Society for California Archaeology
2010 Annual Meeting

March 17-20, 2010
Riverside, California
March 17 – Wednesday AM

10:00 – 5:00  **Meeting:** SCA Executive Board Meeting; closed (*Citrus Heritage*)

March 17 – Wednesday PM

1:00 – 5:00  **Workshop:** First Aid for California Artifacts: An Introduction (*Arlington*)
1:00 – 5:00  **Meeting Registration** (*West Foyer*)

March 18 – Thursday AM

7:00 – 12:00  **Meeting Registration** (*West Foyer*)
8:00 – 12:00  **Bookroom** (*Ben H. Lewis Hall North*)
8:30 – 9:00  **Conference Welcome** (*Ben H. Lewis Hall South*)
9:00 – 11:30  **Plenary Session:** Forging New Frontiers: The Curation Crisis, Stewardship, and Cultural Heritage Management in California Archaeology (*Ben H. Lewis Hall South*)

March 18 – Thursday PM

12:00 – 5:00  **Meeting Registration** (*West Foyer*)
12:00 – 5:00  **Bookroom** (*Ben H. Lewis Hall North*)
1:00 – 2:30  **Symposium 1:** Brief Adventures in Alta and Baja California: Two Minutes at a Time (*La Sierra*)
1:00 – 2:00  **Meeting:** Riverside County Tribal Representatives; closed (*Citrus Heritage*)
1:00 – 4:15  **Symposium 2:** An Inconvenient Ignition: Issues and Implications for Cultural Resource Managers in an Era of Increasing Wildland Fire Activity (*Victoria South*)
1:00 – 3:00  **General Session 1:** Research in Central California Archaeology (*Arlington*)
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<tr>
<td>2:00 – 3:00</td>
<td><strong>Open Meeting</strong>: Riverside County Tribal Representatives: Archaeology and Curation Standards and Practices, Cultural Sensitivity, and Riverside County Cultural Resources Certification (Citrus Heritage)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2:30 – 4:30</td>
<td><strong>Symposium 3</strong>: Alternative Energy and Human Behavior on a Landscape Level: Results of Recent Large-Scale Cultural Resources Surveys in Southern California (De Anza South)</td>
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<td>2:30 – 4:15</td>
<td><strong>Symposium 4</strong>: California Desert Archaeology (De Anza North)</td>
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<td>2:30 – 4:45</td>
<td><strong>Organized Poster Session 1</strong>: Quantitative Approaches to Understanding California Prehistory (Ben H. Lewis Hall North)</td>
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<td>3:00 – 4:30</td>
<td><strong>Open Meeting</strong>: SCA Native American Programs Committee; and Discussion: “Breaking Barriers: Native Monitors as Archaeologists” (Citrus Heritage)</td>
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<tr>
<td>3:00 – 4:00</td>
<td><strong>Meeting</strong>: California Archaeology Editorial Board; closed (La Sierra)</td>
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<td>4:00 – 5:00</td>
<td><strong>Open Meeting</strong>: California Archaeology Editorial Board; open to interested members (La Sierra)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6:00 – 10:00</td>
<td><strong>Annual Reception and Silent Auction</strong>: Hors d’oeuvres and Drinks (Mission Inn: Saint Francis Atrio and Galleria)</td>
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**March 19 – Friday AM**

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<td><strong>Symposium 5</strong>: Cultural Resources Studies on Vandenberg Air Force Base (Victoria South)</td>
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<td>8:00 – 12:00</td>
<td><strong>General Session 2</strong>: Research in Northern California (De Anza South)</td>
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<td>8:00 – 11:15</td>
<td><strong>Symposium 6 (Part I)</strong>: Other Sides of the Trowel: Perspectives on Student Research and Fieldwork (La Sierra)</td>
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<td>8:00 – 9:15</td>
<td><strong>Symposium 7</strong>: Meet the Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (De Anza North)</td>
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<td>8:00 – 11:00</td>
<td><strong>General Session 3</strong>: Archaeology in Inland California and the Great Basin (Arlington)</td>
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<td>8:00 – 9:15</td>
<td><strong>General Session 4</strong>: The Archaeological Record: Managing, Interpreting, and Evaluating (Citrus Heritage)</td>
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<td>9:00 – 10:15</td>
<td><strong>Poster Session 2</strong>: Stewardship, Preservation, and Protection (Ben H. Lewis Hall North)</td>
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<tr>
<td>9:30 – 10:30</td>
<td><strong>Video</strong>: Journey from Spirit Mountain (De Anza North)</td>
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March 19 – Friday PM

10:30 – 11:45  **Poster Session 3**: Posters in Historical Archaeology (*Ben H. Lewis Hall North*)
10:30 – 12:00  **Symposium 8**: Conservation of California Sites and Artifacts (*Citrus Heritage*)

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**March 19 – Friday PM**

12:00 – 5:00  **Meeting Registration** (*West Foyer*)
12:00 – 5:00  **Bookroom** (*Ben H. Lewis Hall North*)
12:00 – 1:00  **Open Meeting**: California Archaeological Site Stewardship Program (*Arlington*)
1:00 – 4:45  **Symposium 9**: Current Research at the Naval Air Weapons Station, China Lake (*De Anza North*)
1:00 – 2:45  **Symposium 10 (Part II)**: Other Sides of the Trowel: Perspectives on Student Research and Fieldwork (*La Sierra*)
1:00 – 4:45  **General Session 5**: Recent Archaeological Research in Southern California and Baja California (*Victoria South*)
1:00 – 2:15  **Symposium 11**: Subsistence, Industry, and Conquest: Interdisciplinary Perspectives on the Many Legacies of Maritime California (*Citrus Heritage*)
1:00 – 3:00  **General Session 6**: Recent Research in Historical Archaeology (*De Anza South*)
1:30 – 4:00  **Symposium 12**: Site Stewardship Programs: Where Have We Been and Where Will We Go? (*Arlington*)
2:30 – 5:00  **Forum 1**: From the Front Lines: A Curation Working Group for Collections Managers and Curators (*Citrus Heritage*)
3:00 – 4:45  **General Session 7**: Modeling and Mapping: The Wonders of GIS in California Archaeology (*La Sierra*)
3:30 – 5:00  **Poster Session 4**: Research in California and Great Basin Prehistory (*Ben H. Lewis Hall North*)
4:00 – 5:00  **Open Meeting**: SCA Business Meeting (*De Anza South*)
4:30 – 6:00  **Open Reception** (*West Foyer*)
6:30 – 10:00  **Awards Banquet** (*Riverside Convention Center: Raincross Ballroom*)

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**March 20 – Saturday AM**

8:00 – 11:00  **Meeting Registration** (*West Foyer*)
8:00 – 12:00  **Bookroom** (*Ben H. Lewis Hall North*)
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<tr>
<td>8:00 – 12:00</td>
<td><strong>Symposium 13</strong>: A Geography of Mind and Place: Landscape Level Cultural Trail Systems and the Salt Song Trail (<em>La Sierra</em>)</td>
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<td>8:00 – 12:00</td>
<td><strong>Meeting</strong>: Executive Board Meeting; closed (<em>De Anza South</em>)</td>
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<td>9:00 – 10:15</td>
<td><strong>General Session 8</strong>: Site Preservation and Stewardship (<em>Arlington</em>)</td>
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<tr>
<td>9:00 – 10:15</td>
<td><strong>General Session 9</strong>: Ethnohistory, Stories, and Places on the Landscape (<em>Citrus Heritage</em>)</td>
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<tr>
<td>12:15 – 2:00</td>
<td><strong>Meeting</strong>: SCA Committee on Advanced Annual Meeting Planning; closed (<em>location to be determined</em>)</td>
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</table>
Bookroom Vendors and Exhibitors

Ben H. Lewis Hall North
Riverside Convention Center

American Cultural Resources Association (ACRA)
The Archaeological Conservancy
Archaeological Research Laboratory, CSU Sacramento
Archaeology Month
California Archaeological Site Stewardship Program
Cotsen Institute, UCLA
Heyday Books
Left Coast Press
Louis Collins Rare Books
Mesa Technical
Pacific Coast Archaeological Society
Obsidian Designs
Piedra Pintada Books
San Diego Archaeological Society
Santa Cruz Archaeological Society
Society for California Archaeology Business Office
Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc, (SRS)
UC Press
Wednesday, March 17

Welcome Announcements Plenary Session
8:30–11:30
Ben Lewis Hall South (lower level)

Thursday, March 18

8:00 8:15 8:30 8:45 9:00 9:15 9:30 9:45 10:00 10:15 10:30 10:45 11:00 11:15 11:30 11:45

De Anza N

Book Room

De Anza S

Victoria S

Lewis N

Lower Level

Friday, March 19

La Sierra

Arlington

Citrus H

Symposium: Other Sides of the Terrace: Perspectives on Student Research
8:00–11:15
GS 3: Inland & Great Basin
8:00–11:00
GS 4: Archaeological Record
8:00–9:15
Symposium: Conservators Sites & Artifacts
10:30–noon

Symposium: Meet the YPOs
8:00–9:15
Video: Spirit Meme
9:30–10:30
GS 2: Northern California
8:00–noon
Symposium: Vandenbergs NFB
8:00–11:15
Posters: Site Pres, 9:10–11:15
Posters: Historical, 10:30–11:45

Book Room

Saturday, March 20

La Sierra

Arlington

Citrus H

Symposium: Landscape-Level Trail Systems & Salt Song Trail
8:00–noon
GS 8: Site Preservation & Stewardship
9:00–10:15
GS 9: Ethnography, Stories, & Places
9:00–10:15

Lewis N

Lower Level

De Anza S

SCA Executive Mtg (Closed), 9:00–12:00

Book Room
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, AFTERNOON, 1:00 – 5:00 PM

Workshop (Arlington) 1:00 – 5:00 pm
First Aid for California Artifacts: An Introduction
Chairs and Organizers: Jacqueline Zak and Alice Paterakis

This workshop will present guidelines for a non-invasive approach to the preservation of objects typically encountered during excavation at historic and prehistoric sites in California. After a brief overview of the causes of deterioration, discussion will address strategies for the safe recovery, transport, and storage of stone, bone, shell, metals, glass, wood, fibers, and other materials.

THURSDAY, MARCH 18, MORNING, 8:30 – 11:00 AM

Conference Welcome (Ben H. Lewis Hall South); 8:30 – 9:00 am

Welcome
C. Kristina Roper (SCA President)

Announcements
Gwyn Alcock (Local Arrangements Chair)
Georgia L. Fox (Program Chair)

Plenary Session (Ben H. Lewis Hall South); 9:00 – 11:30 am
Forging New Frontiers: The Curation Crisis, Stewardship, and Cultural Heritage Management in California Archaeology
Organizer and Chair: Georgia L. Fox (CSU Chico)

The curation crisis is nothing new; in 1977, archaeologist James Ford called attention to the already large accumulation of archaeological collections throughout the United States. Yet, the “crisis” continues as artifact collections increase, with fewer resources to handle the storage, care, and conservation of these collections. Although professional organizations have been addressing the issue, such as the SAA, SHA, and others, the dialogue remains ongoing. Seeking solutions requires alternate points of view and voices. This SCA Plenary, therefore, seeks a multi-faceted approach, diverse ideas, and unique and varied perspectives in this all-star panel of experienced cultural heritage specialists from various entities and backgrounds. We especially welcome our Native American colleagues in this important discussion, and for all of you attending the Plenary, please join us in the conversation as we move toward new directions in cultural heritage management in California archaeology.
Thursday AM

9:00  **Curation: 10 Years and Counting**  
*Cindy Stankowski, Executive Director, San Diego Archaeological Center*

9:15  **California’s Archaeological Curation Crisis: a Tribal Perspective**  
*Patricia Garcia-Tuck, Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians*

9:30  **A Tribal View of Curation**  
*Anthony Madrigal, Cahuilla*

9:45  **The Curation Crisis: 30 Years Later Looking Out from a University Museum**  
*wendy teeter, ucla fowler museum*

10:00  **BREAK**

10:15  **New Frontier Indeed: Parity at the Table— an Intersection of Values Between the CRM Profession and Indigenous People — A Personal Perspective**  
*Gregg Castro, Rumsien Ohlone*

10:30  **Crisis Curation Networking: Case Studies of Action and Intervention by a California Indian Community**  
*Cindi M. Alvitre, Tongva*

10:45  **Collaborating to Protect Collections: Examples from the Pacific Northwest**  
*Desiree Renee Martinez (Gabrielino/Tongva), Harvard University*

11:00  **Discussion**  
*Wendy Teeter: Discussant and Moderator*

11:30  **END**

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**Thursday, March 18, Afternoon, 1:00 – 5:00 PM**

**Symposium 1 (La Sierra); 1:00 – 2:30 pm**

**Brief Adventures in Alta and Baja California: Two Minutes at a Time**  
*Organizers and Chairs: Sean Brown and Erin M. Smith (CSU Northridge)*

This symposium features abbreviated presentations regarding various issues relating to the archaeology of Alta and Baja California. Limiting presenters to 2 minutes and 2 slides will hopefully facilitate the dissemination of a vast array of information, while at the same time encouraging fruitful discussions.

