskin (Holiday Inn))

This paper will expand on previous actualistic studies conducted on the extraction of salt from salt grass (*Distichlis spicata*), the results of which were presented at the 2014 Northern Data Sharing Meeting. The goal of this paper is to summarize previous research on prehistoric salt extraction techniques, add new findings from continued actualistic experimentation, and put these findings into a contextual discussion about the prehistoric use of salt in California. Ultimately, it is hoped that this research leads to the identification of archaeological signatures of salt grass extraction.

Harman, Jon W. (Dstretch)

Migrations of the Great Mural Artists in Baja California

General Session 3 (Saturday 3:00 PM-4:30 PM, Cascade)

The content and style of Great Mural Art is severely constrained and well differentiated from other nearby rock art styles. Within the Great Mural region there is variation over time and space. This variation and the overall conservative nature of the art allows for inferences about the movement of people making the art. Superimpositions in the Sierra de Guadalupe along with the lack of style variation in the Sierra de San Francisco indicate that the San Francisco painters migrated from the Sierra de Guadalupe. Stylistic traits also indicate a similar migration from Guadalupe to the Sierra de San Borja.

Haverstock, Gregory J. (Bureau of Land Management, Bishop Field Office)

Halford, F. Kirk (Bureau of Land Management, Idaho State Office)

Modeling the Past: Using a Landscape Level GIS Model to Manage Routes of Travel on the Volcanic Tableland

Poster Session 4 (Saturday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Sundial)



A Class III archaeological survey (complete) was implemented for the purpose of identifying and evaluating cultural resources along seventy-two miles of randomly selected OHV routes on the Volcanic Tableland. The stratified survey was employed to objectively test site predictability using a landscape level GIS model. Survey methodology involved a 50 meter corridor along routes. This study contained a survey area of 1,433 acres, which comprised a sample size of approximately 20% of the identified routes. Fifty-two sites and ninety-three isolates were identified within the survey corridor. The GIS model was greater than 80% successful in predicting site distribution.

Haverstock, Gregory J. (Bureau of Land Management, Bishop Field Office)

Forum Moderator

Forum 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Buckskin (Holiday Inn))

Hennek, Stephen M. D. (University of California, Santa Cruz)

Workshop Instructor

Workshop 3 (Thursday 9:00 AM-11:00 AM, Trinity)

Hensher, Cassandra (NAPC Co-chair)

Panel Discussion Moderator

Panel Discussion 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Siskiyou)

Hildebrandt, William R. (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

Brandy, Paul (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

Stevens, Nathan (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

Fouch Porras, Amy (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

Native American Rock Features from South-Central Oregon and Northeastern California

Symposium 9 (Saturday 1:00 PM-2:30 PM, Cascade)

We were commissioned as part of the Ruby Pipeline Project to identify the range of rock feature types that exist in south-central Oregon and northeastern California and develop an efficient means to identify them in the field. This paper summarizes the results of this work, as well as a large-scale spatial analysis that distinguishes between sites with rock features and those without regarding their distribution across the landscape and ability to view important mountain peaks in the region.

Hildebrandt, William R. (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

Symposium Discussant

Symposium 1, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Cascade)

Hillman, Leaf (Director of Natural Resources, Karuk Tribe)

Panel Discussion Participant

Panel Discussion 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Siskiyou)

Hodges, Charles (Pacific Geoarchaeological Services)

From Boreholes to Bulldozers: The Effect of Scale on Geoarchaeological Field Interpretation

General Session 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Buckskin (Holiday Inn))

Accurate assessment of potential for the presence of subsurface archeological materials, as well as determining context of deposition, depends on a range of factors including the scale of investigations, spacing between exploratory units, and resolution of the lithofacies classification system. Issues of facies linear extensibility and correlation become particularly acute in alluvial valleys where it is reasonable to expect a high degree of unit-to-unit heterogeneity. In this case study, we compare 50-foot-deep borehole continuous cores with 25-foot-deep archaeological data recovery excavations along San Antonio Creek on Vandenberg Air Force Base in central coastal California, northern Santa Barbara County.

Hollimon, Sandra

Forum Participant

Forum 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Appaloosa (Holiday Inn))

Hoppa, Kristin M. (University of California, Santa Barbara)

see Andrews, Sherri L.

Hughes, Richard E. (Geochemical Research Laboratory)

see Mack, Joanne M.

Hylkema, Mark G. (California State Parks)

The Archaeology of Año Nuevo State Park

Symposium 6 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:00 AM, Appaloosa (Holiday Inn))

Año Nuevo State Park (ANSP), located along the San Francisco Peninsula coast, exhibits an extensive archaeological presence. This presentation will review the legacy of archaeological investigations at ANSP which have expanded our understanding of the regions culture ecology and heritage. ANSP was a center for ancestral Native American Olivella shell bead preparation and Monterey chert stone tool production; and was the homeland of one of the most powerful tribal polities of the many that controlled territory throughout the Peninsula. Even during Spanish colonial times, ANSP continued to be a source for Olivella bead assemblages recently noted at several Franciscan Missions.

Hylkema, Mark G. (California State Parks)

see Connell, Samuel

Jackson, Scott R. (National Parks Service)

Interpreting the Age and Function of Mortar-Pestle Milling Technology at a Boulder Milling Station in Yosemite Valley, California

Poster Session 5 (Saturday 10:00 AM-12:00 PM, Sierra)

Prehistoric milling stations provide an important source of data with respect to technology and subsistence practices in Yosemite National Park's archeological record. Few studies have made much progress towards dating milling stations or addressing subsistence related research topics. Excavations adjacent to one large milling feature in Yosemite Valley yielded a contiguous record of pestles, handstones, and debitage to a depth of 2.5 meters. Chronological and subsistence data obtained from the associated ground stone assemblage at this feature will be presented in this poster.

Jacobsen, Hannah R. (California State University, Los Angeles)

Ainis, Amira F. (University of Oregon)

Groves, Lindsey T. (Natural History Museum (Los Angeles County))

Lapeña, Queeny G. (California State University, Los Angeles)

Vellanoweth, René L. (California State University, Los Angeles)

Using Land Snails to Reconstruct Human Habitational Cycles on the California Channel Islands

General Session 5 (Sunday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Cascade)

Terrestrial gastropods are often found in archaeological sites, and can provide important data about past environments and human settlement patterns. We analyze faunal assemblages to decipher patterns of shifting densities and relative abundances of land snails in relation to dietary shellfish to reconstruct human habitational cycles at CA-SMI-603 and CA-SNI-161. Based on the assumption that site occupation and the removal of vegetation destroyed land snail habitat, we suggest changes in the frequency and distribution of land snails in multi-component sites may be linked to occupation/abandonment cycles. We employ site chronologies, faunal data, and statistical analysis to demonstrate the efficacy of this approach.

Jacobsen, Hannah R. (California State University, Los Angeles)

see Curran, Joseph B.

Jaffke, Denise (California State Parks)

Silverston, Mark (Sonoma State University)

Couldn't See the Town for the Forest-Eureka Mills, Plumas Eureka State Park

Symposium 6 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:00 AM, Appaloosa (Holiday Inn))

On a high, forested slope below Eureka Peak sits the remains of Eureka Mills, a substantial mining community with a boarding house, hotel, school, church, mining offices, and homes. Although the town is unquestionably a critical component of regional mining history and a contributing element to the



Plumas Eureka-Jamison Mine National Register listed historic property, the town site had never been recorded or mapped; until now. Our discussion will focus on our recent efforts to correct this oversight through forestry management, archaeological investigation, and public outreach. The Eureka Mills project showcases Parks' efforts to balance preservation with interpretation.

James, Steven R. (California State University, Fullerton)

Twelve Years of Cal State Fullerton Archaeological Field Classes and Field Schools in California and the American Southwest

Symposium 2, Part 1 (Friday 10:30 AM-12:00 PM, Siskiyou)

Since 2003, I have offered 15 archaeological field classes, field schools, and other fieldwork opportunities for training undergraduate and graduate students in archaeological theory, methods, and techniques in the Department of Anthropology, California State University at Fullerton. The fieldwork was conducted in southern coastal California on San Nicolas Island and the Palos Verdes Peninsula, as well as in northern Arizona in the American Southwest. Undergraduate and graduate students have used the data from surveys and test excavations at archaeological sites in these areas for internships, labwork, class projects, senior honor theses, and M. A. theses. The results of student contributions to our archaeological research, knowledge, and understanding of regional prehistory in southern coastal California and the American Southwest based on this fieldwork are reviewed in this presentation.

Jaqua, Allison (University of California, Santa Barbara)

Can data on ground water collected during the recent drought tell us anything about conditions during the Medieval Climatic Anomaly?

General Session 5 (Sunday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Cascade)

The connection between shifting settlement patterns, declining health and increased interpersonal violence on the Santa Barbara Channel Islands during the Medieval Climatic Anomaly (AD 800-1350) has been well researched. This paper compares current data on available surface water on Santa Cruz Island and Santa Rosa Island with existing research on settlement patterns and an escalation in violence during this period.

Jaramillo, Colin D. (California State University, San Jose)

Cambra, Rosemary (Chairwoman of the Muwekma Ohlone Tribe)

Leventhal, Alan (California State University, San Jose)

Analysis of the Mortuary Complex and Temporal Placement of CA-SCL-851: An Ancestral Muwekma Ohlone Heritage Site

General Session 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:30 AM, Buckskin (Holiday Inn))

In 2000, an ancestral Muwekma Ohlone burial population was discovered by construction south of downtown San Jose, CA. While the Tribe's CRM firm carried out a formal Archaeological monitoring and recovery mitigation program, no funding existed for analysis, a report or for reburial. The 10 individuals from CA-SCL-851 (Two Black Obsidian Rocks Site) have since been curated at SJSU. Recent efforts have been made to publish a comprehensive archaeological report with the Muwekma Ohlone tribal leadership. The final report includes chapters on skeletal biology, radiocarbon dating, stable isotope analysis by Dr. Eric Bartelink and ancient DNA by Dr. Cara Monroe.

Jaramillo, Colin D. (California State University, San Jose)

Cambra, Rosemary (Chairwoman of the Muwekma Ohlone Tribe)

Leventhal, Alan (California State University, San Jose)

Analysis of the Mortuary Complex and Temporal Placement of CA-SCL-851: An Ancestral Muwekma Ohlone Heritage Site

Poster Session 5 (Saturday 10:00 AM-12:00 PM, Sierra)

In 2000, an ancestral Muwekma Ohlone burial population was discovered by construction south of downtown San Jose, CA. While the Tribe's CRM firm carried out a formal Archaeological monitoring and recovery mitigation program, no funding existed for analysis, a report or for reburial. The 10 individuals from CA-SCL-851 (Two Black Obsidian Rocks Site) have since been curated at SJSU. Recent efforts have been made to publish a comprehensive archaeological report with the Muwekma Ohlone

tribal leadership. The final report includes chapters on skeletal biology, radiocarbon dating, stable isotope analysis by Dr. Eric Bartelink and ancient DNA by Dr. Cara Monroe.

Jazwa, Christopher S. (Pennsylvania State University)

Joslin, Terry L. (Central Coast Archaeological Research Consultants)

Kennett, Douglas J. (Pennsylvania State University)

Fishing and Site Seasonality on Western Santa Rosa Island, California

General Session 5 (Sunday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Cascade)

Changes in fishing practices on California's Channel Islands during the Late Holocene (3600-168 cal BP) reflect broader shifts toward greater complexity. During the Middle to Late Period Transition (800-650 cal BP), there is a shift toward aggregated populations in large coastal village sites. We use stable oxygen isotope ($\delta^{18}O$) measurements from *Mytilus californianus* shells from coastal villages and smaller fishing camps on the western end of Santa Rosa Island to assess differences in season of occupation. The changes in settlement patterns are related to the increased influence of chiefs and reliance on plank canoes for fishing, trade, and transportation.

Jazwa, Christopher S. (Pennsylvania State University)

Workshop Instructor

Workshop 4 (Thursday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Trinity)

Jewett, Roberta (Archaeological Research Facility, UC Berkeley)

see Farris, Glenn J.

Johnson, John R. (Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History)

Population Structure, Social Interaction, and Chumash Descendants in the Cuyama Region.

Poster Symposium 7 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:00 AM, Siskiyou)

The registers kept by Franciscan missionaries, when carefully analyzed, yield important information pertaining to many facets of California's native societies. Mission register analysis was undertaken for 11 major rancherias located in the general Cuyama region. Genealogical diagrams were reconstructed to tabulate marriages that had existed prior to the couples coming to the missions, determine instances of inter-village social relationships, and discern postmarital residence data. We also present data on the continuity of Cuyama Valley Indian families and communities during the remainder of the nineteenth century and beyond.

Jones, Terry L. (Cal Poly Pomona)

Cal Poly San Luis Obispo Field Schools 2001-2013

Symposium 2, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Siskiyou)

Between 2004 and 2013 students from Cal Poly San Luis Obispo field classes have completed investigations at a series of midden sites on the exposed rocky coast of central San Luis Obispo County. Alternately funded by the California Department of Parks and Recreation and PG & E, the investigations were coordinated with members of the local Chumash community, and were focused on portions of deposits that were actively eroding into the Pacific Ocean. Beyond the immediate objectives of salvage and training students in field recovery techniques, the classes also aspired to contribute to understanding of local and regional prehistory. The various goals, challenges, and accomplishments of these projects will be discussed.

Jones, Terry L. (Cal Poly Pomona)

Symposium Discussant

Symposium 1, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Cascade)

Jorgenson, Gina A. (Bureau of Land Management)

see Eerkens, Jelmer W.

Joslin, Terry L. (Central Coast Archaeological Research Consultants)

McKenzie, Dustin K. (Department of Anthropology, Cabrillo College)

Tackling Technologies: Exploring Fish Bone Gorge Tool Function in Coastal California



Poster Session 6 (Sunday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Sierra)

Prehistoric fishers had the knowledge and skills to capture fish using a variety of tackle. Along the California coast, the earliest evidence of hook-and-line technology are bone fish gorges in Early Holocene deposits from Daisy Cave on San Miguel Island, although gorges have been recovered from early mainland sites deposits. Gorges are bipointed artifacts that were attached to cordage with asphaltum. It is assumed gorges were baited and, when swallowed, became lodged in the fish's mouth or stomach. This research challenges conventional assumptions on gorges with new evidence on fishing with replicated gorges, ethnohistorical accounts, and summarizing archaeological derived fish species.