1:00  **Way Earlier than We Thought … and Somewhere Else**  
*M.R. Des Lauriers*

1:02  **Transmissions and Transformations in Protohistoric Baja California: Copper-Based Metals from Laguna Guerrero Negro**  
*Eric Ritter, John T. Chesley, and Joaquin Ruiz*
1:04 Mussel Procurement Strategies on Isla Cedros, Baja California  
   Sean Brown

1:06 Obsidian, Ideology, and Social Organization in Central Baja  
   Timothy Dahlum, II

1:08 Mother of Smoke  
   Danilo Drakic

1:10 A Classification of Projectile Points from Ensenada (poster)  
   Danilo Drakic

1:12 Preemptive Positioning and Relative Chronology in Rock Art  
   Don Laylander

1:14 The Halloran Spring Petroglyphs Survey  
   Jarrod Kellogg “X”

1:16 What Can Stable Carbon and Nitrogen Isotopes Do for Baja California?  
   Melanie Beasley

1:18 Dietary Reconstruction: A Comparison of Calculus Starch vs. C and N Stable Isotopes  
   Jelmer Eerkens, Claudia Rumold, and Eric J. Bartelink

1:20 Hole-Punched Molluscan Shells at W-150, San Diego County  
   Michael Sampson

1:22 Important Late-Bead-Making Innovations on the Channel Islands  
   Jeanne Arnold

1:24 Archaeological Evidence for Rattle Manufacture and Use  
   Susan Hector

1:26 Identifying Stone Chisels through Use-Wear Analysis at Coastal Sites in San Diego County  
   Mark Becker

1:28 What Can Use-Wear Analysis Do for You?  
   Nathan Stevens

1:30 BREAK

1:40 Sniffing out the Past: A Test of Forensic Dogs in the Detection of Cemeteries  
   Lynn Gamble
1:42 Our History is Washing Away: A Different Perspective on Global Warming  
Barbara Tejada

1:44 Going Through the Lost and Found: Some Thoughts on Research Potential of the Campbell Collection at Joshua Tree National Park  
Michael Newland

1:46 Giving a Presentation to School Children for Dummies  
Adrian Whitaker

1:48 Evidence of Extinction or Appeal to Ignorance?  
Brian Codding and Terry L. Jones

1:50 The Prehistory of Sea Otters on the Central California Coast  
Terry Jones

1:52 Challenging Perceptions of Island Interiors: A Case Study from the Central Valley Santa Cruz Island  
Jennifer Perry

1:54 Prehistoric Subsistence-Settlement Patterns of the West-Central Sierra Nevada Foothills  
Carly Whelan

1:56 Boxes and Bottles on San Nicolas Island  
Lisa Thomas-Barnett

1:58 Rum Running along the Los Angeles Coast: An Archaeological Perspective  
Erin M. Smith

2:00 Holcomb Valley’s Civil War Connection: Utilizing an Interdisciplinary Approach in Exploring the Role of Holcomb Valley in Civil War Politics  
Susan Wood

2:15 OPEN DISCUSSION

2:30 END

Symposium 2 (Victoria South); 1:00 – 4:15 pm

An Inconvenient Ignition: Issues and Implications for Cultural Resource Managers in an Era of Increasing Wildland Fire Activity  
Linn Gassaway (U.S. Forest Service, Sequoia National Forest)

Wildland fire activity in the western United States has risen markedly over the last decade; fire seasons are beginning earlier, lasting longer, and fires are burning with greater fervor. Whether due to global climate change, ecosystem degradation, or a multitude of factors,
cultural resources are increasingly threatened by wildland fires and the actions taken to manage them. This symposium provides an overview of the various mechanisms through which cultural resources are transformed, and experiences and practical recommendations from cultural resources managers who work on the firelines.

1:00  Brief Introduction to the Effects of Wildland Fires and Fire Management Activities Cultural Resources  
      Nelson Siefkin, Linn Gassaway, Margaret Hangan, Lisa Hanson, William Kerwin, and Jun Kinoshita

1:15  Federal Wildland Fire Policy, Guidance, and Direction: How Does This Affect Your NPS Cultural Resource Program?  
      Lisa Hanson

1:30  OPEN DISCUSSION

1:45  Either Sink or Swim: Going beyond the Basic Firefighter Training for Fire Qualified Archaeologists  
      Margaret Hangan

2:00  Exploring the Fire and Archaeology Interface in Multiple Ecosystems  
      Jay Sturdevant, Rod Skalsky, and Cody L. Wienk

2:15  Whoops, Was that Important? Site Recognition Training for Wildland Fire Responders  
      Linda Pollack

2:30  OPEN DISCUSSION

2:45  Wildland Fire Suppression Activity and Fire Effects to Cultural Resources  
      William Kerwin

3:00  OPEN DISCUSSION

3:15  Jello and Powertools: Lessons Learned from a Fire Archaeologist  
      Jun Kinoshita

3:30  OPEN DISCUSSION

3:45  Calm Before the Storm: Recommendations for Anticipating and Minimizing Impacts to Cultural Resources from Wildland Fires  
      Nelson Siefkin, Linn Gassaway, Margaret Hangan, Lisa Hanson, William Kerwin, and Jun Kinoshita

4:00  OPEN DISCUSSION

4:15  END
### General 1 (Arlington); 1:00 – 3:00 pm

#### Research in Central California Archaeology

Chair: Erik Zaborsky (BLM)

1:00  
**The Preliminary Results of the 2008 Archaeological Investigations at the Bead Hill Site (CA-KER-450), Buena Vista Lake, California**

*Amber Barton, Maria Carmen Guzman, and Breeann Romo*

1:15  
**Prehistoric Occupation in Interior San Luis Obispo County: A Preliminary Assessment from the Nacimiento Water Project**

*Ryan T. Brady and Jennifer M. Farquhar*

1:30  
**The Early Results of the 2008 Archaeological Investigations at the Walker Basin Site (CA-KER-7067) California**

*Moises Bueno and Edward Serrano*

1:45  
**The Weapon and the Wound: An Investigation of Interpersonal Violence through Cranial Trauma Analysis in Prehistoric California’s Central Valley**

*Kristin Chelotti*

2:00  
**A Second Look at the Rock Paintings at LaCueva Pintada (CA-MNT-256), Monterey County, California**

*Daniel McCarthy*

2:15  
**Living among the Sequoias: Archaeological Investigations at CA-TUL-819**

*Robert Ramirez*

2:30  
**Enculturating Environments: Excavating Rock Art in South-Central California Environments**

*David Robinson, Fraser Sturt, and Julienne Bernard*

2:45  
**Diablo Range Archaeology: Arroyo Blanco Rancheria (CA-FRE-1331)**

*Erik Zaborsky*

3:00  
**END**

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### Open Meeting (Citrus Heritage); 2:00 – 3:00 pm

#### Riverside County Tribal Representatives

Chair: Patricia Garcia-Tuck (Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians)

Open to interested members who wish to attend a discussion on archaeology and curation standards and practices, cultural sensitivity, and Riverside County cultural resources certification.
Alternative Energy and Human Behavior on a Landscape Level: Results of Recent Large-Scale Cultural Resources Surveys in Southern California
Organizers and Chairs: Roderic McLean (LSA Associates, Inc.) and Carrie Simmons (BLM)

Energy-related projects involving large development areas and long, linear transmission corridors provide opportunities (and challenges) to assess resources on a landscape scale. As prehistoric hunter-gatherers exploited a variety of landscapes, project access to a variety of landform settings and ecosystems allows a greater discussion of adaptation over time. Paleo-environmental reconstruction is part of the foundation for documenting the past. These large-scale projects also create the need for data sharing and collaboration among archaeological consultants and Native Americans whose ancestors we are studying. Finally, energy-related projects often involve federal jurisdiction and/or lands, and relevant issues regarding compliance with federal preservation law will be discussed.

2:30 The Future is Now: Energized Archaeology across the Southern California Landscape and Some Implications for CRM
Carrie Simmons and Jenny H. Blanchard

2:45 San Diego Gas & Electric and Southern California Gas Cultural Resources Program – Year 1
Susan Hector

3:00 San Diego Coast to Colorado Desert: Application of 155 Linear Mile Inventory for Probability Modeling
Dennis Gallegos

3:15 Energy and Persistence Conquer all Things: Assessing the Cultural Resources along the Sunrise Powerlink Transmission Line Corridor
Arleen Garcia-Herbst, Dave Iversen, Brian Williams, and Don Laylander

3:30 Geomorphology and Predictive Modeling of Expected Site Types
Rachael Nixon and Sarah Mattusi

3:45 Applying the Interaction Sphere Concept to Ancient Lake Cahuilla
Fredrick Lange

4:00 Renewable Energy and Non-Renewable Resources: A Tribal Cultural Resources Perspective for Evaluating the Impacts of Renewable Energy Projects
Jill McCormick

4:15 Rock Features in the Mojave Desert: A Fresh Look at Locations and Functions
James Shearer

4:30 END
Symposium 4 (De Anza North); 2:30 – 4:15 pm

California Desert Archaeology
Chair: Claude N. Warren (University of Nevada, Las Vegas)

This symposium is in honor of Robert S. Begole for his support of California desert archaeology. Four of the papers on field work are supported by the Begole Archaeological Research Grant Program of the Anza-Borrego Foundation. Topics include papers on chemically sourcing soapstone, protein-residue analysis of material in bedrock milling features, a report on the Tono-Kohni site complex near Tehachapi, evaluating the Medieval Climatic Anomaly in the western Mojave, landscapes and land use along Soda Playa, and the archaeological significance of Late Holocene lakes in the Mojave Sink.

2:30  Sourcing the Stone: The Southern California LA-ICP-MS Soapstone Chemical Sources Characterization and Stone Bead Provenience Project
John J. Eddy

2:45  Feasibility of Using Protein Residue Analysis to Determine Materials Processed within Bedrock Milling Features
Joan S. Schneider and Bonnie Bruce

3:00  Household Analysis at Tomo-Kahni: Late Prehistoric Domestic Space on the Western Edge of the Mojave
Mark W. Allen, Gregory R. Burns, and Laura C. Cowie

3:15  Evaluating the Medieval Climatic Anomaly in the Western Mojave Desert: The View from Sage Canyon
Mark W. Allen

3:30  Landscapes and Land Use along Soda Playa
Barbara J. Roth and Tiffany Thomas

3:45  Late Holocene Lakes and their Significance for the Prehistory of the Mojave Sink
Claude N. Warren

4:00  Discussant: G. Timothy Gross

4:15  END

Organized Poster Session 1 (Ben H. Lewis Hall North); 2:30 – 4:45 pm

Quantitative Approaches to Understanding California Prehistory
Organizers: Brian Codding (Stanford University) and Nathan Stevens (UC Davis)

Most data collected in archaeological investigations are quantitative. As such, much of what we know about the past comes to us in the form of counts and measurements, whether direct or derived through specialized analyses. Adding to our understanding of prehistory thus depends just as much on our ability to approach quantitative data in new and interesting ways.
as it does on data recovery. This session highlights current quantitative approaches in California archaeology and discusses some of the future directions practitioners can take to gain new perspectives on California’s unique past.

Deer, Deer, Elk, Deer, Deer, Pronghorn: Modeling Suitability of Artiodactyl Habitat in California
Adrian Whitaker, Jeffrey Rosenthal, and Paul Brandy

A New Method for the Functional Analysis of Monterey Chert Stone Tools
Nathan Stevens, Douglas R. Harro, Alan Hicklin, and Nicholas Hanten

An Update on Obsidian Hydration Dating
Alexander (Sandy) Rogers

Oxygen Isotope Analyses from Central California Coast Red Abalone Middens: Implications for Understanding Seasonal Foraging Strategies
Terry Joslin

Foragers and Aridity in Southern California: A Trial GIS-Based Macro-Analysis
Terry Jones, Gregory S. Bohr, Andrew York, Mark W. Allen, Stanley Berryman, and Jill Gardner

An Index for Quantifying Groundstone Use Wear and Formality
Michah Hale and Nathan Stevens

Soil Chemistry, Features, and Households: A Comparison of Techniques
Jelmer Eerkens, Jeffrey Ferguson, and Jenna Santy

Quantifying Local Extinction Events in Prehistoric California Prehistory: When Does the Absence Signify Evidence of Absence?
Brian Codding

Why Foragers Choose Acorns before Salmon: Modeling Back-Loaded vs. Front-Loaded Resources
Shannon Tushingham and Robert L. Bettinger

Modeling Hunter-Gatherer Mobility Strategies
Carly Whelan

Open Meeting (Citrus Heritage); 3:00 – 4:30 pm

SCA Native American Programs Committee Open Meeting
Chairs: Janet Eidsness and Cassandra Hensher

Please join Co-Chairs Janet Eidsness and Cassandra Hensher and Member Myra Herrmann in discussing “Breaking Barriers: Native Monitors as Archaeologists,” as part of an open discussion about the NAPC’s efforts to promote communication and exchange of information among California archaeologists and Native Americans.
Open Meeting (La Sierra); 4:00 – 5:00 pm

California Archaeology Editorial Board
Chair: Terry Jones, Editor

Open to interested members who wish to attend a discussion regarding the SCA’s journal, California Archaeology.

Reception and Silent Auction (Mission Inn); 6:00 – 10:00 pm

Enjoy hors d’oeuvres and and the hospitality of your colleagues at the wine and beer tasting, bid on items at the auction (support the Society!), and have a chance to catch up with your friends while surrounded by the historic elegance of this national architectural treasure. Reception will be held in the Saint Francis Atrio and Galleria.

FRIDAY, MARCH 19, MORNING, 8:00 AM – 12:00 NOON

Symposium 5 (Victoria South); 8:00 – 11:15 am

Cultural Resources Studies on Vandenberg Air Force Base
Organizer and Chair: Clayton G. Lebow (Applied Earthworks, Inc.)