Joslin, Terry L. (Central Coast Archaeological Research Consultants)

Workshop Instructor

Workshop 4 (Thursday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Trinity)

Joslin, Terry L. (Central Coast Archaeological Research Consultants)

see Jazwa, Christopher S.

Kaijankoski, Phil (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

Assembling the East Bay: Subsurface Geoarchaeological Explorations for the Silicon Valley-Berryessa BART Extension Project

Poster Session 5 (Saturday 10:00 AM-12:00 PM, Sierra)

Extending BART from Fremont south to San Jose will require extensive and deep project impacts throughout a 10-mile long corridor in the eastern Bay Area. Widespread subsurface geoarchaeological explorations and data recovery excavations at two buried prehistoric sites were conducted in support of the project. Stratigraphic and elevation analysis, coupled with radiocarbon dating, have produced a detailed structural and temporal geologic cross-section of this corner of the San Francisco Bay Area. Information generated by this study has important implications for late Quaternary landscape evolution, the structure of the archaeological record, and future cultural resources management decisions in this region.

Kelly, Tim (USFS, Kern River Ranger District)

see Girado, Amy M.

Kennett, Douglas J. (Pennsylvania State University)

see Jazwa, Christopher S.

Kerwin, William C. (Bureau of Land Management, California)

Christensen, Don (Western Rock Art Research)

After the Smoke Clears: Post-Fire Collaborative Archaeological Investigations of the Crater Mountain A.C.E.C.

Poster Session 4 (Saturday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Sundial)

Post fire assessments conducted for known cultural resources within the Center and John Fires of 2011, and the Fish Fire of 2012 near Big Pine, California have contributed towards refining the archaeological and ethnographic record of the Crater Mountain Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC), in the Owens Valley of California, where prehistory and history meld. This poster will illustrate findings of these collaborative multi-year investigations which rely on previous research, local Tribal members and residents, Federal agency staff, and efficient use of limited Federal funding.

Kimsey, Chris (Garcia and Associates)

see Strother, Eric

King, Sarah D. (University of California, Davis)

Smith, Chelsea M. (University of California, Davis)

Martin, Houston L. (University of California, Davis)

Darwent, Christyann M. (University of California, Davis)

Analyzing Morphometric Variability in Domestic Dogs (*Canis lupus familiaris*) and Island Foxes (*Urocyon littoralis*) from California's Channel Islands
Poster Session 6 (Sunday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Sierra)

On California's Channel Islands the domestic dog (*Canis lupis familiaris*) and island fox (*Urocyon littoralis*) have been recovered from multiple cultural contexts, ranging from formal burials to disarticulated remains in midden deposits. This diversity suggests that these animals played an important role in the prosaic and ritual life of the people who inhabited the Channel Islands. Osteometric analysis was undertaken on dog and fox crania to investigate intra- and interspecies morphological variance. Preliminary results suggest that there is more cephalic variability in foxes than in dogs, which may reflect differences in each species' evolutionary history.

Kline, George (Bureau of Land Management, Palm Springs Field Office)

see Arend, Tiffany

Kline, George (Bureau of Land Management, Palm Springs Field Office)

see Lloyd, Christopher R.

Kline, Stefanie (California State University, Chico)

see Bartelink, Eric J.

Klopp, Lacey C. (Sonoma State University)

Fostering Stewardship Through Public Interpretation at Stern Ranch, Sugarloaf Ridge State Park
Symposium 6 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:00 AM, Appaloosa (Holiday Inn))

Public interpretation in Sugarloaf Ridge State Park (SRSP) conveys information about its diverse cultural landscapes. These programs elicit revelations about the significance of resources and encourages stewardship for otherwise unacknowledged places. Stern Ranch, a newly acquired property in SRSP, has a rich and layered history. Its mundane arrangement of buildings takes on new meaning when interpreted within broader sociohistorical contexts. The property reflects changes from early settlement in California to the recreational landscape enjoyed by the Stern family. Interpretation within Stern Ranch will inspire curiosity and cultivate an emotional response that will connect visitors to resources for years to come.

Konzak, Sandra Massey (Anthropological Studies Center, SSU)

The Captain Charles Dingley Family: A San Francisco Success Story
Symposium 3 (Friday 10:30 AM-12:00 PM, Trinity)

Captain Charles L. Dingley and his family lived in the San Francisco Bay Area in the mid-late 19th century. Arriving in California as a seaman during the Gold Rush, Charles worked his way up from lumber schooner captain to clipper commander, and finally, entrepreneur. He and his wife Hannah had several children, some of whom would take on the family business and become successful in their own right. Their story presents a classic picture of Victorian middle-class achievement. Artifacts found in a privy used by the Dingley family show how their material culture reflected the family values that led to their success.

Kowta, Mark (California State University, Chico (Retired))

Symposium Discussant

Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Trinity)

Kraus, Geneva (University of Nevada, Reno)

Intensification on the Great Western Divide: Lithic Assemblages in an Evolutionary Perspective.
General Session 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Buckskin (Holiday Inn))

This paper will attempt to identify intensification through an analysis of lithic technological organization at four archaeological sites located on the Great Western Divide. The expectation is that groups did not intensify use of higher elevation areas until the late prehistoric, which would be



expressed in lithic assemblages by signs of increasing sedentism and more varied and frequent logistical use. Intensification has been linked to various cultural and natural phenomena, but has not yet been pursued in the far southern Sierra Nevada, where it has the potential to illuminate processes of territoriality and alternative patterns of land use.

Kraus, Geneva (University of Nevada, Reno)

The Lanky Bob Mine: Past, Present, and Post-Fire

Poster Session 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Sierra)

Catastrophic fires frequently affect archaeological sites on federal lands, including historic mines. While the potential for damage is great, there is also an opportunity for new data collection due to the absence of vegetation after a landscape-scale fire. The Lanky Bob Mine in Siskiyou County, California offers just such an opportunity after the fires of summer 2014: the full scale of historic landscape modification is on display for the first time in decades. Archaeologists may be able to take advantage of post-fire workloads to reevaluate existing sites for future management needs.

Lapeña, Queeny G. (California State University, Los Angeles)

see *Jacobsen, Hannah R.*

Lapeña, Queeny G. (California State University, Los Angeles)

see *Morales, Jessica*

Leckman, Phillip (Statistical Research, Inc.)

see *Ciolek-Torello, Richard*

Leon Guerrero, Annamarie (URS)

One Small Site, So Many Stories

Symposium 3 (Friday 10:30 AM-12:00 PM, Trinity)

In October 2014, an unanticipated discovery during monitoring at the crossroads of a small town caught the attention of the tribe, agency, construction crew and townspeople. Not to mention daily commuters and the local school kids. This paper is not only about the stories that this site had to tell, but about the many stories that were being told about and because of this site.

Leon Guerrero, Annamarie (URS)

Workshop Instructor

Workshop 4 (Thursday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Trinity)

Leon Guerrero, Annamarie (URS)

see *McKenzie, Dustin K.*

Leventhal, Alan (California State University, San Jose)

Cambra, Rosemary (Chairwoman of the Muwekma Ohlone Tribe)

Arellano, Monica V. (Vice Chairwoman Muwekma Ohlone Tribe of the San Francisco Bay Area)

Guzman-Schmidt, Sheila (Tribal Councilwoman and Co-Chair Muwekma Language Committee)

Martinez, Gilbert (Muwekma Tribal member)

Meaningful Relationships between the Muwekma Ohlone Tribe of the San Francisco Bay and the Anthropological/Archaeological Communities: A Process of Reciprocal Benefits and Collaborations in Language Revitalization, Biological Anthropology...

Plenary Session (Friday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Appaloosa/Buckskin (Holiday Inn))

The Muwekma Ohlone Tribe is comprised of all of the surviving Native American lineages who are aboriginal to the greater San Francisco Bay region and whom were missionized into the Missions Dolores, Santa Clara and San Jose and later became Federally Recognized as the Verona Band of Alameda County in 1906. Today's discussion speaks about the tribe's history, heritage, and partnership with members of the scientific community who have contributed in meaningful ways towards the Tribe's reaffirmation and how faculty and students have benefited from this relationship by conducting co-sponsored and co-authored archaeological-related studies on the Tribe's ancestral heritage sites.

Leventhal, Alan (California State University, San Jose)

see Gardner, Karen S.

Leventhal, Alan (California State University, San Jose)

see Jaramillo, Colin D.

Lightfoot, Kent G. (Department of Anthropology, UC Berkeley)

see Farris, Glenn J.

Lightfoot, Kent G. (Department of Anthropology, UC Berkeley)

see Nelson, Peter

Lloyd, Christopher R. (Bureau of Land Management, Ukiah Field Office)

Zaborsky, Erik (Bureau of Land Management, Hollister Field Office)

Munson, Gina (Bureau of Land Management, Arcata Field Office)

Whitley, Tamara (Bureau of Land Management, Bakersfield Field Office)

Kline, George (Bureau of Land Management, Palm Springs Field Office)

Cultural Resource Management of the BLM's California Coastal National Monument (CCNM)

Poster Session 4 (Saturday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Sundial)

The CCNM, managed by the BLM includes 20,000 islands, rocks, and reefs within 12 nautical miles of the California shore plus the new 1,600 acre Point Arena-Stornetta unit in Mendocino County. The CCNM includes many places important for Native Americans both socially and for gathering activities. Small archaeological sites, shell middens, and ethnographic village sites are also known. The CCNM landscape includes features that related to navigation, commerce, and maritime disasters. Rising sea-level from climate change is anticipated to dramatically alter the CCNM and the BLM is working to better define the rich array of heritage resources in jeopardy.

Loetzerich, Roscoe (United States Air Force)

Get Your Priorities Straight: Managing Archaeological Sites

General Session 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:30 AM, Buckskin (Holiday Inn))

Budgets are decreasing. Staff sizes are declining. Demands are increasing. The need to utilize technology to develop priorities in regards to managing archaeological sites has never been greater. This paper presents a model based on data found on most site records and presented as a single value that serves as a proxy for site complexity and is referred to as a Priority Index (PI). The PI allows a manager to easily compare and prioritize resources based on data found on most site records. The greater the number of resources the greater the utility of the PI, particularly in agencies responsible for hundreds or thousands of resources (e.g. DoD, SHPO, Park Service).

Lopez, Val

see Nelson, Peter

Lucero, Brittany M. (California State University, Channel Islands)

Perry, Jennifer E. (California State University, Channel Islands)

The Role of the Horse During the Ranching Era of the Channel Islands

Symposium 8 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Trinity)

Horses were fundamental to life on the Channel Islands during the historic ranching period. First introduced to Santa Rosa Island in 1844, they were the primary form of transportation into the 1940s and played important roles in labor and recreation into recent times. Horses are still on the island, being recognized by the National Park Service as living history. However, little research has been done on this essential part of island ranching. Based on historic documents and photographs, oral histories, and analysis of historic artifacts left on the island, I discuss the roles of horses in everyday island life.

MacDonald, Christina (San Luis Obispo County Archaeological Society)



see *Faycurry, Jessica E.*

MacInnes, Heather L. (California State University, Chico)
Cole, Kasey E. (California State University, Chico)
Bartelink, Eric J. (California State University, Chico)
MacKinnon, Amy T. (California State University, Chico)
Prince, Julia R. (California State University, Chico)
Breschini, Gary S. (Coyote Press)

Human Paleodiet on the Central Californian Coast: Stable Isotope Perspectives on Coastal Foraging

Symposium 4 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:30 PM, Trinity)

Documenting variation in hunter-gatherer subsistence patterns along the California coast is a major focus within California archaeology. In this study we examine paleodiets in Late Holocene (ca. 3430-660 B.P.) humans and fauna from Monterey and San Luis Obispo Counties. Using stable carbon and nitrogen isotopes of collagen and stable carbon isotopes of bioapatite, we track the relative importance of marine versus terrestrial resources in the diet. Our sample includes radiocarbon dated human burials from 13 coastal archaeological sites. This data contributes to the sparse isotopic literature on human foragers from the Central California coast, providing insight into prehistoric subsistence patterns.

MacInnes, Heather L. (California State University, Chico)

see *Boyd, Derek*

Mack, Joanne M. (Emerita University of Notre Dame)
Hughes, Richard E. (Geochemical Research Laboratory)
A Comparison of Two Shasta Villages' Obsidian Source Use
Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Trinity)

Two Shasta village sites, the Iron Gate Site, excavated in 1960, and Coyote's Paw, excavated between 1994 and 1999, with similar C-14 dates, have similar obsidian source use. In each site multi-floor houses were excavated, and the artifacts sourced came from similar contexts. All the obsidian sourced came from four locations within the Medicine Lake Highlands, even though one site is located on the Oregon/California border and the other site is about six river miles down the Klamath River about 4 miles north of Shasta Valley.

Mack, Joanne M. (Emerita University of Notre Dame)

see *Carpelan, Mary*

Mack, Joanne M. (Emerita University of Notre Dame)

see *Walsh, Brian*

MacKinnon, Amy T. (California State University, Chico)
Prince, Julia R. (California State University, Chico)
Bartelink, Eric J. (California State University, Chico)
Eerkens, Jelmer W. (University of California, Davis)
DeGeorgey, Alex (Alta Archaeological Consulting, LLC)
Simons, Dwight (California State University, Chico)
Diet and Subsistence at the Stege Mound (CA-CCO-297): Stable Isotope Evidence from a Late Period Shell Mound
Symposium 4 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:30 PM, Trinity)

Recent research on Late Period subsistence strategies along the shore of San Francisco Bay have documented evidence of intensive consumption of marine resources. The Stege Mound (CA-CCO-297) is a Late Period shell mound, unique in that it is the most well-defined single component Bay Area Late Period site. In this paper we explore variation in Late Period diet through stable carbon and nitrogen isotopes of human bone. $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ values range from -19.3 to -12.3‰, and $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ vary from 5.4 to 16.2‰.