In 2009, Vandenberg Air Force Base was recognized as having the best cultural resources program in the United States Department of Defense. In this symposium, we present selected examples of prehistoric archaeology, historical archaeology, site stabilization, and rock art to illustrate the depth and range of work that helped earn the Base that recognition.

8:00 Schumacher’s Excavations on the Central Coast for the Smithsonian Institution, 1875
Christopher Ryan

8:15 Mixing Academic and Compliance Goals in Archaeology: A California Art
Micah Hale

8:30 CA-SBA-246: Recent Excavations at an Early Holocene Site on Vandenberg Air Force Base
Nathan Stevens

8:45 Rockets and Rock Art: Protection of Prehistoric Art on VAFB
Rick Bury and Robert Peterson

9:00 Stabilizing Eroding Archaeological Sites on Vandenberg Air Force Base
Shane James and Clayton Lebow

9:15 Historical Archaeological Investigations at Lompoc Landing
M. Colleen Hamilton and Keith Warren

9:30 BREAK
9:45  Prehistoric Coastal Adaptations at CA-SBA-694 and CA-SBA-695  
Erin Enright

10:00  Sea Urchins and Turban Snails: An Unusual Site on Vandenberg Air Force Base  
Ann Munns

10:15  Prehistoric Spatial Organization in Swordfish Cave  
Clayton Lebow

10:30  The Writing on the Wall: Dating Rock Art with Wear Analyses of Flaked Stone Tools at Swordfish Cave  
Douglas Harro

10:45  Pinniped Hunting Revisited: The Evidence from Vandenberg AFB  
Rebecca McKim

11:00  An Approach to Identifying and Sampling Deeply Buried Sites  
Leeann Haslouer and Clayton Lebow

11:15  END

General Session 2 (De Anza South); 8:00 am – 12:00 noon

Research in Northern California Archaeology  
Chair: Melanie Beasley (UC San Diego)

8:00  Coexistence of Maintenance and Use of Historic Sites: Examples from the Sierraville Ranger District, Tahoe national Forest, Sierra County, California  
Kerrie Absher and Michael Baldrica

8:15  Variability within the Borax Lake Pattern of Northern California  
Nick Angeloff

8:30  Food and Identity in the Prehistoric Santa Clara Valley: Using Stable Isotope Analysis to Understand Social Organization at CA-SCI-038  
Karen S. Gardner, Alan Leventhal, Rosemary Cambra, and Eric J. Bartelink

8:45  Paleodietary Reconstruction in the South San Francisco Bay Area: Evidence from Stable Carbon and Nitrogen Isotope Analysis  
Melanie Beasley, Eric J. Bartelink, Alan Leventhal, and Rosemary Cambra

9:00  High Sierra Surveys in Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks: A Summary of Sites, Sourcing, Protein, Projectiles, and Hydration  
Thomas Burge

9:15  The Hi Good Cabin Site (CA-TE-2105H)  
Richard Burrill
9:30  The Finch Site and the Root Site: A Comparison of Riverine Adaptations by Late-Period Hunter-Gatherers in Northern California and Michigan  
      Joseph Chartkoff

9:45  BREAK

10:00 Archaeological Investigations on the Upper Reach of the Middle Fork of the American River, Placer County, California  
      Kalie Crews

10:15  A Signature of Calamity  
      S. Joe Griffin

10:30  What’s Underfoot in Shaky Town? Geoarchaeological Investigations in Downtown San Francisco  
      Philip Kaijankoski and Jack Meyer

10:45  Cultural Transmission, Style, and Continuous Variation among North Central Sierra Nevada Projectile Points  
      Jesse Krautkramer

11:00  The Smith Creek Rockshelter: Results of Test Excavations at a Rockshelter Located in Humboldt County, California  
      William Larson

11:15  Given Site Ceramics: Use of Siskiyou Utility Ware for Testing Various Analytic Techniques  
      Joanne Mack

11:30  A Temporal Evaluation of the Archaeofaunal Patterning at the Karlo Site (CA-LAS-7)  
      Nicole Ramirez and Frank E. Bayham

11:45  Potential Role of Starch-Grain Analysis in Determining Geophyte Use within Northeastern California  
      Gary Scholze

12:00  END

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Symposium 6 (La Sierra); 8:00 – 11:15 am

Other Sides of the Trowel: Perspectives on Student Research and Fieldwork  
Organizers and Chairs: Colleen Delaney-Rivera (CSU Channel Islands) and Jennifer Perry (Pomona College)

This session showcases the current research and fieldwork experiences undertaken by undergraduates at colleges in California. Presentations cover various topics from the perspectives of students, supervisors, and instructors. Talks include: presentations by professional archaeologists reflecting on fieldwork and research with undergraduates; students reflecting on the experiential process of learning archaeological method and theory; and students presenting
At the conclusion of the session we will have an open forum for discussion to consider the research and educational missions in California archaeology.

8:00 **The Reliability of Microscopic Use-Wear Analysis on Monterey Chert Tools**  
*Nicholas Hanten and Nathan Stevens*

8:15 **The Organization of Domestic Space in Late Prehistoric Owens Valley Households**  
*Jenna Santy and Jelmer Eerkens*

8:30 **Exploring Method on the Percho Coast I: Cal Poly San Luis Obispo Field School Investigations at CA-SLO-10.**  
*Emily Hill and Daniel Knecht*

8:45 **Exploring Method on the Percho Coast II: Cal Poly San Luis Obispo Field School 2009**  
*Erica L. Cerles, Kacey L. Hadick, Danielle C. Krause, Samantha J. Kuri, Lauren M. May, Morgan Roth, and Terry L. Jones*

9:00 **Getting Students Involved in the Curation Process: Examples from the UCSB Repository for Archaeological and Ethnographic Collections**  
*Elizabeth Sutton*

9:15 **BREAK**

9:30 **Moorpark College Archaeology Program**  
*Andrew Kinkella, Darlene Deppe, and Elizabeth Gengl*

9:45 **Forgotten Feature of CSUCI**  
*Danielle Tusi, Ryland Cleveland, Garrett Kuiken, and Lauren D’Oliviera*

10:00 **Preliminary Analysis of CA-VEN-167**  
*Lauren DeOliveira, Garrett Kuiken, Danielle Tusi, and Ryland Cleveland*

10:15 **A Preliminary Analysis of Pathology and Trauma of Recently Excavated Dogs from San Nicholas Island, California**  
*Elizabeth Netherton, Barney G. Bartelle, Ryan J. Glenn, Nicholas W. Poister, and René L. Vellanoweth*

10:30 **Seventeen Years on the Outermost Island: The California State University, Los Angeles Archaeological Field Classes on San Nicholas Island, California**  
*Patricia Martz*

10:45 **Analysis of a Middle Period Site at Little Red Hill in Rancho Cucamonga**  
*Brittany Webb, Raymond Contreras Jr., Henry Duong, Sydni Kitchel, Megan Ramos, Alice Tokunaga, Jessica Valdez, and Margarita Villarreal*

11:00 **Motif Analysis of Petroglyphs at Steam Well (CA-SBR-1008)**  
*Julia Carvajal and Servando Vega*

11:15 **BREAK: Session resumes at 1:00**
Poster Session 2 (Ben H. Lewis Hall North); 9:00 – 10:15 am

Stewardship, Preservation, and Protection

Site Stewardship in Mojave National Preserve
Brian Birdsall

The Erosion of Archaeological Sites by Seal and Sea Lions on the Northern Channel Islands: Conflicts in Natural and Cultural Resource Management
Megan Anderson, Torben Rick, Todd Braje, and Kiri Buppert

Archaeological Potential of Islas Coronados—Potential Arqueológica de las Islas Coronados
Roy Pettus

Corn Springs, Riverside County: Photos from 50 Years Ago and Today
Beth Padon and Chris Padon

San Bernardino National Forest OHV Archaeological Stewards
Gina Griffith and Travis Mason

Valley Fever Research
Mark Bultman and Erik Zaborsky

Symposium 7 (De Anza North); 8:00 – 9:15 am

Meet the California Tribal Historic Preservation Officers
Organizer and Chair: Patricia Garcia-Tuck (Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians)

California Tribal Historic Preservation Officers’ (CalTHPOs’) primary responsibilities are to evaluate potential impacts to cultural resources and to protect cultural heritage on and off the Reservations. CalTHPOs have worked with developers, local municipalities, archaeologists, and other tribes in this effort. This process involves researching tribal records, consulting elders, consulting with agency representatives and archaeologists, reviewing reports, visiting sites, and monitoring. Although CalTHPOs receive funds through the National Parks Service to oversee all activities related to the National Historic Preservation Act, tribes supplement their THPO through their general budgets and grants. This session focuses on the preservation efforts of the CalTHPOs.

8:00 Perspectives of a “Silver Fox” Archaeologist on CalTHPOs
Janet P. Eidsness

8:15 Dry Creek Valley Rancheria: Addressing Threats to Sacred Lands
Reg Elgin

8:30 The NDN Definition and Perspective
Suntayea Steinruck

8:45 Smith Creek Watershed Cooperative Project
Nick Angeloff
9:00  For the Ancestors: A Survey of the Agua Caliente THPO  
       Patricia Garcia-Tuck

9:15  END

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**General Session 3 (Arlington); 8:00 – 11:00 am**

**Archaeology in Inland California and the Great Basin**
Chair: William Clewlow (Ancient Enterprises, Inc.)

8:00  Cahuilla Groundstone and Bedrock Milling Features of Santa Rosa Mountain  
      Marc Beherec

8:15  People on the Move: Their Travels, Transmissions, and Transformations  
      Charles Cisneros

8:30  Rock Art at CA-RIV-981: Chronology, Imagery, and Function  
      William Clewlow, Helen Wells, and Clarus Backes

8:45  Origins of Native American Olivella Shell Beads in the Coachella Valley, California  
      Mariam Dahdul

9:00  Julian Steward Erred: The Anasazi Connection  
      Patrick Dempsey

9:15  BREAK

9:30  Julian Steward Erred: The Rosetta Stone Site  
      Patrick Dempsey

9:45  Ninth-Century Climates and the Reshaping of Coso Social Order: Countering Adversity along  
      the Sierra-Mojave Interface with Cultural Innovation  
      Mark R. Faull

10:00 Stones and Bones: The Southern Owens Valley Mortuary Complex  
       Gregory Haverstock

10:15 The “Ridge Place”: Prehistoric Use of Ridgelines along the Sierra Escarpment above  
       Owens Valley  
       Crystal West

10:30 A Glimpse of Owens Lake Prehistory  
       Mark M. Campbell

10:45 Western Mojave Desert Prehistory: A View from Antelope Valley  
       Mark M. Campbell

11:00 END
**General Session 4 (Citrus Heritage); 8:00 – 9:15 am**

**The Archaeological Record: Managing, Interpreting, and Evaluating**  
Chair: Kristina Crawford (CSU Chico)

8:00  **There and Back Again: An Artifact Tale**  
*Emily Darko*

8:15  **Provenience Factors for Antiquities Acquisitions**  
*Robin Myren*

8:30  **Exploring User Needs in Archaeological Data-Sharing: Case Studies from California Archaeology**  
*Sarah Kansa, Kelly Higelmire, Liz Clevenger, and Eric Kansa*

8:45  **Where’s the Scalp? Scalping in California: Ethnographic and Bioarchaeological Discrepancies**  
*Kristina Crawford*

9:00  **CSI Monterey: Disturbed Sites Archaeology in an Urban Setting**  
*Gary S. Breschini*

9:15  END

**Video (De Anza North); 9:30 – 10:30 am**

**Journey from Spirit Mountain**

Host and Discussant: Preston Arrow-weed, Quechan Lightning Singer, Ah Mut Pipa Foundation

In this documentary film about Quechan lightning songs and protecting sacred cultural landscapes (funded by Desert Protective Council), Preston Arrow-weed tells the story of the Lightning Song, about the original migration from Spirit Mountain, *Avi Kwame*, located west of Laughlin, to their present home along the Colorado River near Yuma. The film traces the song’s travel route, discovering places and elements described by the original dreamer—places now threatened by progress, development, recreation and neglect. Preston shares his understanding of the song’s meaning important to the Quechan people, illuminating ancient insight about the health and survival of the desert ecosystem. After the viewing, Preston will facilitate discussion about the importance of protecting indigenous sacred sites, and collaborating with archaeologists to identify places described in native oral traditions and songs.

**Poster Session 3 (Ben H. Lewis Hall North); 10:30 – 11:45 am**

**Posters in Historical Archaeology**

**Worshipping the Gods: The Marysville Bok Kai Temple**  
*Stefanie Adams*
Native Responses to European Intrusion: Cultural Persistence and Agency among Mission Neophytes in Spanish Colonial Northern California  
*Brooke Arkush*

The Archaeology and History of the Clarksburg Ferry  
*Kristina Crawford and Nicole Ramirez*

The Archaeology of Patton’s Desert Training Center in Chuckwalla Valley  
*Riordan Goodwin*

What Should I Know about Decal-Decorated Ceramics?  
*Julia Huddleson*

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**Symposium 8 (Citrus Heritage); 10:30 am – 12:00 noon**

**Conservation of California Sites and Artifacts**  
Organizer and Chair: Molly Gleeson (UCLA)

As practicing archaeologists, anthropologists, museum professionals, and other cultural specialists, we are charged with the stewardship of our cultural heritage. Maintenance and preservation of California archaeological sites, artifacts, and associated documentation is an ongoing challenge. Professional conservators share this responsibility and should be engaged in this work. This session will highlight several ways in which conservators can assist in the recovery and documentation of sites and artifacts and how conservators and archaeologists can work together to study and preserve our cultural heritage.

10:30 **Conservation of Archaeological Materials in California: An Overview**  
*Georgia L. Fox*

10:45 **Preserving California’s Cultural Heritage: Collaborations with Archaeologists and Tribal Communities**  
*Vanessa Muros and Ozge Gencay Ustun*

11:00 **Examination and Documentation of Plant Fibers Used in Southern California Basketry**  
*Molly Gleeson, Ellen Pearlstein, Allison Lewis, Ozge Gencay Ustun, Elizabeth Werden, Steven Pickmaan, and Christian DeBrer*

11:15 **A Metal Intervention: Anoxic Treatment of Metal Artifacts from the Golden Gate National Recreation Area**  
*Kathleen Clevenger*

11:30 **New Methods in Digital Imagery: Documentation of Archaeological and Historical Data as Long-Term Conservation Tools**  
*Bekir Gurdil*

11:45 **DISCUSSION**

12:00 **END**
Open Meeting (Arlington); 12:00 – 1:00 pm

California Archaeological Site Stewardship Program
Chairs: Chris Padon and Beth Padon

SCA Committee Meeting for California Archaeological Site Stewardship Program. Site stewards, coordinating archaeologists, and interested SCA members are invited to attend this annual meeting. The agenda includes a brief report about 2009 activities, suggestions for improvements, and plans for future volunteer training workshops.

FRIDAY, MARCH 19, AFTERNOON, 1:00 PM – 5:00 PM

Symposium 9 (De Anza North); 1:00 – 4:45 pm

Current Research at the Naval Air Weapons Station, China Lake
Organizer and Chair: Mark A. Giambastiani (ASM Affiliates, Inc.)

This session examines current research at and in the vicinity of the Naval Air Weapons Station, China Lake, focusing on prehistoric archaeology, rock art studies, and ethnohistory.

1:00 Flush Times in Rose Valley, Inyo County, California: Evidence from the Borden Collection
Alexander (Sandy) Rogers

1:15 Another Ice-Age Meltdown: Analysis of Possible Late Pleistocene/Early Holocene Sites at NAWS China Lake
Christopher Duran and Ashlee Bailey

1:30 Rock Alignments, Cairns, and Artifact Caches at the Mirror Point Site (CA-SBA-2134/H), East Searles Lake in the Western Mojave Desert, San Bernardino County, CA
Kish La Pierre

1:45 Bighorn Hunting, Resource Depression, and Rock Art in the Coso Range, Eastern California: A Computer Simulation Model
Alan Garfinkel, David A. Young, and Robert M. Yohe II

2:00 VML Dating and the Coso Petroglyph Chronology
David S. Whitley

2:15 Native People’s Response to Cultural Disruption in the Etcharren Valley Uplands Before the Naval Air Weapons Station (NAWS), China Lake
Lynn Johnson

2:30 BREAK

2:45 Working with Koso Lineal Descendants Concerning Historic Land Use of NAWS China Lake, North Range
Molly Molenaar and Russell Kaldenberg
3:00 The Same Thing, Only Different: Three Late Prehistoric Rockshelter Complexes on the South Range, NAWS China Lake  
*Helen Wells and Clarus J. Backes*

3:15 Explaining Variability in Early Archaeological Assemblages of China Lake and the Greater Mojave Desert  
*Mark E. Basgall*

3:30 A Natural and Archaeological Overview of the Bircham Uplands, Naval Air Weapons Station, China Lake, California  
*Mark A. Giambastiani and Theresa Lechner*

3:45 Variation in Petroglyph Motifs and Production Methods in the Bircham Uplands, Naval Air Weapons Station, China Lake, California  
*Montana M. Long and Kari Sprengeler*

4:00 Evidence for Recurrent Use of the Bircham Uplands  
*Mark A. Giambastiani and Krisstine Sibley*

4:15 Discussant  
*Pat Barker*

4:30 Examining Petroglyphs in the Bircham Uplands through the Use of Digitally Enhanced Imagery (Poster)  
*Andrea Catacora*

4:45 END

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**Symposium 10 (La Sierra); 1:00 – 2:45 pm**

**Other Sides of the Trowel: Perspectives on Student Research and Fieldwork (Continued from Symposium 5)**  
Organizers and Chairs: Colleen Delaney-Rivera (CSU Channel Islands) and Jennifer Perry (Pomona College)

1:00 Comparative Analysis of Bedrock Mining and Mortar Features from the Western Mojave Desert  
*Laura W. Steele*

1:15 Connections: Field School, Grad School, and Research Interests  
*Susan Wood*

1:30 Field School Experiences in Palos Verdes Peninsula, California, and Los Padres National Forest in Santa Barbara, California  
*Escee Lopez*

1:45 Palos Verdes Peninsula Research: Cal State Fullerton Archaeological Field Classes on the Ninth Channel Island  
*Steven R. James and Gary Jones*
2:00  Southwest Archaeology Field School: Theory, Practice, and Application  
*Holly Perdue and Andre Simmons*

2:15  OPEN FORUM

2:45  END

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**General Session 5 (Victoria South): 1:00 – 4:45 pm**

**Recent Archaeological Research in Southern California and Baja California**

Chair: Andrew Pigniolo (Laguna Mountain Environmental, Inc.)

1:00  Big Birds, Frogs, Sea Otters, and Lots of Wrasses: Vertebrate Remains Spanning 8,900 Years of Occupation at the Spindrift Village Site in La Jolla, California  
*Susan Arter and Mark Roeder*

1:15  Mussel Bed Management as a Form of Conservation on Isla Cedros, Baja California  
*Sean Brown*

1:30  Ceramic Vessel Form and Function at the Spindrift Site in La Jolla, California  
*Elizabeth Davidson and Frank Dittmer*

1:45  An Exploration of the Oak Flat Site (CA-SBA-3931), Cuyama Valley, CA  
*Louise Draucker*

2:00  Hooked on Fishing: Evidence for Fishhook Manufacture and Use at the Spindrift Site in La Jolla, California  
*Douglas La Rose*

2:15  Environmental Change, Settlement, and Subsistence at Penasquitos Lagoon  
*Andrew Pigniolo*

2:30  Chumash Cache Caves: A New Perspective on the Study of Resistance and Acculturation in Colonial California  
*Wendy Whitby*

2:45  BREAK

3:00  New Proxies for the Late Holocene Environment: Discourse and New Development for Baja, California and Channel Islands  
*Deborah Roman and Isabel Cordova*

3:15  Debating Changing Late Holocene Subsistence Strategies: Evidence from Analogies between Central Baja and the Santa Barbara Basin  
*Deborah Roman and M.R. Des Lauriers*

3:30  Taphonomy and Site Formation at Cave of the Chimneys, San Miguel Island, California  
*Amira F. Ainis, Johanna V. Marty, Troy W. Davis, Jennie A. Allen, René Vellanoweth, Jon Erlandson, and Torben C. Rick*
3:45  Asphaltum Trade and Social Complexity in the Santa Barbara Channel Region  
Mikael Fauvelle

4:00  Consideration of Mid-Holocene Settlement Systems on Santa Cruz Island  
Michael Glassow

4:15  Late Holocene Subsistence Change on Western Santa Rosa Island, CA  
Christopher Jazwa, Danielle Hanson, and Douglas Kennett

4:30  Preliminary Interpretations of Plant Resource Availability at Santa Cruz Island Using  
Macrobotanical Analysis  
Lana Martin

4:45  END

Symposium 11 (Citrus Heritage); 1:00 – 2:15 pm
Subsistence, Industry, Tragedy, and Conquest: Interdisciplinary Perspectives on the Many Legacies of Maritime California  
Organizer and Chair: Marco Meniketti (San Jose State University)

With more than 840 miles of coastline and some of the finest bays and inlets in the country, California harbors a rich maritime heritage. Yet systematic and scholarly maritime archaeology along these shores has been largely undernourished—dependent on the dedicated efforts of a few scattered scholars. Here on the Pacific Coast, Native peoples established maritime-based economies, European exploration to Asia was launched, and multitudes of migrants arrived by sea to exploit the gold fields ultimately forming the backbone of one of the most cosmopolitan regions of the hemisphere. This symposium offers an interdisciplinary forum for sharing research on the nexus of nautical industries, subsistence patterns, maritime communities, and the various multi-faceted legacies of maritime California.

1:00  A Preliminary Look at Possible Prehistoric Maritime Adaptations in the Largely Unstudied Maritime Province between San Clemente Island and Cedros Island  
R. Pettus, Don Laylander, and Julia Bendimez

1:15  Stabilizing the Franklin Point Historic Shipwreck Cemetery  
Mark G. Hylkema

1:30  GOOD FISH: Interpreting Fish Remains, the Late Colonial Era at Rancho Los Cerritos  
Paul G. Chace and Mark A. Roeder

1:45  The Sixteenth-Century Porcelains at Drake’s Bay: Thirty Years Later  
Edward Von der Porten

2:00  The Historic California Maritime Community Heritage Project: Phase I  
Marco Meniketti

2:15  END
Friday PM

General Session 6 (De Anza South); 1:00 – 3:00 pm

Recent Research in Historical Archaeology
Chair: Michael Sampson (California State Parks)

1:00  A Pirate Walks into a Church: Excavations at Chapman’s Mill, Mission San Gabriel
      John Dietler

1:15  Living During a Difficult Time: A Comparison of Ethnohistoric, Bioarchaeological, and Archaeological Data during the Mission Period, Southern California
      John Douglass and Patrick Stanton

1:30  Allensworth: The Other Side of the Tracks
      Curt Duke

1:45  The Burro Mine Camp: An Early 1900s Mining Camp
      Mark Howe

2:00  San Timoteo Canyon and the Noble Family
      Judith Marvin and Shannon Carmack

2:15  The Archaeological Enigma of the Sepulveda Adobe and Its Lesson for Investigating 19th and 20th Century Residential Sites
      Michael Sampson

2:30  The Casa de Estudillo: A Story Still Being Told Through Artifacts
      Erin M. Smith, Michael Sampson, and Rachel Ruston

2:45  Munitions and Weapons at the Casa de Bandini/Cosmopolitan Hotel: Shot is Small, Heavy, and Round, and Unfortunately, It Travels Down
      Scott Wolf

3:00  END

Symposium 12 (Arlington); 1:30 – 4:00 pm

Site Stewardship Programs: Where Have We Been and Where Will We Go?
Organizer and Chair: Stephen Horne (Basin and Range Heritage Consultants)

Site stewardship programs in California and adjacent regions have developed from relatively simple volunteer programs to important, complex programs critical to site preservation. These programs span entire states and involve multiple agencies and now even include a program in Mexico through INAH. Many issues have surfaced as complexity and span have increased, including stable funding, fluctuating levels of agency support, disclosure of site information, extent of professional supervision, retention, and varying levels of success in meeting volunteer expectations. Various programs have addressed these issues and others and form models for standardization as such programs grow in the future.
1:30   Opening Remarks  
       Stephen Horne

1:45   Full Speed Ahead  
       Ruth Musser-Lopez

2:00   The California Archaeological Site Steward Program (CASSP): The First Ten Years  
       Beth Padon and Chris Padon

2:15   The Nevada Archaeological Site Stewardship Program: A Lesson in Communication and  
       Cooperation  
       Sali Underwood

2:30   Site Sentinels: Site Stewardship in Northern Mexico  
       Julia Bendimez

3:00   BREAK

3:15   The BLM Adopt-a-Cabin Program: Excess of Enthusiasm, Paucity of Supervision  
       Stephen Horne

3:30   What Will Characterize Future Site Stewardship Programs?  
       Chris Padon and Beth Padon

       Panelist 1: Ken Wilson  
       Panelist 2: Barbara Tejada  
       Panelist 3: Susan Stratton  
       Panelist 4: Beth Armstrong  
       Panelist 5: John Stewart

4:00   END

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**Forum 1 (Citrus Heritage): 2:30 – 5:00 pm**

**From the Front Lines: A Curation Working Group for Collection Managers and Curators**

Organizer and Chair: Liz N. Clevenger (The Presidio Trust)

This forum brings together the people at the front lines of defense in the curation crisis—archaeology curators and collection managers—with the goal of establishing a collaborative network that utilizes our best resources: each other. Presenters will use case studies from their own experiences to highlight curation issues of larger concern; discussion will center on these and other common goals, practices and challenges shared by attendees. Collections stewards are welcome to join us for a dialogue that we hope will form the basis of a working group for archaeology curators and collection managers throughout California.
Panelists:

Liz N. Clevenger, Presidio Trust
Chris Pulliam, US Army Corps of Engineers
Larry Felton, California State Parks
Glenn Farris, Farris, West, & Schultz, Consulting Archaeologists
Gerry Gates, USDA—Modoc National Forest
Adella J. Valdez, California State Capitol Museum, Capital District, California State Parks
Bruce N. Stiny, California State Capitol Museum, Capital District, California State Parks
Lisa Newble, Stanford University
Paisley S. Cato, Western Science Center
Joan Schneider, California State Parks, Colorado Desert District
Peggy Ronning, California State Parks

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**General Session 7 (La Sierra): 3:00 – 4:45 pm**

**Modeling and Mapping: The Wonders of GIS in California Archaeology**
Chair: Brian Byrd (Far Western)

3:00  **Digital Site Models as Necessary Tools for Site Preservation during Excavation**  
*Robert T. Bolger*