These values corroborate previous studies that suggest a heavily marine based diet for Late Period North Bay hunter-gatherers.

MacKinnon, Amy T. (California State University, Chico)

see *Bartelink, Eric J.*

MacKinnon, Amy T. (California State University, Chico)

see *MacInnes, Heather L.*

MacKinnon, Amy T. (California State University, Chico)

see *Prince, Julia R.*

Madrid, Amber Marie (California State University, Los Angeles)

Buchanan, Courtney H. (California State University, Fullerton)

Historical Archaeology of the Channel Islands: Projects, Potential and Preservation of Cultural Resources on Santa Rosa Island

Symposium 8 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Trinity)

This paper presents the historic archaeological research potential for Santa Rosa Island, prompted by the recent opening of the Santa Rosa Island Research Station. Since May 2014, three CSUCI weekend field schools have been dedicated to the evaluation of the Santa Rosa Island Ranching Complex. These trips focused on undergraduate education, mapping, mitigation, and evaluation of historic and pre-historic sites within the vicinity of the Research Station. The preliminary finds of these investigations have highlighted many potential small term projects and identified several long-term historic archaeology field school projects, with an emphasis on interpretation and public outreach.

Madrid, Amber Marie (California State University, Los Angeles)

see *Buchanan, Courtney H.*

Mak, Jennifer (Archaeological Research Center, CSUS)

Altieri, Nick (Archaeological Research Center, CSUS)

An Examination of the Regional Distribution of Incised Slate in the Inyo-Mono Region

General Session 3 (Saturday 3:00 PM-4:30 PM, Cascade)

Incised slate is a widely examined artifact class in the Inyo-Mono region, however earlier studies of these likely non-utilitarian artifacts have primarily focused on descriptive classifications without incorporating them into a coherent body of theory. In this paper, the methods of Klimowicz (1986) are applied to incised slate artifacts from the Inyo/Mono region by classifying them into different design categories to distinguish stylistic differences in spatial distribution. Sites containing incised slate are then examined to determine the context in which these artifacts are found. It is hypothesized that design motifs will differ according to region and site context.

Margosian, Margaret (Bureau of Land Management, California Desert District)

Blythe, Ashley A. (Bureau of Land Management, Ridgecrest Field Office)

Landscape Level Predictive Cultural Model for the Western Mojave Desert - Big Desert, Small Desert

Poster Session 4 (Saturday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Sundial)

Predictive models for cultural resources are generally limited in scope to specific political boundaries, whether a national/state park or a comparable land holding. This model breaks down nine million acres of the western Mojave Desert into twenty-eight regions that differ from each other in physical attributes, average elevation, and enclosure or openness that might otherwise affect the accuracy of the overall model if not separated. By seeking common characteristics in landscape features rather than restricting searches to political boundaries, the model attempts to predict more accurately where cultural features might be found and direct where scarce personnel resources should confirm results.

Margosian, Margaret (Bureau of Land Management, California Desert District)



see *Blythe, Ashley A.*

Marsaglia, Kathleen M.

see *Delaney, Colleen M.*

Martin, Houston L. (University of California, Davis)

see *King, Sarah D.*

Martin, Jake R. (California State University, Chico)

Miles vs. Meals: The Effect of Distance on Hunting Decisions

Symposium 4 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:30 PM, Trinity)

Prehistoric central place foragers had to consider many factors when making hunting decisions. This study suggests that distance affects all aspects of a hunter's decision making process. Phases of the hunting process affected by distance include travel away from the central place, terrain crossed, time spent hunting and processing a kill, and return to the central place. Caloric return rates must outweigh travel costs in order for a hunt to be successful. This presentation presents preliminary research exploring this topic, which includes an ethnographic study of modern hunters and a GIS analysis using Tobler's hiking function.

Martin, Marilla M. (Bureau of Land Management, Eagle Lake Field Office)

Blood, Sharynn-Marie (Bureau of Land Management, Eagle Lake Field Office)

Volunteer Week and a Prehistoric Basalt Quarry

Poster Session 2 (Saturday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Sundial)

This poster discusses the preliminary results of the Inaugural Archaeology Volunteer Week in the Bureau of Land Management, Eagle Lake Field Office. In June 2014, volunteers spent five days surveying over 400 acres near Susanville, California. Nine previously unknown prehistoric sites were recorded during the week including multiple rock ring sites and lithic scatters. Of particular interest is a large prehistoric basalt quarry site, covering over 100 acres. This poster discusses how this basalt quarry fits into the regional context of toolstone acquisition. This basalt quarry is compared with other local raw toolstone sources in the area.

Martin, Marilla M. (Bureau of Land Management, Eagle Lake Field Office)

Hot-rock Cooking in Northeastern California: Looking to the Future

Symposium 4 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:30 PM, Trinity)

This study investigates over 5000 years of hot-rock cooking within the traditional Washoe territory. The study area centers on Lake Tahoe and covers parts of northeastern California and western Nevada. Investigations into regional cooking activities revealed ovens and other cooking features are ubiquitous throughout the region. The results of a 2012 excavation at the Sugar Loaf Site in Sierra Valley, California are explored. This task-based cooking site contained one flat-oven grill and an abundance of Fire Affected Rock. Suggestions for standards of recordation of cooking features are made and a plan for future experimental work is discussed.

Martin, Marilla M. (Bureau of Land Management, Eagle Lake Field Office)

see *Dalton, Kevin D.*

Martinez, Antoinette (California State University, Chico)

see *Gardner, Karen S.*

Martinez, Daisy (California State University, Los Angeles)

see *Morales, Jessica*

Martinez, Desiree Renee (Cogstone Resource Management)

Teeter, Wendy G. (Fowler Museum at UCLA)

Richardson, Karimah Kennedy (Autry National Center)

Ho'eexokre 'eyookuuka'ro ("We're working with each other") to Protect the Honuukvetam Pimuu've (Pimu Ancestors): Indigenous Archaeology on Pimu (Catalina) Island
Symposium 2, Part 1 (Friday 10:30 AM-12:00 PM, Siskiyou)

Certified by the Register of Professional Archaeologists (RPA), the Pimu Catalina Island Archaeology Field School (PCIAFS) exposes students to a Tongva perspective; that ancestral remains, cultural sites, artifacts, and the natural landscape are not things to be "managed" but instead are infused with life and power, and need protection. Along with rigorous and innovative archaeological methods and techniques, students learn directly from Tongva community members how archaeology, development, and the cultural resources management industry have impacted their ability to practice and maintain their cultural traditions. However most importantly, they learn how we are Ho'eexokre 'eyookuuka'ro, to protect the Honuukvetam Pimuu've.

Martinez, Gilbert (Muwekma Tribal member)

see *Leventhal, Alan*

Martinez, Marcos C. (University of California, Davis)
Greenwald, Alexandra M. (University of California, Davis)
Eerkens, Jelmer W. (University of California, Davis)
DeGeorge, Alex (Alta Archaeological Consulting, LLC)

Sex Based Differences in Weaning and Post-Weaning Diet at CA-CCO-297
Symposium 1, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Cascade)

Human behavioral ecology predicts parents invest more heavily in offspring who are members of the sex whose reproductive success is more sensitive to investment. These predictions have been advanced to explain observed cross-cultural differences in investment between male and female offspring. Because breastfeeding and food provisioning are reliable proxies for parental investment, sex-based differences in investment are testable in the archaeological record through the reconstruction of the weaning process and early childhood diet using stable isotope analysis of serial samples from first and third molars. We examine the possibility of sex-based differences in parental investment at CA-CCO-297.

Martinez, Romina (Bureau of Land Management, Bakersfield Field Office)

see *Whitley, Tamara*

Matthew, Tennyson (AECOM)

see *Spencer, Bietz*

Mayer, James (AECOM)

Summary and Interpretations of Geoarchaeological Investigations in the Ford Dry Lake Basin, Riverside County, California
Symposium 7 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Cascade)

Geoarchaeological investigations at Ford Dry Lake (FDL) were carried out as part of Phase II mitigation for the Genesis Solar Project. Work consisted of trenching to examine stratigraphic relationships and age determinations for latest Quaternary depositional units through radiocarbon and optically stimulated luminescence dating, with the goal of reconstructing late Quaternary landscape evolution in FDL by documenting changes in the nature and timing of deposition in the basin. The results have implications towards establishing the geoarchaeological sensitivity of late Quaternary deposits in FDL, as well for developing an interdisciplinary landscape-scale understanding of human use of the eastern Colorado Desert.

McCarthy, Daniel (San Manuel Band of Mission Indians)

see *Sapp, Bill*

McClellan, Whitney (Sonoma State University)



The Dingley Family: Case Study of 19th century Health, Sickness and Mourning
Symposium 3 (Friday 10:30 AM-12:00 PM, Trinity)

The Captain Charles Dingley family of San Francisco appears the epitome of a successful 19th-century middle-class family. However, like many families living in urban America during this period, chronic sickness and death were common experiences shared by many households. The Dingley family was no exception and the historical record indicates they too experienced the loss of loved ones. Like other Victorian behaviors, sickness and mourning followed a strict decorum pertaining to class, status and gender. This paper discusses evidence of 19th-century sickness and mourning ideology as exhibited in the material culture from the Dingley family.

McCoy, Jessica E. (ENPLAN)

Shaw, Heidi A. (ENPLAN)

Chasing Archaeological Site Narratives: The Case of CA-TEH-074

Poster Session 6 (Sunday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Sierra)

Preservation of archaeological resources hinges on the production of complete and thorough records. It was not until recently, however, with the advent of GIS, standardized recording, and strict procedural guidance that our system of record keeping became reliable. An example of this is CA-TEH-074, which was initially recorded in 1954. In the intervening years between the initial recording and the present day, much of the site information has been obscured or forgotten. The current investigation depends on local anecdotes, record searches and a bit of sleuthing to uncover the past of CA-TEH-074 in order to better understand its present condition and determine its future status.

McGuirt, Michael D (California Energy Commission)

Landscapes as a Planning Tool for the Analysis of Cultural Resources on Utility-Scale Solar Thermal Energy Projects in the California Deserts

Symposium 7 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Cascade)

Since December 2007, the California Energy Commission has reviewed license applications for 13 utility-scale solar thermal projects in the Colorado and Mojave deserts, projects which together cover more than 45,000 relatively undisturbed acres. To account for the loss of both information values from the physical destruction of historical resources on proposed facility sites, and associative values due to the visual intrusiveness of the projects, commission staff has come to use the concept of the cultural landscape as a heuristic tool to identify thematic associations among archaeological sites, ethnographic places, and natural resource locales, and to develop programs for their preservation.

McGurk, Michael (California State University, Channel Islands)

Perry, Jennifer E. (California State University, Channel Islands)

Island Ranchers: Identity Formation through the Importation of Material Culture on Santa Rosa Island

Symposium 8 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Trinity)

The historic ranching period on the Channel Islands requires careful examination as it has been largely ignored compared to the islands' prehistory. The recent opening of the Santa Rosa Island Research Station prompted investigations of the surrounding structures associated with the historic ranching complex. Historical documents and interviews with former ranch employees provide context for interpreting artifacts found in and near the structures. This research examines the process of identity formation through the deliberate importation of goods. The island's remoteness allowed for distinct identities to emerge, which are represented in what island inhabitants deemed vital for everyday life.

McKenzie, Dustin K. (Department of Anthropology, Cabrillo College)

Colligan, Kaely R. (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

Bales, Emily (University of California, Santa Barbara)

Navarrete, Violet (Cabrillo College)

Small Sites with Big Potential: Survey Results from the Cabrillo College Field School

Symposium 8 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Trinity)

The establishment of the Santa Rosa Island Research Station facilitated the survey of Water Canyon in the north eastern portion of the island. Collaborative efforts led to the identification of thirty new archaeological resources in upland locations. Most of these sites are small low density flake scatters lacking significant midden deposits. In contrast to large coastal habitations, these small upland sites have gone unrecorded and their data potential has been largely neglected. We argue that these small sites, when incorporated into regional analyses, can provide a more nuanced understanding of island subsistence and settlement systems.

McKenzie, Dustin K. (Department of Anthropology, Cabrillo College)

Farquhar, Jennifer (Albion Environmental)

Peelo, Sarah (Albion Environmental)

Browning, Gilbert (Albion Environmental)

Leon Guerrero, Annamarie (URS)

Berge, Amanda (Albion Environmental)

The Dana Adobe Field School: A Tale of Successful Collaboration Between CRM and Academia
Symposium 2, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Siskiyou)

Albion Environmental, Inc. and Cabrillo College recently co-sponsored an archaeological field school at the Dana Adobe, in Nipomo, California. Field work involved data recovery mitigation of historic and prehistoric resources impacted by a development project sponsored by the Dana Adobe Nipomo Amigos, a non-profit historical society. Collaboration between academia and CRM practitioners provided students with comprehensive learning experiences that included methods, regulatory requirements, and native consultation that may be lacking in purely academic field schools. We argue that our collaborative efforts can be used to model future field schools that are beneficial for students, consultants, and clients alike.

McKenzie, Dustin K. (Department of Anthropology, Cabrillo College)

see *Joslin, Terry L.*

McNeill, Patricia J (Cosumnes River College: Cosumnes River Archaeological Working Lab (CRAWL))

Focus on the Past: Photographs as Supplementary Data Points

General Session 4 (Sunday 10:00 AM-12:00 PM, Trinity)

Photographs have been an instrument used in historical documentation almost since the discovery of the process in 1839. Photographers have documented the spaces in which we live, encapsulating moments in time for future examination. Utilizing public records and historical photographs, the virtual reconstruction of spaces long since consumed in the past can be facilitated through computer generated 3-D modeling techniques. By developing these models and through GIS mapping of the original city foundations and utilities, patterns of daily existence can be brought into focus.