3:15  **Predictive Modeling with GIS: Historical Maps**  
*Natalie Brodie*

3:30  **Protecting the Past, Planning for the Future: Using GIS to Model Archaeological Sensitivity in Kern County, CA**  
*Candice Cravins, Mike Pesses, and Brian Hemphill*

3:45  **Sedentary Villages in Socio-Spatial Context: Supra-Regional Organization among the Wintu**  
*Brian Byrd*

4:00  **Real Time Mapping, Populating Boundaries of Yosemite California Treaties**  
*Sandra Gaskell, Danette Johnson, Tony Brochini, and Wes Hogan*

4:15  **Indigenous Fisherman, Material Culture, and Historically Managed Fisheries along Sierra Nevada Southern Sierra Miwuk Treaty River Miles**  
*Sandra Gaskell and Michael Martin*

4:30  **Landscape and Time: Radiocarbon and GIS Explorations of Pit River Area Prehistory**  
*Brenda Reed*

4:45  **END**
Research in California and Great Basin Prehistory

The Influence of Group Site and Hunting Technology on the Geographic Placement of Prehistoric Hunting Enhancement Features
Kevin Dalton

Looking Back, Moving Forward: Ceramic Spatial Analysis of an Older Archaeological Museum Collection at the Anasazi State Park Museum, Boulder, Utah
Amanda van Woert

Prehistoric Food Fights: Fracture Patterning by Sex in Central California
Nikki Willits

Soft Technology in the Lithic Record: Changes in Basketry Material Processing at Angels Camp, Calaveras County
Eric Wohlgemuth

Bone Tube from the Ethnographic Village of Las Chollas, San Diego County
Carmen Zepeda-Herman and Harry Price

Open Meeting (De Anza South); 4:00 – 5:00 pm

SCA Annual Business Meeting
Chair: C. Kristina Roper, SCA President

Open Reception (West Foyer); 4:30 – 6:00 pm

Awards Banquet (Riverside Convention Center: Raincross Ballroom); 6:30 – 10:00 pm

Presentation of Awards
Master of Ceremonies: C. Kristina Roper, SCA President

Keynote Address
Dr. Sven Haakanson, Jr., Executive Director, Alutiiq Museum, Kodiak, Alaska
Regional trail systems in the Colorado Desert and beyond comprise cultural landscapes of daunting size and complexity. Such systems may be anonymous and others are named and culturally vital, connecting Native people to the land while connecting natural features of the landscape, cultural narratives and songs, and such physical remains as trail segments, rock features, and dwelling and use sites. The Salt Song Trail is one such trail. Recent ethnographic research by Native scholars and others has begun to reveal the route of the trail and associated natural features and archaeological research is being directed toward discovery of the potential remains of the trail system.

Part I. The Pathway to Ethnographic Trails

8:00 Pathways of Meaning: Trails, Landscapes, and Archaeology  
James Snead

8:15 If by Land: Physical Manifestations of Native American Trails in the Colorado Desert  
Jamie Cleland and Tanya Wahoff

8:30 A Big View of a Small Portion of Trails of the Northwestern Colorado Desert  
Daniel McCarthy

8:45 Along the Salt Song Trail: Understanding Southern Paiute Places along the Trail to the Afterlife  
Richard Stoffle and Kathleen Van Vlack

9:00 Archaeological Trails and Ethnographic Trails: Can they Meet?  
Ruth Musser-Lopez and Steve Miller

9:15 BREAK

Part II. The Salt Song Trail Project

9:30 Trails through the Landscape of the Mojave Desert: The Salt Song Trail from Avi Nava  
Philip Klasky

9:45 BRIEF BREAK

9:50 Video: The Salt Song Trail (20 minutes)

10:00 Cultural Perspectives on the Salt Song Trail and its Associated Natural Features and Landmarks  
Matthew Leivas, Cara McCoy, Vivienne Jake, and Larry Eddy (1 hour, 15 minutes)
11:15  BREAK

11:30  Video: *The Salt Song Trail: Living Documentary* (20 minutes)

11:50  Discussant: Lowell Bean

12:00  END

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**General Session 8 (Arlington); 9:00 – 10:15 am**

**Site Preservation and Stewardship**
Chair: Kathleen Lindahl (California State Parks)

9:00  More than Just Pretty Pictures: Damage Assessment of Archaeological Sites in Angeles National Forest Post Station Fire
*Koral Ahmet and Christopher Doolittle*

9:15  Cultural Preserves: Sub-Classifications that Offer Further Protection, Recognition, and Interpretation for Archaeological or Historically Significant Areas within California State Parks
*Scott Green*

9:30  Public Heritage through Volunteer Site Stewardship on the San Bernardino National Forest
*Gina Griffith and Travis Mason*

9:45  The South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project: A Cultural Landscape Approach to Resource Management Plan
*Ellen Johnck*

10:00  Creative Cultural Resource Management with Reduced Services and Limited Funds
*Kathleen Lindahl*

10:15  END

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**General Session 9 (Citrus Heritage); 9:00 – 10:15 am**

**Ethnohistory, Stories, and Places on the Landscape**
Chair: Nick Tipon (Graton Rancheria)

9:00  Interpreting Native Culture: Improving the Process and the Stories We Tell
*Nick Tipon and Amanda Adams*

9:15  Tricking the Prince of Darkness: A Kumeyaay Faustian Tale
*Richard Carrico*

9:30  A Silence that Can be Heard: Kumeyaay Placenames of San Diego County
*Richard Carrico*
9:45  Basque-ing in a Sunny Meadow  
Nikki Polson

10:00  The Civilian Conservation Corps in California: Uncovering Our History  
Mark Howe, Tim Kelly, and Karen Miller

10:15  END

The Society for California Archaeology would like to thank the following agencies for their ongoing support:

US Forest Service  
US Bureau of Land Management  
US National Park Service  
California Office of Historic Preservation  
California Department of Parks and Recreation
ABSher, Kerrie  
California State University, Northridge  

Baldrica, Michael  
US Forest Service  

Coexistence of Maintenance and Use of Historic Sites: Examples from the Sierraville Ranger District, Tahoe National Forest, Sierra County, California  
- General Session 3 (Arlington); Friday, 8:00 AM  

Relations between the public and the Sierraville Ranger District (SVRD) are admirable, especially the simultaneous public use and government maintenance of historic sites supported by the interpretive information made available to the public. The SVRD rents one restored fire lookout and is in the process of restoring a second. Additionally, they accept reservations for public use of a brick oven at historic Wheeler Sheep Camp. The integrity of the sites is maintained while the public uses and respects the sites, demonstrating that maintenance of historic sites and use of these sites by the public can coexist.

Adams, Amanda  
Department of Anthropology, California State University at Fullerton  
see Perdue, Holly

Adams, Stefanie  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  

Worshiping the Gods: The Marysville Bok Kai Temple  
- Poster Session 3 (Ben H. Lewis Hall North); Friday, 10:30 - 11:45 AM  

Constructed in 1880, the Taoist Bok Kai Temple, located in Marysville, CA is an example of the contributions of Chinese immigrants to the early development of the western United States. The temple is unique for its interior wall paintings and murals, gilded alters, painted statuary and embroidered ceremonial banners and lanterns. The temple is the focal point of the Bomb Day festival, held every year on the second day of the second month of the Chinese lunar year in honor of Bok Eye, the Chinese Water God. It is the only temple in the United States that honors this deity.

Adams, Amanda  
LOKI Interpretive Group  
see Tipon, Nick
AHMET, Koral
Southern California Edison
DOOLITTLE, Christopher
AECOM

More than Just Pretty Pictures: Damage Assessment of Archaeological Sites in Angeles National Forest Post Station Fire

- **General Session 8 (Arlington); Saturday, 9:00 AM**

The 2009 Station Fire ravaged 168,000 acres within the Angeles National Forest (ANF). This paper discusses Southern California Edison’s assessment of damage to cultural resources as a result of the fire within transmission corridors that are part of the Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project. A combination of post-fire methods were employed including pedestrian survey, aerial photography from a helicopter, analysis in ArcGis and Google Earth Pro, and finally the incorporation of USGS modeling data showing watersheds most likely to be susceptible to debris flows after heavy precipitation. The results of the assessment with recommendations developed through collaboration with the ANF will guide treatment of cultural resources under imminent threat as a result of the Station Fire.

AINIS, Amira
Department of Anthropology, California State University Los Angeles
MARTY, Johanna V.
Department of Anthropology, California State University
DAVIS, Troy W.
Department of Anthropology, University of Oregon
ALLEN, Jennie A.
Department of Anthropology, California State University
VELLANOWETH, René L.
University of Oregon Museum of Natural History
ERLANDSON, Jon
Department of Anthropology, Smithsonian Museum of Natural History
RICK, Torben C.
Department of Anthropology, Smithsonian Museum of Natural History

Taphonomy and Site Formation at Cave of the Chimneys, San Miguel Island, California.

- **General Session 5 (Victoria South); Friday, 3:30 PM**

Deposits from Cave of the Chimneys (CA-SMI-603) on San Miguel Island yield an exceptionally preserved record of seven distinct strata that span at least 6,000 years of human occupation, providing a unique opportunity to investigate taphonomic processes through time. By tracing the distribution and relative abundance of natural death assemblages and endogamous sediments, we assess and evaluate post-depositional processes and occupation/abandonment cycles. Depositional processes are also investigated through sediment analysis, including grain-size and loss-on-ignition tests of the soil matrix. Our studies illuminate the nature of deposition at this site and provide comparative data for other coastal cave sites.
ALLEN, Jennie A.
Department of Anthropology, California State University
See AINIS, Amira

ALLEN, Mark W.
California State Polytechnic University, Pomona

Evaluating the Medieval Climatic Anomaly in the Western Mojave Desert: The View from Sage Canyon
- **Symposium 4 (De Anza North); Thursday, 3:15 PM**

Sutton et al. (2007) have proposed a model for the Western Mojave Desert that argues for considerable cultural complexity in the form of large village sites in well-watered locations during the late Gypsum to the late Rose Spring Complexes. It also posits that around 1,000 BP drastic changes were set in motion largely by the Medieval Climatic Anomaly. These include shifts in technology, settlement pattern, obsidian trade, and likely population density. The explanatory potential of this model is being further examined through surveys and test excavations at Red Mountain and Sage Canyon, two contrasting regions of the Western Mojave

ALLEN, Mark W.
California State Polytechnic University, Pomona

BURNS, Gregory R.
California State Polytechnic University, Pomona,

COWIE, Laura C.
California State University, Fullerton

Household Analysis at Tomo-Kahni: Late Prehistoric Domestic Space on the Western Edge of the Mojave
- **Symposium 4 (De Anza North); Thursday, 3:00 PM**

The Tomo-Kahni site complex near Tehachapi lies at the heart of the Kawaiisu cultural area on the edge of the Mojave Desert. CA-KER-230, one of the principle residential components, dates primarily from the Late Prehistoric into the historic period. It and other sites were excavated by the Archaeological Survey Association in the 1950s and Antelope Valley College from 1971-72. We present an analysis of the KER-230 collections from several house pits. We also argue that the household scale of analysis may be a fruitful approach for assessing archaeological models for the Mojave and adjacent areas such as the Southern Sierra.

ALLEN, Mark W.
Cal Poly Pomona
See JONES, Terry L.

ALVITRE, Cindi M.
Tongva

Crisis Curation Networking: Case Studies of Action and Intervention by a California Indian Community
- **Plenary Session (Ben H. Lewis Hall South); Thursday, 10:30 AM**

As contemporary archaeology moves forward in addressing issues of curatorial responsibilities, "previously unreported collections" continue to emerge adding to an already saturated list of archaeological and ethnographical collections. A sobering reality is that resources are scarce
and not all tribes have the same access. Solutions to curatorial challenges require a balance between institution knowledge and creative responses. This presentation will discuss the current situation at California State University, Long Beach, as an example of how the local Tongva community has responded to this challenge.

ANDERSON, Megan  
Humboldt State University  
RICK, Torben  
BRAJE, Todd  
BUPPERT, Kiri  
The Erosion of Archaeological Sites by Seal and Sea Lions on the Northern Channel Islands: Conflicts in Natural and Cultural Resource Management  
• Poster Session 2 (Ben H. Lewis Hall North); Friday, 9:00 - 10:15 AM  
California’s Channel Islands harbor a variety of marine wildlife, including thousands of seals and sea lions. Although many North Pacific pinnipeds were driven to near extinction by twentieth century overexploitation, populations have dramatically recovered and, due to federal protection and careful management, many species continue to expand their numbers and ranges. Research has shown, however, that these large populations can have detrimental effects on archaeological sites. Here, we use archaeological excavations from a Middle Period village on San Miguel Island to illustrate the adverse effects pinnipeds can have on archaeological sites and potential conflicts between natural and culture resource management.

ANGELOFF, Nick  
Bear River Band of the Rohnerville Rancheria  
Smith Creek Watershed Cooperative Project  
• Symposium 7 (De Anza North); Friday, 8:45 AM  
This presentation will provide the results of a joint project between Bear River Band of the Rohnerville Rancheria (Bear River) Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) and Sacramento State University (Sac State) funded by the National Park Service. The Bear River THPO has tied a site with fifty house pits to the Bear River through ethnographic field notes. Sac State has excavated three of the house pits revealing highly significant properties including burned timbers. The results of this project will add significant information to our understanding of the Tribes’ regional prehistory.

ANGELOFF, Nick  
Bear River Band of the Rohnerville Rancheria  
Variability within the Borax Lake Pattern of Northern California  
• General Session 2 (De Anza South); Friday, 8:15 AM  
The Borax Lake Pattern within far northern California is thought to represent a generalized technological organization representing an upland foraging subsistence-settlement strategy with little variation between archaeological assemblages throughout the region. Current research has focused on this variation, as minimal as it may appear, to flesh out our understanding of human behavior during the early Holocene. This research reveals variability in technological organization in response to ecological conditions that is relevant to our understanding of the Borax Lake Pattern.
ARKUSH, Brooke  
Weber State University  
**Native Responses to European Intrusion: Cultural Persistence and Agency Among Mission Neophytes in Spanish Colonial Northern California**  
- *Poster Session 3 (Ben H. Lewis Hall North); Friday, 10:30 - 11:45 AM*  
Over the last 20 years or so, various archaeological and ethnohistorical investigation of Spanish missions in northern California have documented aspects of cultural continuity among native people who relocated to these settlements, converted to Catholicism, and became the primary workforce of Spain's northernmost New World colonies. This poster presents data from five northern California Spanish mission (San Francisco, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, San Jose, and San Juan Bautista) to illustrate how many Ohlone, Yokuts, and Miwok neophytes continued to practice aspects of traditional culture well into the early 19th century.

ARMSTONG, Beth  
CASSP  
- *Symposium 10 (Arlington); 1:30 - 4:00 PM*  
Panelist  

ARNOLD, Jeanne E.  
University of California, Los Angeles  
**Important Late Bead-Making Innovations on the Channel Islands**  
- *Symposium 1 (La Sierra); Thursday, 1:22 PM*  
Specialized Island Chumash craftpersons produced money beads and decorative beads by the hundreds of thousands for much of southern California over the course of several centuries (AD 1100 to 1819). These same specialists were responsible for important manufacturing innovations during the last decades of the bead-making craft (1770-1819). Islanders increasingly employed European iron needles to drill olivella wall beads and red abalone beads as chert microdrills dropped out of use, and I report here on the scale of these changes and further uses of needle-drilling technology in the manufacture of several rare bead types.

ARTER, Susan  
San Diego Natural History Museum  
ROEDER, Mark  
San Diego Natural History Museum  
**Big Birds, Frogs, Sea Otters, and Lots of Wrasses: Vertebrate Remains Spanning 8,900 Years of Occupation at the Spindrift Village Site in La Jolla, California**  
- *General Session 5 (Victoria South); Friday, 1:00 PM*  
Recent excavations at the Spindrift Site have yielded a tremendous diversity of birds, fish, mammals, reptiles, and amphibians---65 species identified so far. Of these, 2 birds, 2 marine mammals, and 1 amphibian have been extirpated locally. At least 50% of identifiable fish are of the family Labridae (wrasses): sheephead, senorita and rock wrass. This diversity reflects prehistoric peoples' varied subsistence strategies and adaptations to environmental changes along the San Diego coastline throughout the Holocene. Faunal identifications also provide baseline data on coastal biodiversity and perspective on the effects of human pressures on it.
BACKES, Clarus
SWCA
see CLEWLOW, William

BACKES, Clarus
SWCA
see WELLS, Helen

BAILEY, Ashlee
Epsilon Systems Solutions, Inc.
see DURAN, Christopher

BAKER, Pat
Nevada State Museum
- Symposium 9 (De Anza North); Friday, 4:15 PM
  Discussant

BALDRICA, Michael
US Forest Service
See Absher, Carrie

BARTELINK, Eric
California State University, Chico
see BEASLEY, Melanie

BARTELINK, Eric
California State University, Chico
see EERKENS, Jelmer

BARTELINK, Eric J.
California State University Chico
see GARDNER, Karen S.

BARTELLE, Barney G.
Department of Anthropology, California State University, Los Angeles
see NETHERTON, Elizabeth

BARTON, Amber
GUZMAN, Maria Carmen
ROMO, Breeann
California State University, Bakersfield
The Preliminary Results of the 2008 Archaeological Investigations at the Bead Hill Site (CA-KER-450), Buena Vista Lake, California
- General Session 1 (Arlington); Thursday, 1:00 PM
The 2008 season of excavations conducted by the archaeological field class at California State University, Bakersfield, testing focused along the northern periphery of the Bead Hill Site (CA-KER-450) which is located in the southern San Joaquin Valley. CSUB has been conducting research at CA-KER-450 for more than decade, and the recent preliminary results of the various analyses of this past season are largely consistent with earlier research, although some interesting trends have become apparent as a result of the current study.

BASGALL, Mark E.
California State University, Sacramento
Explaining Variability in Early Archaeological Assemblages of China Lake and the Greater Mojave Desert
- Symposium 9 (De Anza North); Friday, 3:15 PM
The Pleistocene Lake China Basin and adjacent lowlands preserve some of the richest records of terminal Pleistocene-early Holocene human occupation in the southwestern Great Basin. Similar, if more limited, evidence of early settlement has been documented in other sectors of the Mojave Desert. Differences in the archaeology of these scattered localities prompt intriguing questions regarding variation in the content and density of local sites/assemblages, the nature of early subsistence-settlement systems, and how changing ecological parameters influenced population distributions during this era.

BEAN, Lowell
- Symposium 13 (La Sierra); Saturday, 8:00 AM – 12:00 PM
Discussant

BEASLEY, Melanie
University of California, San Diego
What Can Stable Carbon and Nitrogen Isotopes do for Baja California?
- Symposium 1 (La Sierra); Thursday, 1:16 PM
Stable carbon and nitrogen isotope analysis has provided valuable data for dietary reconstruction of resource staples of ancient populations. Dietary resources in a region must have unique signatures to yield results that have interpretive value for addressing questions of temporal change or introduction of new resources. This presentation will be a first look at the stable isotope signatures of food resources in Baja California to assess potential differences between resources of the Pacific Ocean and the Gulf of California. Stable isotope analysis is expected to add to the archaeological knowledge with regard to diet resources, trade networks and influences from colonizers in Baja California.

BEASLEY, Melanie
University of California, San Diego
BARTELINK, Eric
California State University, Chico
LEVENTHAL, Alan
San Jose State University
CAMBRA, Rosemary
Muweka Ohlone Tribe of the San Francisco Bay Area
Paleodietary Reconstruction in the South San Francisco Bay Area: Evidence from Stable Carbon and Nitrogen Isotope Analysis

- General Session 2 (De Anza South); Friday, 8:45 AM

This presentation addresses the dietary implications of stable isotope results of 44 adult skeletons from four late Holocene sites in the south San Francisco Bay area (CA-SCL-287, CA-SCL-851, CA-SCL-869, CA-SCL-870). Stable carbon and nitrogen isotopic data are used to examine temporal variation and sex differences in diet. Due to the site’s proximity to both terrestrial and estuarine resources, we explore the contribution of marine and terrestrial resources to the diet. Comparisons are also made with other sites from the eastern shore of San Francisco Bay. This analysis will contribute to the body of knowledge concerning subsistence in prehistoric Central California.

BECKER, S. Mark
ASM Affiliates, Inc.

Identifying Stone Chisels through Use-Wear Analysis at Coastal Sites in San Diego County

- Symposium 1 (La Sierra); Thursday 1:26 PM

Chisel tools show different types of edge damage on opposing ends of the tool, and appear to be found throughout coastal sites at least in San Diego County. A careful use-wear analysis study can document their existence, however, these tools can be spotted fairly easily once archaeologist know what to look for.

BENDIMEZ, Julia
Instituto Nacional de Archaeologia e Historia (INAH), Baja California

Site Sentinels: Site Stewardship in Northern Mexico

- Symposium 12 (Arlington); Friday, 2:30 PM

The archaeological record in Mexico faces many threats, not the least of which recreational pressure from tourists and others. "Site Sentinels", a site stewardship program modeled in part on CASSP is being developed by INAH staff to monitor condition of at risk sites, particularly those threatened or damaged by OHV use near the international border. The CASSP program provided model materials which were adopted for use by INAH and the BLM and others provided advice and other assistance.

BEHEREC, Marc
Department of Anthropology, University of California, San Diego

Cahuilla Groundstone and Bedrock Milling Features of Santa Rosa Mountain

- General Session 3 (Arlington); Friday, 8:00 AM

This is a study of the bedrock milling installations of Santa Rosa Mountain, based on surface surveys of the author and Michael Oberndorf, San Jacinto District Archaeologist of the San Bernardino National Forest. Biotic communities on Santa Rosa Mountain change drastically from the Upper Sonoran chaparral vegetation to Transitional pine forests. Ethnographies of the area’s ethnohistoric inhabitants, the Cahuilla, are examined to determine the broad range of plants, animals, and other objects processed using groundstone. Then, bedrock milling features, as recorded in California state site forms, are examined to determine changes corresponding to changes of elevation and the biotic communities.
BERRYMAN, Stanley  
White Sands Miss Range  
*see JONES, Terry L.*

BIRDSALL, Brian  
CASSP  
*Site Stewardship in Mojave National Preserve*  
- *Poster Session 2 (Ben H. Lewis Hall North); Friday, 9:00 - 10:15 AM*

This poster describes site stewardship on Mojave National Preserve from 2003 to 2006. The poster gives an overview of the site stewardship process, and provides specific data about the number of sites monitored and frequency of monitoring.

BETTINGER, Robert L.  
UC Davis  
*see TUSHINGHAM, Shannon*

BLANCHARD, Jenny H.  
Bureau of Land Management, El Centro Field Office  
*see SIMMONS, Carrie*

BOHR, Gregory S.  
Cal Poly San Luis Obispo  
*see JONES, Terry L.*

BOLGER, Robert  
Laguna Mountain Environmental  
*Digital Site Models as Necessary Tools for Site Preservation During Excavation*  
- *General Session 7 (La Sierra); Friday, 3:00 PM*

Archaeological excavation for both research and CRM purposes is done with the goal of acquiring knowledge about the past. However, the process of excavation is necessarily destructive and even the most careful excavations leave the site more disturbed than it was prior to excavation. Comprehensive digital site models integrating aerial photography, digital video, artifact modeling and Geographic Information Systems can create permanently preservable models of sites for future study and for better comparative analysis between sites.

BRADY, Ryan T.  
Albion Environmental, Inc.  
FARQUHAR, Jennifer M.  
Albion Environmental, Inc.  
*Prehistoric Occupation in Interior San Luis Obispo County: A Preliminary Assessment from the Nacimiento Water Project.*  
- *General Session 1 (Arlington); Thursday, 1:15 PM*

Prehistoric use of Central California coastal and interior habitats has received some discussion over the years. Productivity of each habitat has been argued to have a role in the intensity of use, population density, and social organization associated with populations living along the coast.
and interior. Prehistoric sites investigated for the Nacimiento Water Project in central San Luis Obispo County have potential to provide information regarding prehistoric use of interior central coast environs. Preliminary results from the investigations will be discussed along with new data regarding pertinent questions to prehistoric occupation of the interior central California coast.

BRAJE, Todd  
See ANDERSON, Megan

BRANDY, Paul  
Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.  
see WHITAKER, Adrian  
BRESCHINI, Gary S.  
Archaeological Consulting  
CSI Monterey: Disturbed Sites Archaeology in an Urban Setting

- General Session 4 (Citrus Heritage); Friday, 9:00 AM  
Can we afford to write off archaeological deposits simply because they are disturbed? Or because they are in small urban parcels where the projects consist of foundation repairs or building additions? Information can be obtained from disturbed sites, and this information is frequently important in addressing regional research questions. Information can also be obtained from very small projects. We provide examples of disturbed sites in the Monterey Peninsula area which have been damaged or destroyed with no attempt at data recovery or analysis, as well as examples of the information that can be recovered from these sites.

BROCHINI, Tony  
Chairman Southern Sierra Miwuk Nation  
see GASKELL, Sandra

BRODIE, Natalie  
Laguna Mountain Environmental, Inc.  
Predictive Modeling with GIS: Historical Maps  
- General Session 7 (La Sierra); Friday, 3:15 PM  
The use of historic maps and Geographic Information Systems in archaeology could be utilized more often in the cultural resource management field as a predictive tool for efficient and cost-effective planning and management of historically significant locations. This project includes the examination of historic USGS topographic maps (1903-1950) and Sanborn Insurance maps (1898-1950) in an effort to predict the potential for significant archaeological deposits in Downtown San Diego. This process will include a successful correspondence between map data and buried deposits, as well as a good method to predict locations of sites in an urban setting.

BROWN, Sean H.  
California State University, Northridge  
Mussel Procurement Strategies on Isla Cedros, Baja California  
- Symposium 1 (La Sierra); Thursday, 1:04 PM  
With Isla Cedros, Baja California as the geographic region of interest, the excavation of terminal Pleistocene/early Holocene, middle Holocene, and late Holocene shell middens has facilitated
the reconstruction of a trans-Holocene record of mussel procurement strategies. Shell size data and cumulative proportional curves suggest that mussel beds were selectively harvested throughout much of the Holocene.

BROWN, Sean H.
California State University, Northridge
**Mussel Bed Management as a Form of Conservation on Isla Cedros, Baja California**
- *General Session 5 (Victoria South); Friday, 1:15 PM*

Shell size quantification has facilitated the reconstruction of trans-Holocene mussel procurement strategies on Isla Cedros, Baja California. Cumulative proportional curves indicative of a selective procurement strategy coupled with relatively stable mean shell sizes may signify the emergence of an ethos of conservation. This, in turn, would have facilitated the development of an incipient form of social stratification.