Medin, Anmarie (Caltrans)

Roundtable Participant

Roundtable 1 (Friday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Buckskin (Holiday Inn))

Medin, Anmarie (Caltrans)

Forum Participant

Forum 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Appaloosa (Holiday Inn))

Merrick, Dustin J. (California State University, Northridge)

Des Lauriers, Matthew R.E. (California State University, Northridge)

Paleoethnobotany of Isla Cedros

Symposium 1, Part 1 (Friday 10:30 AM-12:00 PM, Cascade)

The recent focus of paleoethnobotanical studies in coastal California is drastically revising ideas about terrestrial resource marginality of island populations. The emerging picture is not one of marine-adapted peoples who lacked terrestrial plant resources, but rather one that demonstrates a reliance on them. The study involves the analysis of paleoethnobotanical remains from Isla Cedros, and is one of several recent studies in California that has the potential to shift existing models of prehistoric



subsistence that have long been centered on marine resources. It is argued that plants are best considered in a more holistic view that transcends basic nutritional needs.

Meyer, Jack (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

see *Ralston, Candice*

Mikkelsen, Pat (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

Prehistoric Structures and Yucca Roasting Ovens in Cuyama Valley

Poster Symposium 7 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:00 AM, Siskiyou)

Excavations in 1968-1973 in Cuyama Valley revealed abundant features. One was a Late Period structure with postholes, burned timbers, an entryway, a large hearth, and firepits. The complexities of interpreting architectural remains given use, alteration, abandonment, and post-habitation fill, and the resulting complex patterning of the archaeological record, will be discussed. Also found was a series of roasting pits filled with fire-affected rock, several with charred yucca remains. Their use, construction, and archaeological configuration will be presented.

Mikkelsen, Pat (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

Introduction and View Posters

Poster Symposium 7 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:00 AM, Siskiyou)

Mirro, Vanessa

Forum Participant

Forum 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Appaloosa (Holiday Inn))

Morales, Anthony H. (California State University, Los Angeles)

Curran, Joseph B. (California State University, Los Angeles)

Vellanoweth, René L. (California State University, Los Angeles)

Preliminary Analysis of Expedient Stone Tools from Danielson Ranch (CA-VEN-395), Santa Monica Mountains, California.

Poster Session 5 (Saturday 10:00 AM-12:00 PM, Sierra)

Excavations conducted by California State University, Los Angeles at CA-VEN-395 have revealed deposits demonstrating extensive cultural deposits. Numerous formal lithic artifacts were unearthed along with expedient stone tools, several of which exhibit signs of being fire-affected. In this study, we examine expedient scrapers, punches, knives, and edge-modified flakes to understand raw material selection, tool usage, and morphology specific to this site. Our results suggest that local raw materials such as fused shale and various meta-volcanic stones were utilized in the production of expedient tools. These findings allow us to understand the significance of expedient tools within the Big Sycamore Canyon region.

Morales, Anthony H. (California State University, Los Angeles)

see *Curran, Joseph B.*

Morales, Jessica (California State University, Los Angeles)

Lapeña, Queeny G. (California State University, Los Angeles)

Martinez, Daisy (California State University, Los Angeles)

Vellanoweth, René L. (California State University, Los Angeles)

Examining Shellfish Size and Short-Term Human Predation Effects at CA-SNI-40, San Nicolas Island, CA

General Session 5 (Sunday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Cascade)

Archaeologists working on the Channel Islands typically use long, broad sequences to examine human impacts on marine ecosystems. These studies have documented changes in shellfish size through time, noting declines but also rebounds. In this paper, we examine the effects of human predation on local shellfish beds by analyzing shells from two distinct deposits, separated by less than 500 years. Measuring shell length allows us to assess potential human impacts over a short period of time. Our study provides important data for modeling short-term, site-specific impacts that can be evaluated against trans-Holocene patterns developed for the region.

Moratto, Michael J. (Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)
Panel Discussion Participant
Panel Discussion 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Siskiyou)
Morgan, Rob (THPO, Koi Nation)

see Steidl, Leslie

Moritz, Ryan P. (California State University, Los Angeles)
Bender, Morgan L. (California State University, Los Angeles)
Analysis of Olivella Shell Beads from Danielson Ranch (CA-VEN-395), Santa Monica Mountains, California
Poster Session 6 (Sunday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Sierra)

This poster presents Olivella beads excavated from Danielson Ranch, Point Mugu State Park. Olivella beads have been documented as items of prestige and wealth among the Chumash and have a long history in southern California. Although evidence for bead manufacturing was not found at the site, we uncovered at least 40 beads, including Small Spire Lopped, End-Ground, Tiny Saucer, Wall Disk, and Cupped. The lack of bead detritus suggests beads were acquired through trade. This analysis will allow Danielson Ranch to be placed into the greater framework of the Santa Monica Mountains, establishing possible trade routes utilized by the Chumash.

Moritz, Ryan P. (California State University, Los Angeles)

see Gray, Diana R.

Munson, Gina (Bureau of Land Management, Arcata Field Office)

see Lloyd, Christopher R.

Navarrete, Violet (Cabrillo College)

see McKenzie, Dustin K.

Neel, Alden (Hat Creek Ranger District, Lassen National Forest)
Thomas, Lowell (California State University, Chico)
A Comparative Analysis of Rock Ring Distribution throughout Northeastern California
Poster Session 2 (Saturday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Sundial)

In a land of volcanic abundance, Northeastern CA boasts a variety of archaeological rock features. Rock rings remain an enigma among these features despite their frequent occurrence throughout the region. Archaeologists are often challenged to make confident interpretations due to variation in age, style/construction, function, and location of rock rings. This poster compares a sample of rock ring sites across Northeastern CA in order to discern possible trends and patterning in rock ring distribution. The effort contributes to existing knowledge on the subject, while creating a platform for future investigations into Northeastern CA rock ring research.

Neel, Alden (Hat Creek Ranger District, Lassen National Forest)

see Rovanpera, Jen

Nelson, Jim (PG&E)

see Bartelink, Eric J.

Nelson, Peter (Department of Anthropology, UC Berkeley)
Cuthrell, Rob (Department of Anthropology, UC Berkeley)
Lopez, Val
Lightfoot, Kent G. (Department of Anthropology, UC Berkeley)
Reconnecting with the Land: Collaborative Archaeology for Cultural and Conservation Values
Plenary Session (Friday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Appaloosa/Buckskin (Holiday Inn))



Tribal communities, academics, and agencies have much to gain from archaeology that is collaborative at every stage of the research. We will discuss two projects in which the research questions, design, and implementation were closely coordinated in collaboration with tribal communities. These projects explore the issues of environmental change, Indigenous landscape management, and colonial encounters in Central California. Through these projects, tribal communities are leveraging support to manage land and natural resources using traditional management techniques. The practical applications of this research contribute humanized models of California's "natural" history and examples of sustainable land management techniques for academics and agencies to consider.

Nelson, Peter (Department of Anthropology, UC Berkeley)

see *Farris, Glenn J.*

Newland, Michael D. (Anthropological Studies Center, SSU)

Divided Landscapes: New Research from the Wonderland of Rocks, Joshua Tree National Park
General Session 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Buckskin (Holiday Inn))

For several decades, the Wonderland of Rocks has been a focus of archaeological exploration within Joshua Tree National Park. High site density, visitor disturbance, surface collection, and erosion have made it difficult to consistently identify archaeological site boundaries and discrete relationships between features and artifact clusters. National Park Service cultural staff and Anthropological Studies Center archaeologists have recently conducted a landscape-level piece-plotting of thousands of artifacts and features through some of the most widely visited areas. The resulting maps reveal unanticipated patterns of artifact distribution that suggest potential indigenous uses of this vicinity beyond resource procurement.

Nickels, Adam M. (Bureau of Reclamation)

Ritter, Eric (Bureau of Land Management)

Fogerty, John (Bureau of Reclamation)

Barnes, Amy (Bureau of Reclamation)

Carper, Mark (Bureau of Reclamation)

Upper Trinity River Mining Landscapes, a Case Study, The Premier Mine Site
Poster Session 4 (Saturday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Sundial)

The upper Trinity River offers a macrocosm of historic gold placer mining activities ranging from early ground sluicing to hydraulic and later dredging activities dependent partially on the varying canyon, terrace and more open terrain. While later, more expansive mining activities often destroyed earlier evidence, this locality through historical and archaeological work to date offers both supporting data and new insights into the variable 19th and 20th century operations, landscape modifications, and supporting infrastructure. Through our poster we offer descriptive and explanatory information on work to date in support of salmonid fisheries restoration work.

O'Brien, Matthew (California State University, Chico)

see *Asaro, Althea M.*

O'Neill, Christine C. (California State University, Chico)

Bighorn Sheep Ceremonialism in Northeast California: An Examination of the Loyalton Rockshelter Caches

Symposium 4 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:30 PM, Trinity)

In 1959 Norman Wilson of Sacramento College excavated the Loyalton Rockshelter, a site on the flanks of the eastern Sierra in northern California. The faunal assemblage associated with the Loyalton Rockshelter exhibits intriguing features associated with hunting magic and ritual activity in prehistoric northeast California. Caches of big horn sheep crania at the site illustrate the importance of the animal to the native populations who intermittently occupied the rockshelter from the Middle through Late Holocene. Integrating ethnographic information, native oral tradition, and archaeological evidence explores both the substantive and ceremonial significance of this animal to prehistoric populations of northeast California.

Ortiz, Beverly R. (Cultural Services Coordinator, East Bay Regional Park District)

Panel Discussion Moderator

Panel Discussion 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Siskiyou)

Overly, Stephen A. (Tony) (Bureau of Land Management)

Cultural Resource Constraints Planning for Utility Scale Renewable Energy Siting on Lands Administered by the BLM in Southeastern California.

Poster Session 4 (Saturday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Sundial)

The BLM has partnered with state and federal agencies in a multi-jurisdictional effort called the Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan (DRECP). The DRECP involves 22.5 million acres, of which nearly 10 million are BLM. The plan serves as a massive blue print for where individual utility scale renewable energy projects may be allowed to build over the next decades. The BLM has partnered with California State University Sacramento to compile, refresh, and supplement an archaeological geodatabase to systematically define the relative archaeological sensitivity across BLM's jurisdiction in the plan area. The poster explores how the results may play out.

Overly, Stephen A. (Tony) (Bureau of Land Management)

Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan (DRECP), Archaeological Investigations, and the BLM Symposium 7 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Cascade)

The BLM completed major regional investigations across interior eastern California in the 1970's to develop a comprehensive archaeological baseline for public lands. Spurred in part by the recent increase in utility scale renewable energy projects on public land, the BLM has entered a period of renewed effort in regional scale archaeological investigations. This presentation is an introduction to the multi-agency DRECP and a status check about the BLM's efforts to refresh regional scale understanding to improve our management of the archaeological record on nearly 10 million acres of land administered by the BLM across seven counties in south-eastern California.

Overly, Stephen A. (Tony) (Bureau of Land Management)

see Basgall, Mark

Oyarzun, Megan C. (Bureau of Land Management)

Predicting Archaeological Sites in Northeastern California's High Desert

Poster Session 4 (Saturday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Sundial)

In California's northeastern corner archaeologists have been surveying and cataloging prehistoric archaeological sites on lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Alturas Field Office. Categorizing areas as unlikely, neutral, or highly likely to contain sites and artifacts would help streamline fieldwork and reduce expenses for future projects. This poster demonstrates a GIS-based, "weights of evidence" model for predicting prehistoric archaeological sites. Based on the characteristics of recorded sites, I predict the likelihood of sites in unrecorded locations. Archaeological site prediction has the potential to assist the BLM in both facilitating appropriate development and preserving cultural history.

Padon, Beth (CASSP)

CASSP: Past and Future

Forum 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Buckskin (Holiday Inn))

Since CASSP began in 1999, hundreds of volunteers and archaeologists have donated thousands of hours to observing and recording the conditions of sites on public lands. This presentation will review some of the important program aspects over the past 15 years, and highlight some of the challenges and opportunities that lie ahead.

Padon, Beth (CASSP)

Forum Moderator

Forum 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Buckskin (Holiday Inn))

Parker, Wendy (Plumas National Forest)



see Taylor, Ashlee

Parkman, E. Breck (California State Parks)

Parkman, Jon A. (California State Parks)

Presence and Absence in the Archaeological Records of Two 1960s "Hippie" Communes

Symposium 6 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:00 AM, Appaloosa (Holiday Inn))

As with presence, the absence of information in the archaeological record informs our knowledge of the past. In this paper, we contrast the states of Presence and Absence in the archaeological records of two contemporaneous "hippie" communes located in the San Francisco Bay area: The "Ranch" (CA-MRN-193/H), home of the famous Grateful Dead-associated Chosen Family commune (1967-1969) and the "Lodge" (CA-SON-2133H), home of a lesser-known commune (c. 1967-1968). At both sites, accidental house fires created virtual time capsules of "hippie" material culture. Analysis of this fire debris informs our knowledge of the counterculture of California's Recent Past.

Parkman, E. Breck (California State Parks)

see Alvarez, Susan H.

Parkman, E. Breck (California State Parks)

see Farris, Glenn J.

Parkman, Jon A. (California State Parks)

see Parkman, E. Breck

Peabody, Joshua (Cardno)

A storage model explaining the occurrence of some lithic scatters

General Session 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:30 AM, Buckskin (Holiday Inn))

I present a model of storage behavior that may be used to explain some lithic scatters. The model places in behavioral context complex behaviors including resource procurement, use, recycling and reuse. The model is based on the premise that lithic material does not "leave" the living system in the sense of classic discard or waste but remains as stored potential even across generations.

Peelo, Sarah (Albion Environmental)

see McKenzie, Dustin K.

Peltier, Jacques (California State University, Chico)

Cultural Resources and Opportunities

Poster Session 3 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Sierra)

The Northeast Information Center (NEIC) manages the cultural resources of 11 counties in Northeastern California and works with consultants, planners, agency representatives, Native American tribes, and members of the public. Additionally, the NEIC plays an important role in providing internship opportunities to students at California State University, Chico (CSUC). Student interns gain experience in archiving archaeological and historical records and reports, working with topographic maps, and conducting research related to cultural resources. I would like to present a poster regarding the relationship the NEIC has with CSUC and the internships available to students and their job prospects afterward.