BRUCE, Bonnie
California State Parks, Colorado Desert District
*see SCHNEIDER, Joan S.*

BUENO, Moises
SERRANO, Edward
Cal State University Bakersfield
**The Early Results of the 2008 Archaeological Investigations at the Walker Basin S (CA-KER-7067) California**
- *General Session 1 (Arlington); Thursday, 1:30 PM*

During the 2008 season of excavation conducted by the archaeological field class at California State University Bakersfield, subsurface testing was undertaken at the Walker Basin Site (CA-KER-7067) which is located in the southern Sierra Nevada. CSUB has been conducting research at CA-KER-7067 since 2007, and radiocarbon dates as well as temporally sensitive artifacts suggest that the site (which is currently interpreted as a seasonal encampment) was occupied within the last 1,800 years. This paper will discuss the various findings of the analysis of artifacts and ecofacts recovered during the past season.

BULTMAN, Mark W.
Bureau of Land Management
**Valley Fever Research**
- *Poster Session 2 (Ben H. Lewis Hall North); Friday, 9:00 - 10:15 AM*

The objective of this research is to develop a model for the physical habitat of Coccidioides. The habitat model can be used to develop maps depicting the favorableness of soils for hosting Coccidioides, and the maps can serve as tools for coccidioidomycosis risk mitigation. Habitat modeling can be combined with infectivity models to predict spread of the Coccidioides and coccidioidomycosis, a.k.a. "Valley Fever." Valley Fever is an occupational health hazard that all archaeologists working in California and the American Southwest should be aware of.

BURGE, Thomas
National Park Service
High Sierra Surveys in Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks - A Summary of Sites, Sourcing, Protein, Projectiles, and Hydration

- General Session 2 (De Anza South); Friday, 9:00 AM

Archeological surveys were conducted in the higher elevations of Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks from 1997 to 2004. A total of 88 sites were recorded or revisited. Seasonal occupation of alpine and sub-alpine zones is documented. Site types and artifacts are outlined, with a prevalence of Late Prehistoric projectile points being noted. Fifty-five obsidian specimens were submitted for sourcing and hydration analysis. Ten obsidian specimens were submitted for protein residue analysis. The results of these analyses are presented and summarized.

BURNS, Gregory R.
California State Polytechnic University, Pomona
See ALLEN, Mark W.

BUPPERT, Kiri
See ANDERSON, Megan

BURRELL, Richard
The Anthro Company

Hi Good Cabin Site (CA-TEH-2105H)

- General Session 2 (De Anza South); Friday, 9:15 AM

This talk will summarize excavations at the Hi Good Cabin site (CA-TEH-2105H), owned by a sheep farmer of the same name, which dates to the late 1870s. The data from the site were used to examine conflicts between the Yahi and Euro-American settlers of Tehama County as described in historical accounts. Specifically there are data linking the cabin to the presence of Ishi’s Yahi band in 1870 immediately after the so-called Five Bows formal ceremony, which called for negotiations to win release of three Yahi female hostages, which is partially reconstructed in Theodora Kroeber’s (1961) Ishi in Two Worlds.

BURY, Rick
RAD Group

PETERSON, Robert
USAF

Rockets and Rock Art: Protection of Prehistoric Art on VAFB

- Symposium 5 (Victoria South); Friday, 8:45 AM

This paper outlines Air Force efforts to identify, evaluate, preserve, and protect rock art on Vandenberg Air Force Base as part of the Section 110 process. At present 14 known rock art locations are being monitored on base by conservation specialists. The work has included survey, detailed recordation, and data recovery to provide baseline information for an ongoing condition monitoring program. This has resulted in recovery of significant new data on Chumash rock art in northern Santa Barbara County including several new sites new information on the antiquity of rock art on the Central Coast.
BYRD, Brian  
Far Western Anthropological Research  
**Sedentary Villages In Socio-Spatial Context: Supra-Regional Organization Among the Wintu**  
- *General Session 7 (La Sierra); Friday, 3:45 PM*  
Studies of supra-regional spatial organization have rarely examined how hunter-gatherer sedentary villages were positioned in relationship to each other. This paper explores the social and geographic underpinnings in the spatial distribution of sedentary communities. The study’s GIS database includes 248 early nineteenth-century Wintu villages in northern California (originally compiled by Guilford-Kardell from Jeremiah Curtin interviews with elder Norelputis). It includes observations on village location, the number of houses, and whether each village was led by a chief or a headman. Notably, the study examines the spatial distance between villages and how community size and leadership structure the spatial landscape.

CAMBRA, Rosemary  
Muwekma Ohlone Tribe of the San Francisco Bay Area  
*see BEASLEY, Melanie*

CAMPBELL, Mark M.  
Campbell Anthropological Research  
**A Glimpse of Owens Lake Prehistory**  
- *General Session 3 (Arlington); Friday, 10:30 AM*  
This paper presents a synthesis and overview of archaeological research conducted in the vicinity of Owns Lake, Inyo County, California.

CAMPBELL, Mark M.  
Campbell Anthropological Research  
**Western Mojave Desert Prehistory: A View from the Antelope Valley**  
- *General Session 3 (Arlington); Friday, 10:45 AM*  
This paper draws on research conduct within the Antelope Valley and adjacent areas over the last 20 years to fill in some gaps and challenged statements in the dominant publish model of Western Mojave Desert prehistory.

CAMBRA, Rosemary  
Chairwoman of the Muwekma Ohlone  
*see GARDNER, Karen S.*

CARRICO, Richard L.  
San Diego State University  
**A Silence That Can Be Heard: Kumeyaay Placenames of San Diego County**  
- *General Session 9 (Citrus Heritage); Saturday, 9:30 AM*  
Using the works of pioneer California in concert with contemporary Kumeyaay it is possible to reach into the past and describe an important element of the cultural landscape—native placenames. The placenames discussed in this paper are a sample of more than 350 recorded places in San Diego County with significant meaning and a sense of place. The placenames
inform us about a landscape where fewer than fifty locales carry a commonly written or heard Kumeyaay name. Through placenames we learn important plants, water sources, mythical events, the animal world, hunting practices, lands that whirl and move, and curative powers.

CARRICO, Richard L.
San Diego State University

**Tricking the Prince of Darkness: A Kumeyaay Faustian Tale**
- *General Session 9 (Citrus Heritage); Saturday, 9:15 AM*

The notes of J. P. Harrington contain a story of a Kumeyaay neophyte at Mission San Diego circa 1780-1820 who would leave the mission compound and go to a hill above the mission. On this hill the man encountered the Devil himself. In a Faustian deal, the Indian gained great powers at peon in return for the ultimate sacrifice. Triumphant, the Indian outsmares the Prince of Darkness, the most feared figure in the dark spirit world. This paper provides context for the story, suggests its meaning(s), and develops the theme of local natives as active agents and actors amidst colonization.

CASTRO, Gregg
Rumsien Ohlone

**New Frontier Indeed: Parity at the Table— an Intersection of Values between the CRM Profession and Indigenous People — A Personal Perspective**
- *Plenary Session (Ben H. Lewis Hall South); Thursday, 10:15 AM*

Curation, as seen today, is a creation of western European civilization. Although most cultures preserve items of importance, such items are valued today quite differently in indigenous cultures. The native civilizations of the Americas were not of one thought, but there are shared values that are obvious today as well as being very distinct from the values of the European newcomers. The difference of values will be discussed from my perspective of knowledge gained by experience in the field across the last two decades. Suggestions for assisting in the intersection of these values will be offered.

CATACORA, Andrea
ASM Affiliates, Inc.

**Examining Petroglyphs in the Bircham Uplands Through the Use of Digitally Enhanced Imagery**
- *Symposium 9 (De Anza North); Friday, 4:30 PM*

Tools for adjusting color in Adobe Photoshop can be applied to digital photographs of petroglyphs to identify different degrees of patination more objectively and consistently than the naked eye. For individual sites, this technique can help us understand how rock art panels were used over time based on element superimposition, modification, incorporation, rejuvenation, or replacement, and can ultimately help us assess the relative age of petroglyph elements. Extended comparative studies may reveal patterns representing widespread changes or continuity in rock art styles, function, and meaning.

CARMACK, Shannon
SWCA Environmental Consultants, Long Beach

*see MARVIN, Judith*
CARVAJAL, Julia  
Cal Poly Pomona  
VEGA, Servando  
Cal Poly Pomona  

Motif Analysis of Petroglyphs at Steam Well (CA-SBR-1008)

- Symposium 6 (La Sierra); Friday, 11:00 AM

Steam Well is a large concentration of petroglyphs located on three andesite boulder outcroppings in the western Mojave Desert a few kilometers from the Red Mountain Archaeological District. The site was first mentioned by Julian Steward (1929). Heizer and Clewlow (1973) described some of the panels of the site, though their location was misidentified. Whitley (1998) also briefly describes the site. In 2004 Cal Poly Pomona students recorded 109 petroglyph panels at Steam Well (Wood et al. 2005). We summarize earlier descriptions of the site and present further analysis of motifs and compare them to other sites in the region.

CERLES, Erica L.  
HADICK, Kacey L.  
KRAUSE, Danielle C.  
KURI, Samanth J.  
MAY, Lauren M.  
ROTH, Morgan  
JONES, Terry L.  
Cal Poly San Luis Obispo  

Exploring Method on the Pecho Coast II: Cal Poly San Luis Obispo Field School 2009

- Symposium 6 (La Sierra); Friday, 8:45 AM

In 2009, students from a Cal Poly San Luis Obispo field class completed investigations at CA-SLO-1370 on the Pecho Coast of central San Luis Obispo County. Funded by PG & E, the investigations focused on a portion of the deposit that was actively eroding into the Pacific Ocean. A laboratory class that followed the field effort completed basic processing and some analysis. Beyond the immediate objectives of salvage and training students in field recovery techniques, the class also aspired to contribute to understanding of local and regional prehistory. Here we will discuss all of the various goals and accomplishments of the project from the perspective of the students and the educators.

CHACE, Paul G.  
Paul G. Chace & Associates  
ROEDER, Mark  
San Diego Natural History Museum  

"GOOD FISH" Interpreting Fish Remains, the Late Colonial Era at Rancho Los Cerritos (Long Beach, California)

- Symposium 11 (Citrus Heritage); Friday, 1:30 PM

A diversity of fish remains from the late colonial era at Rancho Los Cerritos indicates Native American traditional fishing pursuits still were being practiced. The trash feature is dated 1845-1856. The technomic, ideonomic, and socionomic aspects of these finds are interpreted. The assemblage of bonito, barracuda, sheephead, halibut, and surf perch indicates elaborate aboriginal fishing technologies continued, exploiting even the off-shore zones. A settlement of
informed native fishermen obviously persisted at the harbor, five miles distant. The Native American laborers at Rancho Los Cerritos benefited in social interaction with these fishing specialists and enjoyed their "good fish."

CHARTKOFF, Joseph
Department of Anthropology, Michigan State University

**The Finch Site and the Root Site: A Comparison of Riverine Adaptations by Late-Period Hunter-Gatherers in California and Michigan**

• General Session 2 (De Anza South); Friday, 9:30 AM

This paper examines adaptive strategies reflected by two riverine village sites found in different parts of North America in order to compare and contrast their implications for settlement, community structure, and other cultural patterns. The Finch Site (4-BUT-12) is located near the Sacramento River in western Butte County, California. The Root Site (20-IN-2) is located along the upper Grand River in the interior of southern Michigan. Both sites reflect hunter-gatherer ways of life in late prehistory. The paper considers factors that may have shaped their cultural similarities and differences.

CHELOTTI, Kristin
California State University, Chico

**The Weapon and the Wound: An Investigation of Interpersonal Violence through Cranial Trauma Analysis in Prehistoric California's Central Valley**

• General Session 1 (Arlington); Thursday, 1:45 PM

Previous studies of interpersonal violence in prehistoric California have focused on populations from the Santa Barbara Channel and San Francisco Bay area, while the Central Valley remains an underemphasized area of research. Similar to other regions of California, resource intensification, population growth, and climatic fluctuations in the Central Valley may have resulted in increased levels of interpersonal violence through time. The present study examines the prevalence of craniofacial trauma suggestive of interpersonal violence in adult male and female individuals recovered from six late Holocene archaeological sites in the Central Valley (4950-200B.P.).

CISNEROS, Charles
SWCA

**People on the Move: Their Travels, Transmissions, and Transformations**

• General Session 3 (Arlington); Friday, 8:15 AM

In 2005, archaeologists Kristian Kristiansen and Thomas B. Larsson published their examination of Bronze Age societies in Europe, exploring how people were significantly shaped by travel and the exchange of knowledge. Their unique interpretation of social interaction was a move towards a new culture history, but can their theoretical strategy be applied in the New World? This paper will test if their “European approach” can also shed light on the interregional interaction among people during the prehistory of the Mojave Desert, where archaeologists have hypothesized that its inhabitants developed broad-ranging seasonal subsistence strategies that led to contact with extra-local groups.
CLELAND, Jamie
AECOM

WAHOFF, Tanya
AECOM, San Diego

**If by Land: Physical Manifestations of Native American Trails in the Colorado Desert**

- *Symposium 13 (La Sierra); Saturday, 8:15 AM*

   Increasingly, North American archaeologists face the need to integrate material and non-material culture in their interpretations. In the Colorado Desert, Native American trails can be both a physical expression on the landscape (resulting from repeated physical use and purposeful construction) and a pathway of dreaming, cultural memory, and story-telling. This paper provides a brief overview of the expressed heritage importance of trails to the river tribes, and focuses on the issue of homogeneity vs. heterogeneity in their physical development and manifestations. Implications for the cultural resources management profession are considered.