Pentney, Sandra (Atkins)

Climate Change and the Archaeology of the San Diego Coastline

General Session 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Buckskin (Holiday Inn))

In 2011 the Society for California Archaeology established a goal to investigate the impacts of climate change along the entire span of the California coastline. The purpose of this project is to assist agencies in preparing for the effects of climate change on archaeological resources. This effort will involve coordination with federal, state and local agencies, tribal governments, and a large group of

volunteers. This presentation will explain the project, its scope, and the path forward to accomplishing a volunteer survey effort of approximately 10,000 acres across the coastal region of San Diego County. This presentation will discuss the hurdles we have overcome to date and where.

Perry, Jennifer E. (California State University, Channel Islands)

Symposium Discussant

Symposium 2, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Siskiyou)

Perry, Jennifer E. (California State University, Channel Islands)

see *Lucero, Brittany M.*

Perry, Jennifer E. (California State University, Channel Islands)

see *McGurk, Michael*

Pineda, Yvette J. (California State University, Los Angeles)

see *Rosales, Jessica*

Pink, William J. (Pala Band of Mission Indians)

Panel Discussion Participant

Panel Discussion 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Siskiyou)

Preston, Kim

Forum Moderator

Forum 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Buckskin (Holiday Inn))

Price, David H. (Sonoma State University)

Niches in Bedrock

Symposium 3 (Friday 10:30 AM-12:00 PM, Trinity)

Discussions of the adoption of bedrock milling technology in California generally revolve around diet breadth models, which posit that resource pressures pushed prehistoric populations into intensified acorn processing. While much can be learned from these models, newer frameworks such as niche construction theory may add insights into the widespread adoption of bedrock milling features. Niche construction theory argues that people actively altered their landscapes to meet cultural goals, instead of being pushed by outside factors. Saddleback Ranch, with its numerous BRM sites and abundance of edible resources, provides an excellent landscape to compare these different approaches.

Prince, Julia R. (California State University, Chico)

MacKinnon, Amy T. (California State University, Chico)

Bartelink, Eric J. (California State University, Chico)

Eerkens, Jelmer W. (University of California, Davis)

DeGeorgey, Alex (Alta Archaeological Consulting, LLC)

Simons, Dwight (California State University, Chico)

Stable Isotope Evidence of Infant and Child Diet at the Stege Mound (CA-CCO-297)

Symposium 4 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:30 PM, Trinity)

The diets of infants and children are a frequently understudied area of research in prehistoric California. Stable isotope analysis has been used to assess the weaning patterns of children primarily from the Bay Area of Central California. In this paper, we analyze the diets of children and infants from the Stege Mound (CA-CCO-297) using stable carbon and nitrogen isotopes of bone collagen. This paper will look at how these data compare with the weaning patterns observed in other Late Period Bay Area hunter-gatherers, and to broaden our understanding of childhood diet at the Stege Mound.

Prince, Julia R. (California State University, Chico)

see *Bartelink, Eric J.*

Prince, Julia R. (California State University, Chico)

see *MacInnes, Heather L.*



Prince, Julia R. (California State University, Chico)

see MacKinnon, Amy T.

Pryor, John H. (California State University, Fresno)

CSU-Fresno Field School at the Grandad site: Teaching archeological techniques and Native American Cultural Values

Symposium 2, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Siskiyou)

Over the seventeen years that this field school has operated at the Grandad Site in the Central Sierra Nevada Foothills of California it has evolved, shifting when it has been offered, and adding a stronger and stronger Native American presence. Some elements have changed much less. The site has always proved to be a rich archeological resource for students to learn firsthand how archeology is done and an amazing research project that provides a window on 10,000 years of Sierran Prehistory. The pedagogical philosophy has always centered on students teaching students with students returning to act as crew chiefs and even assistant field directors. I am proudest of the strong presence and involvement of Native Americans from varying local tribes. In fact, the field school would not exist without generous support from these tribes, but beyond the financial support their active participation truly is what makes this field school a memorable experience for my students.

Pryor, John H. (California State University, Fresno)

see Whelan, Carly S.

Ralston, Candice (University of California, Davis)

Eerkens, Jelmer W. (University of California, Davis)

Meyer, Jack (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

Rosenthal, Jeffrey S. (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

Paleodietary analysis of a Central California (CA-CCO-696) Burial Population using Stable Carbon and Nitrogen Isotopes

Symposium 1, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Cascade)

This study of CA-CCO-696 located in Central California uses stable carbon-13 and nitrogen-15 to reconstruct the diet of a burial population (n= 24) dated from 6600-740 BP. We explore potential diachronic changes in stable isotope values, compare values between females and males, and test whether purported regionally defined burial modes are associated or not with different subsistence strategies. Our results substantiate some findings based on zooarchaeological and paleobotanical data, but also provide new information on differences between male and female foraging, the meaning of burial posture, and diachronic changes in inter-individual dietary variation and food sharing.

Ralston, Candice (University of California, Davis)

see Brink, Laura

Reddy, Seetha N. (Reddy Anthropology Consulting)

Forum Moderator

Forum 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Appaloosa (Holiday Inn))

Reichardt, Karen (Caltrans)

Workshop Instructor

Workshop 4 (Thursday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Trinity)

Reynolds, Niles R. (California State University, Chico)

A Theoretical Approach to the Application of 3D Technology in Anthropology Museums

Symposium 4 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:30 PM, Trinity)

This presentation focuses on three-dimensional (3D) technology as a promising tool, not just a novelty or gimmick, in anthropology museums. These ideas grow in the shadow of challenges like the curation crisis. This project proposes that the only solutions for such crises will come from tools that are applicable to multiple museum operations, grounded in museum theory, and accessible for even the

smallest of museums. Accessible forms of 3D technology could help many in the field of cultural heritage management meet the challenges they are facing.

Rich, William (William Rich and Associates)

Metates in the Tailings near Junction City, CA

General Session 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:30 AM, Buckskin (Holiday Inn))

In 2014 an identification effort and preliminary significance evaluation was conducted for sites identified in 180 acres of river corridor restoration. The effort was on the banks of the Trinity River between Dutch Creek and Evans Bar in Trinity County, California. Three prehistoric archaeological sites and eight gold mines were identified in the APE, delineated by the lead agency, the BOR. This location appears to have hosted a robust Native American population with intact habitation sites, and a rich ethnographic record. A century of hydraulic mining also left this area with an everlasting scar, both providing important landscapes for preservation.

Richardson, Karimah Kennedy (Autry National Center)

see *Martinez, Desiree Renee*

Rick, Torben (Smithsonian Institution)

see *Braje, Todd*

Ritter, Eric (Bureau of Land Management)

see *Nickels, Adam M.*

Ritter, Eric (Bureau of Land Management)

see *Shaw, Heidi A.*

Robinson, David W. (University of Central Lancashire)

see *Bernard, Julienne*

Roccucci, Laura (Cosumnes River College)

A Woman's Place is Her Business: Identifying gender and race bias in 19th century Sacramento

General Session 4 (Sunday 10:00 AM-12:00 PM, Trinity)

This paper examines the gender, sex, and race of residents living in Sacramento from the mid to late 19th century. Personal and household artifacts from the Enterprise Hotel site suggest the presence of women at the site and subsequent archival research confirms their presence. Researching their lives, however, has exposed differences in the available information and uncovered potential gender and race bias in the recorded history. A consideration of the artifacts, however, can potentially illuminate the true decision-making and economic power held by these entrepreneurs and demystify the stigma of the "working woman."

Rogers, Alexander K. (Maturango Museum)

The Euro-American Discovery of the Coso Rock Art District, southern Inyo County.

General Session 3 (Saturday 3:00 PM-4:30 PM, Cascade)

The Coso Rock Art District, on the Naval Air Weapons Station, China Lake, contains significant archaeological resources and rock art. The first published account is a newspaper article from San Francisco in 1860. There was little interest at the time, but by 1923 the area was being visited regularly and other articles appeared. The area was known to Robert Heizer and colleagues at Berkeley before the World War II. The lands were withdrawn for the Navy in 1944, the archaeological resources did not play a part in the decision. Withdrawal has been beneficial in protecting the resources from vandalism.

Rondeau, Michael F.

Workshop Instructor

Workshop 5, Part 1 (Thursday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Buckskin (Holiday Inn))



Rondeau, Michael F.

Workshop Instructor

Workshop 5, Part 2 (Thursday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Buckskin (Holiday Inn))

Rosales, Jessica (California State University, Los Angeles)

Pineda, Yvette J. (California State University, Los Angeles)

Whistler, Emily L. (California State University, Los Angeles)

Vellanoweth, René L. (California State University, Los Angeles)

A Preliminary Analysis of Vertebrate Faunal Remains Excavated from Danielson Ranch (CA-VEN-395), Point Mugu State Park, California

Poster Session 5 (Saturday 10:00 AM-12:00 PM, Sierra)

This poster analyzes faunal remains excavated from CA-VEN-395, a multi-component archaeological site situated in the Big Sycamore Canyon drainage. Based on standard zooarchaeological methods our study suggests people relied on terrestrial and marine resources for subsistence needs. The assemblage includes large and small land mammals, reptiles, birds, and bony and cartilaginous fish. The remains, although well preserved, exhibit progressive levels of burning, ranging from calcined to not-burned. Visible cut marks, weathering, and root etching were also noted. Our results suggest the site's inhabitants acquired resources from a variety of regional habitats and incorporated them into their daily and spiritual lives.

Rosales, Jessica (California State University, Los Angeles)

see Curran, Joseph B.

Rosales, Jessica (California State University, Los Angeles)

see Gray, Diana R.

Rose, Chelsea (Southern Oregon University Laboratory of Anthropology)

Where's Waldo? Archaeological Investigations at The Two Historic Waldo Cemeteries, Josephine County, Oregon

Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Trinity)

The gold rush era town of Waldo was established at the heart of Sailor Diggings, the location of the first gold discovery in Oregon. The town flourished in the mid-nineteenth century, and was home to a robust Chinese Quarter. After abandonment in the 1930s and extensive hydraulic mining through the city streets, quite literally all that remains of the town of Waldo are two cemeteries located on a neighboring hill. Recent archaeological work conducted by Southern Oregon University Laboratory of Anthropology staff and students shed new light on these important Josephine County resources.

Rosenthal, Jeffrey S. (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

see Ralston, Candice

Rosenthal, Jeffrey S. (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

see Whelan, Carly S.

Rovanpera, Jen (Bureau of Land Management)

Thomas, Lowell (California State University, Chico)

Neel, Alden (Hat Creek Ranger District, Lassen National Forest)

Substantial Rock Rings in Northeastern California

Symposium 9 (Saturday 1:00 PM-2:30 PM, Cascade)

In northeastern California, rock rings often appear in areas with rocky terrain and shallow soils. They range from simple, single-course rings to large, multi-course rings. This paper attempts to define "substantial" rock rings and presents preliminary data on where substantial rock rings are located across the landscape and a brief summary of the cultural resources associated with them.

Rovanpera, Jen (Bureau of Land Management)

see *Blood, Sharynn-Marie*

Ruby, Allika (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

see *Schwitalla, Al*

Sahagun, Jeffrey D. (Bureau of Land Management)

Simmons, Carrie L. (Bureau of Land Management)

A View from Above: Management of a National Register Geoglyph When Wind Becomes a Commodity

Symposium 7 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Cascade)

The Spoke Wheel Rock Alignment is a fascinating feature on the landscape of the lower Colorado Desert within southern California. It has been listed on the National Register since the early 2000's as a contributing element to the Earth Figures of the California-Arizona Colorado River Basin multiple property listing. When a large scale wind project was proposed on BLM lands surrounding the geoglyph, various cultural resource management considerations came into play. This paper explores archaeological matters as well as the ramifications that viewshed effects can have on the federal environmental review processes and consultations with Native Americans.

Saldana, Richard (Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc.)

Garrison, Andrew (Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc.)

Pits and Privies: The Use and Disposal of artifacts from Historic Los Angeles

Poster Session 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Sierra)

The City of Los Angeles, encompassing 503 sq miles, is a hub for historical archaeology dating back to the late 1800s. During construction monitoring, previously unknown features of historic artifacts were unearthed in current Downtown L.A. Remnants disposed by their owners included house hold items such as glass bottles and ceramic ware. An extensive analysis of over 200 artifacts from eight features gives respective date ranges and a look in to the daily lives of people from the past. Historical imagery and GIS helped classify features by type and provide deeper analytical insights.

Santos, Veronica (Manzanita Band of the Kumeyaay Nation)

see *Elliott, John*

Sapp, Bill (San Bernardino National Forest)

McCarthy, Daniel (San Manuel Band of Mission Indians)

Preparing students for their first job in CRM: An Intensive five-week field school experience

Symposium 2, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Siskiyou)

The San Bernardino National Forest, the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians, and California State University San Bernardino offer a field school that requires students to spend five weeks camping, surveying, and excavating as they develop the skills necessary to get their first job in CRM or with a federal or state agency. The field school has been taught by Bill Sapp and Daniel McCarthy for eight of the past nine years. We will review our pedagogy in order to explain what works and where improvements might be made.

Schell, Samantha A. (Pacific Legacy, Inc.)

2014 Legislative Update to CEQA (AB 52)

Poster Session 3 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Sierra)

Governor Brown signed AB 52, an amendment to CEQA, into law in September 2014. This legislation establishes procedures and requirements under CEQA for the purpose of avoiding or minimizing impacts to tribal cultural resources. Under CEQA a lead agency is required to consult with both federally and non-federally recognized Native American tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the proposed project if the tribe has requested to be involved.

Schell, Samantha A. (Pacific Legacy, Inc.)

Workshop Instructor



Workshop 2 (Thursday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Cascade)

Schwitalla, Al (Schwitalla Cultural Consultants)

Taggart, Mike (PG&E)

Ruby, Allika (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

The Antiquity of Patwin Occupation in the Capay Valley of Central California

Symposium 10 (Sunday 8:00 AM-9:15 AM, Trinity)

Kenneth Whistler (1976, 1977), is credited with proposing the currently accepted model of Wintuan expansion into central California. The Wintuan language family includes the Wintu, Nomlaki, and Patwin, three similar but distinct languages and thus territories. In this paper, the authors take a hard look at human occupation in the Capay Valley from the 19th century back in time to the Early Middle Period (210 B.C. - A.D. 420) and bring forth empirical evidence that demonstrates that the Patwin people, their culture, and language were firmly established in this region during the Early Middle Period. This evidence calls into question the timing of Whistler's proposed Wintuan expansion into central California. The timing of this expansion was pinpointed by Bennyhoff (in Whistler 1976, 1977:163) as occurring from A.D. 900-700 or roughly the Middle/Late Period Transition period (A.D. 940-740), a time of significant cultural change observed by Bennyhoff in the archaeological record.

Scott, David (Bureau of Land Management)

Snyder, Devin (Bureau of Land Management, Alturas Field Office)

Ti-ka-ji, A Kosealekte Village, Modoc County, California

Poster Session 2 (Saturday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Sundial)

Ti-ka-ji, a village located in traditional Kosealekte territory was the seasonal center of the prehistoric Kosealekte landscape. Ti-ka-ji has been inhabited for approximately 3,600 years and is comprised of a diverse array of habitation sites, storage areas, quarrying and stone tool workshops, and petroglyphs. This poster demonstrates how Ti-ka-ji was the epicenter of seasonal root stock gathering and both big and small game hunting. Ti-ka-ji is a National Register of Historic Places eligible district and continues to serve as an important and significant place for the Kosealekte to share traditional knowledge, resources, and as a connection to their ancestral past.

Scott, David (Bureau of Land Management)

Rock Alignments through the Ages in Northeastern CA and the Northwestern Nevada

Symposium 9 (Saturday 1:00 PM-2:30 PM, Cascade)

Rock Alignments have long been recognized as a distinct feature in NE CA and NW NV. However their function has continued to present questions to archaeologists. Through the use of ethnohistory, history, hunting technologies, and associated artifacts, this author will attempt to identify some differences prehistoric and historic rock alignments including wing fences and corrals related to big game drives, livestock drift fences, and intaglios.

Scott, David (Bureau of Land Management)

see Blood, Sharynn-Marie

Silverston, Mark (Sonoma State University)

Symposium Discussant

Symposium 3 (Friday 10:30 AM-12:00 PM, Trinity)

Silverston, Mark (Sonoma State University)

see Jaffke, Denise

Silverston, Mark (Sonoma State University)

see Shew, Dana

Shaver, Chris L. (Tierra Environmental Services)

Workshop Instructor

Workshop 1 (Thursday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Cascade)

Shaver, Noelle C.S. (U.S. Navy/NAVFAC SW)

Workshop Instructor

Workshop 1 (Thursday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Cascade)

Shaw, Heidi A. (ENPLAN)

Ritter, Eric (Bureau of Land Management)

Ailments and Cures in Early Shasta County History

Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Trinity)

With few readily available resources and limited access to 'modern' health care, early occupants of Shasta County faced considerable health risks. Documented evidence from personal journals, physician accounts, and historic newspaper articles all highlight the health risks associated with early Shasta County history, including the risk of contracting tuberculosis, scurvy, cholera, malaria, and other ailments. It is not well understood how these ailments were conceptualized or treated. This study reviews available archaeological collections and literature for the region to identify how early citizens treated their ailments. Thus this study produces information about disease consciousness and available medicinal treatments from 1848-1900.

Shaw, Heidi A. (ENPLAN)

see McCoy, Jessica E.

Shearer, James (Bureau of Land Management, Barstow Field Office)

see Blythe, Ashley A.

Shearer, James (Bureau of Land Management, Barstow Field Office)

see Carlson, Courtney

Shew, Dana (Anthropological Studies Center, SSU)

Silverston, Mark (Sonoma State University)

On Hallowed Ground: Rediscovering a Pioneer Cemetery at Saddleback Ranch

Symposium 3 (Friday 10:30 AM-12:00 PM, Trinity)

Saddleback Ranch, a sprawling, privately owned, 5,000 acre ranch outside of Marysville, California, is the site of an ongoing research project to record and study the abundant prehistoric and historic archaeological resources that populate the landscape. As part of this project the ASC was tasked with identifying the original owners of an unmarked pioneer cemetery located within ranch boundaries. By thoroughly utilizing the many tools of historical archaeology, and without disturbing the ground, not only were the original owners discovered, but their descendants were also located and reunited with a lost piece of their family legacy.

Shouse, Sara E. (San Diego Mesa College)

Crucifixes of the Presidio and Mission San Diego de Acala

Poster Session 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Sierra)

A presentation including photos of the crucifixes, the site records of their location, and other intriguing data.

Simmons, Carrie L. (Bureau of Land Management)

see Sahagun, Jeffrey D.

Simons, Dwight (California State University, Chico)

Nana, Nana, Nana, Nana.....BAT RAY!!!!

General Session 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:30 AM, Buckskin (Holiday Inn))

A number of fish taxa were harvested by prehistoric peoples living along the shores of San Francisco Bay. Throughout prehistoric times, several taxa were consistently taken, including Bat Rays. The development through time of the San Francisco Bay Area Bat Ray fishery is examined, emphasizing



harvesting emphases, seasonality, and means of procurement. It is concluded Bat Rays represented a prehistoric keystone prey species, structuring prehistoric fisheries in the San Francisco Bay Area.
Simons, Dwight (California State University, Chico)

see *DeGeorgey, Alex*
Simons, Dwight (California State University, Chico)

see *MacKinnon, Amy T.*
Simons, Dwight (California State University, Chico)

see *Prince, Julia R.*
Sink, Taylor (Bureau of Land Management, Ridgecrest Field Office)

see *Foster, Brandon G.*
Siskin, Barb (Garcia and Associates)
Davis-King, Shelly (Davis-King & Associates)
Grimes, Debra (Calaveras Band of Mi-Wuk Indians)
Collaboration at the Old Bridge Site (CA-CAL-237/H)
General Session 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:30 AM, Buckskin (Holiday Inn))

The Mokelumne River watershed which includes Camanche Reservoir encompasses a rich prehistory. One river village, CA-CAL-237/H (Ketina?), was exposed this year due to drought conditions. The water level at Camanche, as at other western reservoirs, is its lowest in decades. Diverse and abundant Native American cultural items, features, and human remains were exposed at and eroded from the water's edge, requiring stabilization and protection. Meaningful collaboration among the Calaveras Band of Mi-Wuk Indians, the land agency (EBMUD), archaeologists, and the ethnographer provided lessons to be learned from this successful consultation effort.
Siskin, Barb (Garcia and Associates)

see *Strother, Eric*
Smith, Chelsea M. (University of California, Davis)

see *King, Sarah D.*
Snyder, Devin (Bureau of Land Management, Alturas Field Office)

see *Scott, David*
Soletti, Scott (Wildlife Biologist, Salmon-Challis National Forest)
Along the Rim: Possible Bighorn Sheep Hunting Blinds in Northwestern Nevada
Poster Session 2 (Saturday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Sundial)

In the 1900s bighorn sheep were common throughout northwestern Nevada. Ethnographic information indicates that they were hunted by the Northern Paiute using a variety of methods. Two sites in northern Washoe County, Nevada contain a series of U-shaped rock alignments along the top of steep rims. One of these rock alignment series is located on Massacre Rim. Data gathered from a population of introduced California bighorn sheep (*Ovis canadensis californiana*) indicates the sheep use the top of the rim bypass the rocky slope below. These rock alignments may have acted as hunting blinds which capitalized upon this sheep behavior.
Sosa, David G. (California State University, Los Angeles)
A Sphere of Influence: Sourcing Soapstone Found on San Nicolas Island, California
Poster Session 6 (Sunday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Sierra)

In the following poster we present LA-ICP-MS data for ten soapstone specimens from three distinct archaeological sites, including a Middle Holocene dune site (CA-SNI-40), a Late Holocene village site

(CA-SNI-25), and a possible Fishermen's cache (CA-SNI-240). Two samples from CA-SNI-40 were sourced to the Santa Catalina Island regional talc-schist source group. Interestingly, another sample from CA-SNI-25 was sourced to the Sierra Pelona regional talc-schist group located within the Transverse Ranges. The results of our study suggest that the people of San Nicolas Island acquired soapstone and other non-local goods from a variety of sources across California.

Sosa, David G. (California State University, Los Angeles)

see Gray, Diana R.

Spencer, Bietz (LSA Associates)

Matthew, Tennyson (AECOM)

Identification, Recovery, and Collection of Four 19th Century Well Features at the San Diego County Courthouse Project

General Session 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Buckskin (Holiday Inn))

Cultural resource monitoring of a new courthouse in downtown San Diego resulted in the identification of eleven historic features. Four of the features are brick-lined shafts that extended to depths between 35 feet and 45 feet below surface. Comparisons to historic Sanborn fire maps showed that the features were windmills dating to the 1880s. One of the shaft features contained a layered ashen deposit containing numerous late 19th-century artifacts and personal effects. This paper discusses the unique challenges of attempting to document and record the features at an active construction site so that meaningful data could be gathered.

Steidl, Leslie (California State Parks)

Fitzgerald, Richard T. (California State Parks)

Morgan, Rob (THPO, Koi Nation)

A Walk Through Time (a movie)

Symposium 6 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:00 AM, Appaloosa (Holiday Inn))

Anderson Marsh State Historic Park is the only park in the California State Park System acquired for its archaeological values. Within the park is the NRHP Anderson Marsh Archaeological District. State Parks also has a conservation easement on Indian Island or Koi, the administrative center for the Koi, the Pomo who inhabited the park for 14,000 years. In 2005, the conservation easement was trespassed by the landowner who planted a vineyard. A Settlement Agreement provided funds for this film. This film, made through cooperation with the Koi and the Advanced Laboratory for Visual Anthropology at Chico State, was made with money from the Settlement Agreement. Its goals are to educate the public, particularly Lake County residents, about this special park, archaeological values, and the original humans to inhabit the area, the Koi.

Steidl, Leslie (California State Parks)

Forum Moderator

Forum 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Buckskin (Holiday Inn))

Steinruck, Suntayea (Tolowa Dee-ni' of Smith River Rancheria, THPO, Smith River Rancheria)

Panel Discussion Participant

Panel Discussion 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Siskiyou)

Stevens, Nathan (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

Changes in Technology in the Cuyama Archaeological Record

Poster Symposium 7 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:00 AM, Siskiyou)

Changes in technology are connected to many other aspects of prehistoric lifeways, including foraging behavior, labor organization, and interactions with neighboring populations. The Cuyama project provided large and diverse artifact assemblages from a wide range of temporal periods; ideal data for elucidating technological changes through time. Here, we investigate two important events in the evolution of prehistoric California technologies: (1) The adoption of the bow and arrow, and (2) The switch from the millingslab and handstone to the mortar and pestle as the dominant plant food processing technology.



Stevens, Nathan (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)
Darcangelo, Michael (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)
A Reevaluation of Tuscan Obsidian Hydration
General Session 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:30 AM, Buckskin (Holiday Inn))

Archaeological investigations in the northern Sacramento Valley over the past sixty years have generated considerable archaeological data but basic questions about chronology and prehistoric population movements remain unanswered. Hydration measurements on Tuscan obsidian have been used extensively to provide chronological control in the region, however, the lack of a reliable hydration rate for this source has meant this valuable source of information has been underutilized. We present a new hydration rate for Tuscan obsidian, which should allow chronological data to be better integrated and allow more precise dating of key transitions, such as the beginning of the Shasta Complex.

Stevens, Nathan (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

see Hildebrandt, William R.

Stratton, Susan K. (US Forest Service - Region 5)
The Past, The Present, and The Future - Site Stewardship Partners and the USFS
Forum 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Buckskin (Holiday Inn))

What does the future hold for site stewardship partners in Region 5 of the USFS? In order to answer that question, a brief retrospective of site stewardship activities and partners will be highlighted with a look to the future goals and mission of the Forest Service and the role that site stewardship plays.

Stratton, Susan K. (US Forest Service - Region 5)
Greenaway, Brendon (California Office of Historic Preservation)
Energy Crisis! Renewables and California Cultural Resources
Symposium 7 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Cascade)

Most think Renewable Energy projects are good; after all, haven't we been hearing for years how they help the environment? What are the real costs of Renewables relating to cultural resources? Effects of Renewables on archaeological sites are devastating. What are the hidden costs? Costs to the intangible - the cultural values, the sense of place on a landscape that will forever be changed. The irreversible damage to resources significant for other equally important values however is less understood. This paper will remove the invisible cloak of these intangible costs, and how to address them within the context of a value system not integrated in the regulations.

Stratton, Susan K. (US Forest Service - Region 5)
Forum Moderator
Forum 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Buckskin (Holiday Inn))
Strauss, Monica (Environmental Science Associates)

see Bray, Madeleine T.

Strother, Eric (Garcia and Associates)
Kimsey, Chris (Garcia and Associates)
Siskin, Barb (Garcia and Associates)
A Case Study: Receding Reservoir Waters and Archaeological Site Exposure - CA-CAL-237, Camanche Reservoir, Calaveras County
Poster Session 3 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Sierra)

The current draught has had a severe impact on reservoirs throughout California. As a consequence, receding waters at Camanche Reservoir in Calaveras County have resulted in the exposure of portions of CA-CAL-237, last excavated by archaeologists in 1964 prior to the damming of the Mokelumne River. Emergency recordation, tribal and land owner coordination, recovery, and site stabilization efforts in this context present unique challenges to cultural resource managers. In this exhibit, we share recent

findings from CA-CAL-237; including a dense distribution of prehistoric and historic-period artifacts and human burials, all exposed by the erosive power of the receding waters.
Sullivan, Kelli (University of California, Davis)

see *Andersen, Bridget*

Sundahl, Elaine (Shasta College (retired))

see *Walsh, Brian*

Swartz, Jonathan (Shasta-Trinity National Forest)

Black, Marielle (Shasta-Trinity National Forest)

The Snowman's Hill Site Jump Site, McCloud, CA: Using Technology to Recover History and Explore Anthropology

Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Trinity)

Snowman's Hill was a popular and significant training ground for Olympic-level to novice ski jumpers beginning in the early 1930's, and abandoned in 1960. We will discuss how the site was located and recorded using LIDAR imagery and GIS/GPS technology. The historical significance of the ski jump will be explored. The site will also be investigated from an anthropological perspective, e.g., exploring how the site may have helped skiers construct identity through action and performance.

Taggart, Mike (PG&E)

see *Schwitalla, Al*

Talcott, Susan D. (University of California, Davis)

Eerkens, Jelmer W. (University of California, Davis)

Bartelink, Eric J. (California State University, Chico)

Gobalet, Ken (California State University, Bakersfield)

Stable Isotope Perspectives on Human Diet and Mobility in the California Delta

Symposium 1, Part 1 (Friday 10:30 AM-12:00 PM, Cascade)

Isotopic analyses track individual's differences in diet, mobility, and migration between demographic categories. We use stable isotopes and associated faunal material to analyze diet and mobility from sites in Yolo and Solano counties, focusing on marine vs. freshwater aquatic resource exploitation. Preliminary isotopic results show significant heterogeneity among individuals regarding access to high trophic-level marine protein. This has important implications for understanding food procurement and fishing practices in the California Delta. Anadromous fish such as salmon and sturgeon are presumably the primary contributors to high trophic level marine protein, though residential shifts or logistical mobility to coastal locations are also possible.

Talcott, Susan D. (University of California, Davis)

Burns, Gregory R. (University of California, Davis)

Edmonds, Jason L. (University of California, Davis)

Greenaway, Brendon (California Office of Historic Preservation)

Eerkens, Jelmer W. (University of California, Davis)

You Only Know the Half of It: UCD 2013 California Field School

Symposium 2, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Siskiyou)

You Only Know the Half of It: UCD 2013 California Field School Field schools strive to balance the competing objectives of research and student education. The first half of the 2013 UC Davis Field School was held on private land in Colusa County. The primary educational objective was to provide students with three weeks of excavation experience before they changed locations to Nevada to conduct survey for the remainder of the field school. Acclimating students to field conditions and excavation techniques, while striving for research-driven data collection, proved challenging given the brevity of field time. The compact schedule helped students understand the fast pace of professional archaeology.



Talcott, Susan D. (University of California, Davis)

see Creswell, Ebony U.

Talcott, Susan D. (University of California, Davis)

see Goodman, Jena F.

Taylor, Ashlee (Plumas National Forest)

Parker, Wendy (Plumas National Forest)

A Collaboration of Efforts: A Look at Two Methods of Recording the Beckwourth Trail

Poster Session 3 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Sierra)

In 2009 the Plumas National Forest recorded numerous segments of the Beckwourth Trail. Beginning in 2011 the Plumas National Forest started a second effort to record the trail working with the Oregon-California Trails Association (OCTA). Both efforts of recording the trail have employed different strategies on locating and recording the remaining segments of trail. This poster compares the 2 methods of recording.

Taylor, Bryan

Forum Moderator

Forum 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Buckskin (Holiday Inn))

Teeter, Wendy G. (Fowler Museum at UCLA)

see Martinez, Desiree Renee

Tejada, Barbara S. (California State Parks)

Public Interpretation of Rock Art in the Modern Tech Age at Chumash Painted Cave State Historic Park

Symposium 6 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:00 AM, Appaloosa (Holiday Inn))

In the age of smart phones and tablets, many park users are looking to add to their interactive park experience through social media and mobile applications. New technologies are making it possible for heritage managers to provide a more immersive experience while physically protecting fragile cultural resources. California State Parks has partnered with digital heritage preservation organizations and the Chumash descendant community to complete a project to document the rock art at Chumash Painted Cave SHP using 3D LiDAR scanning, and provide public interpretation using apps and the web for an up-close view of the art, while incorporating tribal perspectives.

Tennyson, Matthew (AECOM)

A Discussion of Archaeological Studies at Four Renewable Energy Projects in Southeastern California

Symposium 7 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Cascade)

Development of renewable energy projects and associated infrastructure has produced new data for archaeologists working in the Colorado Desert in southeastern California. Survey, excavation, and cultural resources monitoring have provided the opportunity to analyze and compare different archaeological resources across large areas. Over the past several years, patterns have developed that have aided in a more complete understanding of the archaeology of the desert. Four projects, the Blythe Solar Power Project, the McCoy Solar Energy Project, the Genesis Solar Energy Project, and the Palen Solar Power Project have shed new light on historic and prehistoric use of the Palo Verde Mesa, Ford Dry Lake, and Chuckwalla Valley, which have allowed archaeologists to address questions of site formation, occupation, and land use.

Thomas, Lowell (California State University, Chico)

Dispossession through Allotment: Illustrating the Effects of the Dawes Allotment Act in Dixie Valley, Northeastern California

Poster Session 2 (Saturday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Sundial)

This research explores the creation, implementation, and effects that federal policy, namely the Dawes Allotment Act of 1887, had on Atsugewi peoples from the late 19th Century to the present. A case study of Indian land allotments based in Dixie Valley, Northeastern California is used to illustrate how one geographical area transformed from predominantly Native American lands to private and federally owned lands in less than a century. Such historical accounts reveal the effects federal policy has had on the social and economic existence of California Native peoples through time.

Thomas, Lowell (California State University, Chico)

see Neel, Alden

Thomas, Lowell (California State University, Chico)

see Rovanpera, Jen

Tiley, Shelly (Tiley Research)

Chumash Cultural Heritage and Public Interpretation

Poster Symposium 7 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:00 AM, Siskiyou)

For the Cuyama Valley project, I interviewed individuals whose heritage was associated with the valley, and contributed to the public outreach effort. The primary concern for modern keepers of Chumash culture was for the various groups to be recognized within their larger communities. They want to reach out to smaller, more local venues to teach about Chumash culture. They are already involved in speaking to various groups about their cultural heritage, so a novel form of public interpretation was produced for the project—a travelling exhibit that would enhance Chumash lectures about their lifeways.

Todt, Donn (Ashland Parks (retired))

Gleason, Susan (Phoenix Obsidian Designs)

Living Artifacts: Home Garden Remnants Along the Upper Klamath River of Oregon and California
Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Trinity)

Ornaments, fruit trees, shade trees, and field crops were planted on the early homesteads and ranches near the Upper Klamath River along the Oregon-California border. When the sites were abandoned some introductions disappeared, while others survived in spite of neglect, livestock grazing, and many seasons of intense winter cold and summer drought. These long-surviving plants are living artifacts. They testify to the nature of early home-tended vernacular landscapes and to the horticultural sensibilities of those who planted them. This local living heritage suggests one of the regional baselines for the ornamental landscape history of the Far West.

Tripcevich, Nicholas (Archaeological Research Facility, UC Berkeley)

see Farris, Glenn J.

Tushingham, Shannon (Washington State University)

see Bommelyn, Me'-lash-ne Loren

Tveskov, Mark (Southern Oregon University)

The Battle of Hungry Hill: History and Archaeology
Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Trinity)

The Battle of Hungry Hill took place on October 31, 1855, and was the largest battle of the Rogue River Indian wars of the State of Jefferson, and one of the biggest defeats of the United States Army in the Indian Wars of the American West. The details and location of this battle, however, had until recently been lost to history, obscured by the mythology of the foundation of the Oregon Territory. This presentation describes the recent discovery of and the battlefield location by a team of scholars who employed archaeological survey, document research, and local oral tradition.

Vader, Michael (Environmental Science Associates)

Gonzalez, Matthew (Environmental Science Associates)



Drought and Lake Drawdowns: Opportunities for Documenting Previously Inundated Resources.
Poster Session 3 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Sierra)

The historic drought currently affecting California has resulted in the drawdown of many of the man-made lakes throughout the state. Just as landscapes that have been impacted by fires provide archaeologists with opportunities to access areas previously overgrown with brush, the dwindling water levels along lake shorelines provide the opportunity for documenting previously inundated cultural resources that have been inaccessible for decades. A cultural resources survey of a recently exposed shoreline in southern California resulted in the documentation of prehistoric and historic-era resources and provides insights into the disparate preservation of resources in previously inundated areas.

Vallaire, Katherine A. (SCA)

Creating Space: Historic Infill of Slough Lots in Downtown Marysville, California
Symposium 10 (Sunday 8:00 AM-9:15 AM, Trinity)

The 2010 Rideout Memorial Hospital Expansion Project in downtown Marysville, California has identified an expansive historic-era landfill. This paper introduces the research methods used to assess the archaeological data generated from this project, and then discusses the interpretations of ethnic boundaries, town structure, consumerism, and class in the town from the time infilling began until the landfill was capped circa 1906.

Van Bueren, Thad M. (Pacific Legacy, Inc.)

Appearances Can Be Deceiving: Considering the Hidden History of the Doyle Homestead in Yuba County
Symposium 10 (Sunday 8:00 AM-9:15 AM, Trinity)

Many places briefly occupied by miners and homesteaders are easy to miss due to ephemeral surface remains. This paper considers the hidden history of CA-YUB-438/H near Smartsville in Yuba County as it was progressively revealed through survey and excavation. Despite its initial unassuming guise, excavations revealed two discrete historic components. One reflects brief occupation by miners in the late 1850s/early 1860s. The other is linked to a homestead occupied from 1872 and 1882. This work offers a reminder that initial appearances can be deceiving and sites with limited surface remains may offer significant research opportunities.

VanHavermaat, Aimee L. (Bureau of Land Management, Alturas Field Office)

Ti-ka-ji Del-mo-moh: the Upriver Village
Symposium 4 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:30 PM, Trinity)

The recent nomination of Ti-ka-ji to the National Register of Historic Places has been a collaborative effort between the BLM, Alturas and the Kosealekte Band of the Pit River Tribe. This area of the Warner Mountains, in northeastern CA, is located in the traditional territory of the Kosealekte and has been inhabited for approximately 3,600 years. The district of Ti-ka-ji remains an active place for gathering and as a place to pass down traditional knowledge. This paper will discuss the process of identifying Ti-ka-ji as a heritage landscape and recognizing the crucial role the Kosealekte Band play in this project.

Vaughan, Trudy (Coyote & Fox Enterprises)

The State of Jefferson: A Political and Cultural State of Mind
Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Trinity)

Since the 1850s, there have been various efforts to add another state to the union - the state of Jefferson, composed of counties of northern California and counties of southern Oregon. This paper will present the history of these assorted efforts, which reached its zenith in 1941 but still continues today. A cultural component of this Jefferson state of mind can be found at the annual State of Jefferson meeting, which began in 1976. This group of archaeologists, historians, museum professionals, librarians, and Native Americans from northern California and southern Oregon exemplifies the theme of this year's SCA meeting *Beyond Boundaries*.

Vellanoweth, René L. (California State University, Los Angeles)

Archaeological Field Schools and Interagency Partnerships: Management, Stewardship, and Education on the Channel Islands and the Santa Monica Mountains
Symposium 2, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Siskiyou)

I have taught 14 archaeological field schools and as a student participated in additional five. These courses shaped my career as an archaeologist, providing me with numerous rewarding experiences. As a vehicle for management-focused research, training, and inspiration, archaeological field schools offer incredible hands-on opportunities for students to actively learn archaeology. In return, state and federal agencies obtain valuable, cost-effective, data necessary to make informed management decisions. They also gain access to a trained pool of potential site stewards, docents, community advocates, and future employees. Here, I argue for a continued and sustained investment in archaeological fields schools throughout California.

Vellanoweth, René L. (California State University, Los Angeles)

see *Curran, Joseph B.*

Vellanoweth, René L. (California State University, Los Angeles)

see *Gray, Diana R.*

Vellanoweth, René L. (California State University, Los Angeles)

see *Jacobsen, Hannah R.*

Vellanoweth, René L. (California State University, Los Angeles)

see *Morales, Anthony H.*

Vellanoweth, René L. (California State University, Los Angeles)

see *Morales, Jessica*

Vellanoweth, René L. (California State University, Los Angeles)

see *Rosales, Jessica*

Verwayen, Donald J. (Cultural Resources Facility, HSU)

Panel Discussion Participant

Panel Discussion 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Siskiyou)

Von der Porten, Peter (Alta Archaeological Consulting, LLC)

DeGeorgey, Alex (Alta Archaeological Consulting, LLC)

Historical Insights into Abandonment of a San Francisco Bayshore Shellmound (CA-CCO-297)

General Session 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:30 AM, Buckskin (Holiday Inn))

The Stege Mound (CA-CCO-297) is a large permanent village located on the San Francisco bayshore that was occupied beginning ca. AD 1350 and abruptly abandoned ca. AD 1800. This paper investigates the site's abandonment during Spanish colonization of the region in the early Mission Period (AD 1769-1800). Archaeological evidence and historical documentation reveal how the Spanish exploited and disrupted inter-tribal networks to recruit mission converts and quell resistance to colonization. Two events are proposed as catalysts for site abandonment: the 1794-1795 mass missionization of East Bay Ohlone and Bay Miwok, and Spanish military attacks on Richmond-area villages in 1797.

Walker, Mark (Anthropological Studies Center, SSU)

Inventory and Evaluation of the Argonaut Mine Cyanide Plant and Tailings Site

General Session 4 (Sunday 10:00 AM-12:00 PM, Trinity)

The Anthropological Studies Center conducted survey and evaluation fieldwork at the Argonaut Mine Tailings Superfund Site in Amador County. The work identified and evaluated a large archaeological site, the Argonaut Mine Cyanide Plant and Tailings Site, which was part of the 20th-century operations



of the Argonaut Mine. This paper discusses the industrial features as elements of a sprawling landscape of mining operations during a time when the processing and disposal of mining waste began to pose significant problems for mining companies.

Wall, Bridget (Archaeological Research Center, CSUS)

see *Basgall, Mark*

Walsh, Brian (Caltrans)

Mack, Joanne M. (Emerita University of Notre Dame)

Carpelan, Mary (Shasta Nation)

Sundahl, Elaine (Shasta College (retired))

The Chaney Site: Does It Still Exist or Was It Destroyed?

Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Trinity)

In 1968, Chico State offered a field school through the College of the Siskiyous. The instructor, Ed Clewitt, chose the site because it was slated for destruction by realignment of Interstate 5, north of Weed. The excavation of a house pit associated with pieces of burned bark occurred over six days by students. The results were never published, and Clewitt reported in notes that the site was destroyed by work on I-5. Subsequently searching in 2013 for remnants of the site revealed it totally intact. The site assemblage is cataloged and curated at Shasta College and has been recently studied.

Walton, Alexander P. (Pacific Legacy, Inc.)

A Comprehensive Cultural Resource Management Plan for the Historic town of Daggett, CA

Symposium 10 (Sunday 8:00 AM-9:15 AM, Trinity)

This paper proposes the necessary steps to identify, record, and protect the cultural resources significant to the development of Daggett in the late 19th century. Daggett's rise and fall during the turn of the century is intimately related to major mining activity in the area and the resultant construction of nearby railroad operations. The town of Daggett and historic elements related to its development are potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places and a comprehensive cultural resource management plan would protect those resources in the event of changes to Daggett's built or natural environment.

Whelan, Carly S. (University of California, Davis)

Pryor, John H. (California State University, Fresno)

Rosenthal, Jeffrey S. (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

Ferguson, Jeffrey R. (University of Missouri Research Reactor)

Using XRF to Reconstruct Mobility at the Skyrocket Site (CA-CAL-629/630)

Symposium 1, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Cascade)

With radiocarbon dates that exceed 10,000 cal B.P., the Skyrocket site (CA-CAL-629/630) has the potential to reveal information about the earliest inhabitants of California. We used XRF (X-ray fluorescence) spectrometry to source 575 obsidian artifacts from the site. We combine our data with the results of an earlier sourcing study of 260 artifacts to examine change in obsidian source distributions and debitage characteristics from Early and Middle Holocene components of the site. Obsidian source diversity and distance are greater in the Early Holocene assemblage, and early stage lithic reduction is more prevalent. This suggests that mobility decreased at the site.

Whelan, Carly S. (University of California, Davis)

Workshop Instructor

Workshop 4 (Thursday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Trinity)

Whistler, Emily L. (California State University, Los Angeles)

see *Rosales, Jessica*

Whitaker, Adrian (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

Forum Participant

Forum 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Appaloosa (Holiday Inn))

Whitley, Tamara (Bureau of Land Management, Bakersfield Field Office)
Martinez, Romina (Bureau of Land Management, Bakersfield Field Office)
Predicting the Past: GIS Weighted Modeling on the Carrizo Plain National Monument
Poster Session 4 (Saturday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Sundial)

The Carrizo Plain National Monument (CPNM) contains some of the most significant heritage resources in North America. This includes the 100 Native American habitation and pictograph sites within the Carrizo Plain Archaeological District National Historic Landmark. Appropriate management is critical to the preservation of these sensitive resources. The results of GIS modeling can be directly applied toward a wide variety of historic preservation approaches. This presentation will describe the development of a site location predictive model for the CPNM and its direct application to resource management.

Whitley, Tamara (Bureau of Land Management, Bakersfield Field Office)

see *Lloyd, Christopher R.*

Wiberg, Randy S. (Holman & Associates)

see *Eerkens, Jelmer W.*

Wiley, Nancey 'Anastasia' (Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc.)

Garrison, Andrew (Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc.)

Colocho, Connie Destiny (Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc.)

Successive Cultural Phasing Of Prehistoric Northern Orange County, California

Poster Session 6 (Sunday 8:00 AM-10:00 AM, Sierra)

Decades of archaeological investigations around Bolsa Bay in Northern Orange County have produced evidence of successive cultural phases spanning the Early and Middle Holocene. Hundreds of radiocarbon dates from occupation areas surrounding Bolsa Bay provide the framework for ecological and cultural comparisons between the sites. Artifacts and ecofacts demonstrate significant changes interpreted as cultural indicators of occupation fluctuation. In this poster presentation we will look into the temporal markers that define occupation episodes and distinguish the sites. Collectively the amassed materials provide more than adequate information for proposing successive cultural phasing for nearly 9,000 years of Northern Orange County prehistory.

Wiley, Nancey 'Anastasia' (Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc.)

see *Colocho, Connie Destiny*

Wiley, Nancey 'Anastasia' (Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc.)

see *Garrison, Andrew*

Williams, Brian T. (ASM Affiliates, Inc.)

10,000 Years of Thermal Features in the Jacumba Valley

Symposium 7 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Cascade)

Numerous thermal features, predominantly earth ovens, were uncovered during work for the East County Substation Project. This paper focuses on large-scale environmental changes (i.e. decades- or centuries-long droughts) and intensification that have occurred since the Early Holocene and the effects the availability of resources may have had on feature composition and construction.

Wilson, Ken (Ken Wilson CRM Consulting)

Panel Discussion Participant

Panel Discussion 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Siskiyou)

Withe, Katee R. (Hat Creek Ranger District, Lassen National Forest)

Archaeological Site Restoration and Rehabilitation at an Illegal Marijuana Garden

Poster Session 3 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Sierra)



Reports show a substantial increase in illegal marijuana grow operations on public lands. This has created growing concerns in regards to the management, rehabilitation, and mitigation of adversely affected archaeological sites. Site FS #05-06-53-0795, located on the Hat Creek Ranger District on the Lassen National Forest became the location of an illegal marijuana garden in 2009. During the 2014 field season actions were taken to rehabilitate and mitigate site damage. This poster will further explore the steps taken to mitigate damage and modifications at the site.

Wohlgemuth, Eric (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

Change and Stability in Late Holocene Plant Use in The Cuyama River Canyon

Poster Symposium 7 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:00 AM, Siskiyou)

Abundant plant remains were recovered from 40+ year old archaeological soil samples collected from the Cuyama River canyon. Acorn and small seed remains are abundant in middens but scarce in thermal features. The converse finding for yucca suggests it was a specialty food prepared in thermal features. Acorn and small seeds are much more common in recent (Middle-Late Transition and Late Period) than Early Period middens, with small seed use increasing dramatically during the Late-Historic era. Yucca was used since the Early Period, and its constancy in middens suggests its use did not change over that span.

York, Andrew L. (AECOM)

Cooley, Theodore G. (AECOM)

Artifact Distributions and Prehistoric Land Use at Ford Dry Lake, Southeastern California

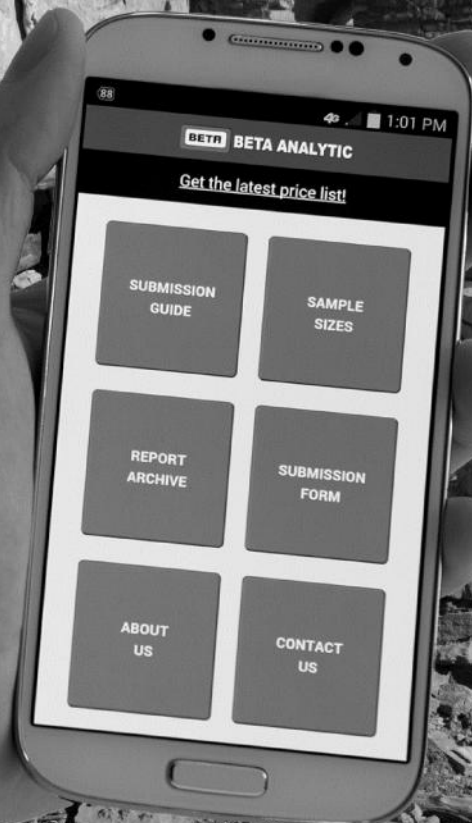
Symposium 7 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Cascade)

Archaeological studies in support of the Genesis Solar Energy Project at Ford Dry Lake have recovered more than 1,000 prehistoric artifacts, including a variety of flaked, ground, and battered stone items as well as limited numbers of ceramics. Projectile points from the study area document sporadic occupation throughout the Holocene, while a very robust milling assemblage indicates a focus on plant food processing during certain intervals. Relevant aspects of the assemblage, particularly the milling-related artifacts, are combined with local paleoenvironmental data to draw inferences relating to regional mobility, subsistence, and patch choice.

Zaborsky, Erik (Bureau of Land Management, Hollister Field Office)

see Lloyd, Christopher R.

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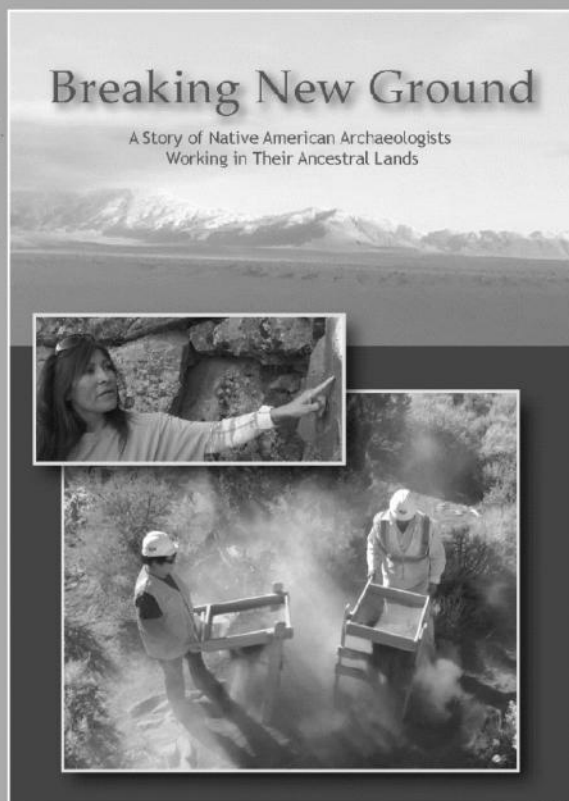
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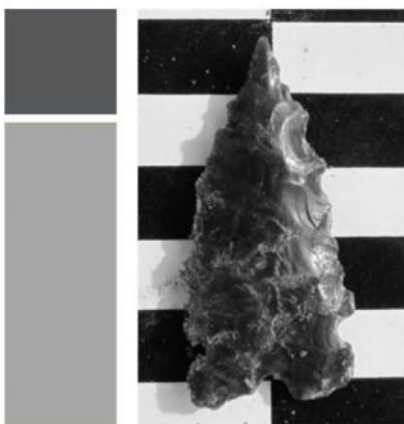
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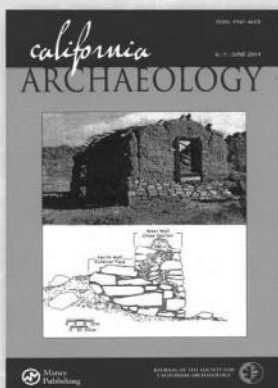
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“Good, good, good...good Vibrations!”
(Beach Boys)

Our 50th Anniversary is coming up!

Next year the SCA will reach a milestone, and it will soon be time to celebrate our thing, man. Founded in 1966, we approach our fiftieth birthday and our love-in will be taking place in the exotic lands of Ontario in Southern California. On this forthcoming momentous occasion I propose that we come together to celebrate our arrival and convene our membership to renew our ties, reify our purposes, and think about how to poise ourselves to move forward towards the next fifty years.

Our progress over the past five decades has been steady and corrective. We have learned much from the experiences of our teachers, associates, guides and gurus- and the legacy of the contributions from those who we have all come to respect as our elders looms large on an occasion such as this golden anniversary.

But I keep mulling over the idea that we should not just organize our presentations to perform as review and eulogy to the many people of our past; but rather, we should select and highlight those events, contributors, and actions that have served to help us reach greater standards within our specialties and have moved us forward. We should focus on highlighting the innovations and messages from those who are pioneering new technology, establishing greater cultural awareness, or successfully applying conservation principals that can take us into the next fifty years. In other words, our 50th should not be a retrospection of our past; it should be a celebration of the guiding lights that illuminate our way into the future.

So as we anticipate our 50th Anniversary in the year 2016, plan to get into the groove because the meeting theme will be about “good vibrations,” and our Ontario Meeting Program Chair, Scott Williams, will be your connection for organizing symposia, posters and papers.

Mark Hylkema
SCA President Elect

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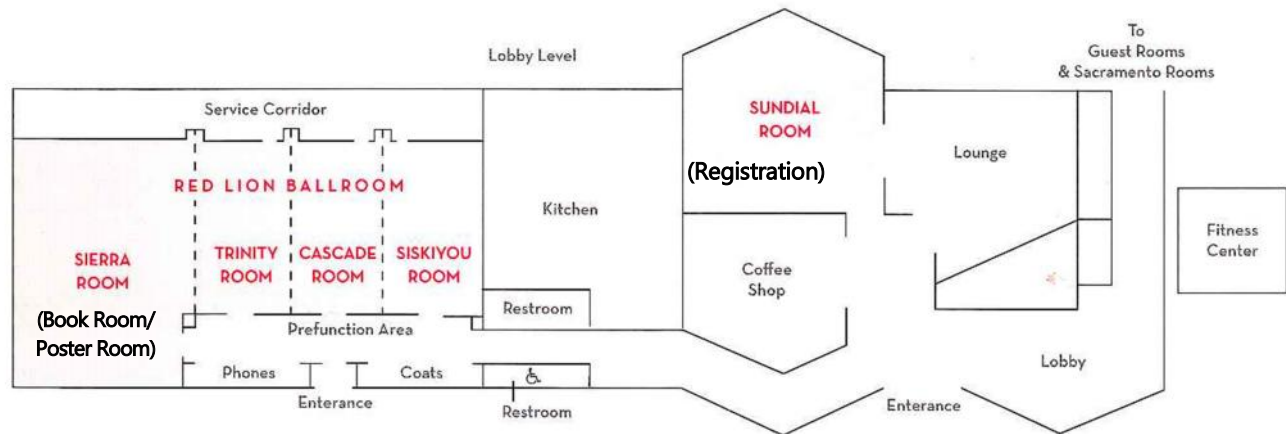
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