CLEVELAND, Ryland
California State University Channel Islands Anthropology

*see TUSI, Danielle*

CLEVENGER, Kathleen
Independent Contractor, National Park Service

**A Metal Intervention: Anoxic Treatment of Metal Artifacts from the Golden Gate National Recreation Area**

- *Symposium 8 (Citrus Heritage); Friday, 11:15 AM*

   This paper will discuss the National Park Service’s current efforts to safeguard the Golden Gate National Recreation Area’s collection of historic metal artifacts through an anoxic storage re-housing project. Focus will be on the challenges of protecting materials from a number of coastal sites in the SF Bay Area, including the Spanish Presidio, Alcatraz, WWII era coastal batteries, and the site of the 1912 Panama Pacific International Exposition. Discussion will include the challenges/benefits of working with anoxic conservation, presented to illustrate the necessity of providing adequate funding and opportunity for laboratory processing of cultural materials.

CLEVELAND, Ryland
California State University, Channel Islands

*see DEOLIVEIRA, Lauren*

CLEVENGER, Liz N.
Presidio Trust

*see KANSA, Sarah*

CLEWLOW, William
Ancient Enterprises, Inc.

WELLS, Helen
Cotsen Institute of Archaeology, University of California, Los Angeles

BACKES, Clarus
SWCA
Rock Art at CA-RIV-981: Chronology, Imagery and Function

- General Session 3 (Arlington); Friday, 8:30 AM

A limited corpus of rock art, consisting of seven small petroglyph boulders with 11 separate panels, at CA-RIV-981 (the Gus Lederer site), in eastern Riverside County, is discussed for its potential chronological implications, the content of its imagery, and its functional role in the local prehistoric landscape. Close inspection of the petroglyphs suggests a relative chronology of potentially considerable duration. The entoptic images on multiple panels appear to represent trance-induced behavior. The petroglyphs and the associated stone circles, aboriginal trail, and trail shrine suggest the site functioned as a ritual locus within the local prehistoric landscape.

CODDING, Brian F.
Department of Anthropology, Stanford University

JONES, Terry L.
Department of Social Sciences, California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo

Evidence of Extinction or Appeal to Ignorance?

- Symposium 1 (La Sierra); Thursday, 1:48 PM

The logical fallacy known as the argument from ignorance states that a premise is true because there is no evidence which proves it false (or vice versa). In archaeology, this frequently takes the form of stating that a particular time period lacks some specific phenomenon because there is no evidence for it. This fallacy becomes particularly troublesome when examining extinction events. Using the known timing of the well documented extinction event of the flightless duck (or scoter, Chendytes lawi), we test the effectiveness of various statistical approaches to determine when the absence of evidence is indeed evidence of absence.

CODDING, Brian F.
Department of Anthropology, Stanford University

Quantifying Local Extinction Events in Prehistoric California: When Does the Absence of Evidence Signify Evidence of Absence?

- Organized Poster Session (Ben H. Lewis North) Thursday, 2:30 - 4:45 PM

Archaeologists frequently use the absence of evidence for some material phenomena as evidence of that phenomena’s absence. This is particularly problematic for quantifying extinction events as the absence of a particular species during a particular time period does not necessarily mean that the species became locally extinct. Following Lyman (1995, Journal of Archaeological Method and Theory 2:369-424), and drawing on the known extinction event of the flightless duck (or scoter, Chendytes lawi) from prehistoric California (Jones et al. 2008 PNAS 105:4105-4108), I examine the effectiveness of several statistical approaches to determine when rare zooarchaeological elements can be considered absent.

CONTRERAS JR., Raymond
Cal Poly Pomona

see WEBB, Brittany

COWIE, Laura C.
California State University, Fullerton

See ALLEN, Mark W.
CRAWFORD, Kristina  
North State Resources, Inc., California State University, Chico  

RAMIREZ, Nicole  
North State Resources, Inc., California State University, Chico  

The Archaeology and History of the Clarksburg Ferry  
• Poster Session 3 (Ben H. Lewis Hall North); Friday, 10:30 - 11:45 AM  
In October 2008 a submerged vessel was located in the Sacramento River at Clarksburg, CA. Historical and archaeological investigations concluded this vessel is the remains the Clarksburg Ferry that sank in 1928. This poster discusses the underwater and archival investigations, the historical importance of the ferry to the development of the community of Clarksburg and the transportation system of Yolo County, and as part of maritime history on the Sacramento River Delta.

CRAWFORD, Kristina  
North State Resources, Inc., California State University, Chico  

Where's the Scalp? Scalping in California: Ethnographic and Bioarchaeological Discrepancies  
• General Session 4 (Citrus Heritage); Friday, 8:45 AM  
Ethnographic accounts of warfare in California often refer to scalping and the use of scalps in victory celebrations. Recent bioarchaeological research has noted a plethora of interpersonal violence-related injuries, yet there is no reported skeletal evidence of scalping. Given the ethnographic and historical evidence of this practice, why is there a lack of skeletal evidence?

CRAVINS, Candice  
Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center, CSU Bakersfield  
PESSES, Mike  
Antelope Valley College, Lancaster, CA  
HEMPhILL, Brian  
Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center  

Protecting the Past, Planning for the Future: Using GIS to Model Archaeological Sensitivity in Kern County, CA  
• General Session 7 (La Sierra); Friday, 3:30 PM  
This paper presents preliminary results and provides discussion of an extensive GIS-based archaeological sensitivity project developed by the Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center in consultation with the Central Valley Tribal Collaboration through the Kern Council of Governments. The project seeks to demonstrate the effectiveness of utilizing spatial information technologies to create predictive statistical algorithms for protection of cultural resources at risk of impaction by land development activities and to provide a powerful predictive tool for improvement of site protection efforts, while stressing the importance of facilitating an open dialogue between tribal communities, archaeologists, and regional planning departments.

CREWS, Kalie  
Tahoe National Forest  

Archaeological Investigations on the Upper Reach of the Middle Fork of the American River, Placer County, California
The research presented is a comprehensive overview of prehistoric archaeological findings which document Native American utilization of the upper reach of the Middle Fork of the American River and Picayune Valley in Placer County, California. This research contributes to the understanding of high elevation prehistoric land use in the western Sierra crest zone and better defines the association of the rock art in the prehistoric record of the region. The data examined was collected from 34 prehistoric sites, and additionally site testing was performed at one prehistoric site which contains both petroglyphs and habitation remains.

DAHDUL, Mariam
University of California, Santa Barbara

Origins of Native American Olivella Shell Beads in the Coachella Valley, California

Archaeological sites in the Coachella Valley have yielded thousands of shell beads identified as coming from the Santa Barbara Channel Islands region through trade. Analysis of bead assemblages from seven sites in the valley indicates that these artifacts were made from both Pacific Coast and Gulf of California shell, suggesting that beads flowed into the Coachella Valley from the Chumash area as well as the Hokokam territory. There is also evidence of small-scale bead production in this region of southeastern California in the form of shell detritus and beads-in-production.

DAHLUM II, Timothy
California State University, Northridge

Obsidian, Ideology, and Social Organization in Central Baja

The movement of obsidian across the Baja peninsula is a direct linkage to the movement of humans across the landscape. The significance can be found in caches of obsidian artifacts as well as from the ethnohistoric account from the people in the region and their neighbors. The movement of obsidian across the landscape, and the scope of time, also illuminates the evolution of the social and ideological ties of the landscape. Obsidian is one indicator of the interconnectedness amongst the groups of people on the peninsula via their exchange of goods, ideas, and culture.

DALTON, Kevin
California State University, Chico

The Influence of Group Size and Hunting Technology on the Geographic Placement of Prehistoric Hunting Enhancement Features

Understanding hunter-gatherer social complexity is critical to explaining resource acquisition systems. Data from an extensive survey in northeastern California are used to discuss the geographic placement of hunting enhancement features. The observed patterning in the spatial positioning of the features is shown to be consistent with expectations derived from optimal foraging theory. Results show that the spatial placement of hunting features is affected by group size and performance characteristics of the bow and arrow.
DARKO, Emily
Sonoma State University

There and Back Again: An Artifact Tale
- General Session 4 (Citrus Heritage); Friday, 8:00 AM

As archaeological paradigms shift, so does our perception and analysis of material culture. While they sit curated on a shelf, artifact collections travel on an intangible journey through changes in archaeological paradigms. When archaeologists return to artifacts recovered under earlier paradigms, they may find that the artifacts no longer hold the same meaning. Through the case study of a Southern Pomo site, CA-SON-882, this project argues that artifact collections need to be more thoroughly documented and continually re-evaluated because they are potentially essential contributors to current archaeological theory.

DAVIDSON, Elizabeth
Laguna Mountain Environmental

DITTMER, Frank
Laguna Mountain Environmental

Ceramic Vessel Form and Function at the Spindrift Site in La Jolla, California
- General Session 5 (Victoria South); Friday, 1:30 PM

Pottery morphology can be an indication of vessel function and therefore can help determine subsistence patterns at a site. Rim sherds collected at the Spindrift Site in La Jolla were analyzed to determine the diversity and quantity of vessel types being utilized over time. By calculating rim curvature and rim diameter vessel shape and type were determined. A discussion of the types and function of ceramic vessels found at the Spindrift site is the focus of this presentation.

DAVIS, Troy W.
Department of Anthropology, University of Oregon

See AINIS, Amira

DEBRER, Christian
University of California, Los Angeles

see GLEESON, Molly

DEMPSEY, Patrick
Avocationalist

Julian Steward Erred: The Anasazi Connection
- General Session 3 (Arlington); Friday, 9:00 AM

In 1933 Harrington completely excavated a Virgin Anasazi site at lost city Nevada just 50 miles south of my split sugar pot site and recovered a split Anasazi pot; half in one room and the other half found burned with a burial in a different room. Harrington’s site is but 50 miles southwest of my sugar pot site where that pot was also split vertically and found with a possible burial. I show that partial vessels (stone and ceramic) were not uncommon in California coastal sites historically and prehistorically. Then show that this behavior is continued in desert sites today.
DEMPSEY, Patrick
Avocationalist
Julian Steward Erred: the Rosetta Stone Site

- General Session 3 (Arlington); Friday, 9:30 AM
I report a transitional ca 1900 desert religious site comprised of both historic and prehistoric artifact fragments. A white metate with a piece missing; a fragment of a black metate; half an obsidian pyroclast; half of a precisely cleaved chalcedony biface; two sun-purpled bottle frags; an 1800s medicine bottle neck; a flat bottle base; a precisely cleaved preserves jar cap; a wine bottle base; a greenish bottle shoulder. Finally exactly half a 19th century earthenware sugar pot split vertically was found near a small dirt mound covered with stones. Is it a child's grave or just a clump of stones?

DEOLIVEIRA, Lauren
California State University, Channel Islands
CLEVELAND, Ryland
California State University, Channel Islands
KUIKEN, Garrett
California State University, Channel Islands
TUSI, Danielle
California State University, Channel Islands

Preliminary Analysis of CA-VEN-167

- Symposium 6 (La Sierra); Friday, 10:00 AM
This is a preliminary analysis of CA-VEN-167. VEN-167 is located in Ventura County on an alluvial fan adjacent to the Oxnard Plain. The only previous work at this site is from 1965 and based on surface collection. This presentation is the first to discuss cultural remains from excavation.

DEPPE, Darlene
Moorpark College

see KINKELLA, Andrew

DES LAURIERS, M. R.
Department of Anthropology, CSU Northridge
WAY Earlier than We Thought.... and Somewhere Else

- Symposium 1 (La Sierra); Thursday, 1:00 PM
Circular Shell fishhooks have been thought to have been developed sometime around 3000 BP along the Alta California coast. This would be a relatively late "development" compared with the existence of Archaic/Pre-Ceramic shell fishhooks along the Pacific Coast of South America by at least the Middle Holocene. New discoveries and dating from two archaeological sites on Isla Cedros, Baja California, Mexico push the existence of shell fishhooks back to at least 9500 rcalBP [-11000 CYBP], if not earlier. This early context, confirmed by multiple examples from multiple excavation units at two different sites displaying high resolution paleosurface-containing stratigraphy, pushes shell fishhook technology back to the early phases of coastal settlement of the Americas, with implications for explanatory models which implicate intensification as a driving force behind their development and adoption.
DIETLER, John
SWCA Environmental Consultants

**A Pirate Walks into a Church: Excavations at Chapman’s Mill, Mission San Gabriel**
- **General Session 6 (De Anza South); Friday, 1:00 PM**

In 1816, the padres at Mission San Gabriel designed and built a grist mill to handle increasing grain production. It was a complete failure. They turned to Joseph Chapman, an American Renaissance man (and former pirate) who had recently designed a successful mill complex for Mission Santa Inés. With New England roots, Spanish patrons, and a Native American work force, Chapman drew from several architectural traditions in building his mill in 1823. Using historical and archaeological data, this paper explores technological and architectural innovation within a multicultural Spanish/Mexican frontier community at the height the Mission period.

DITTMER, Frank
Laguna Mountain Environmental

*see DAVIDSON, Elizabeth*

DOOLITTLE, Christopher
AECOM

*See AHMET, Koral*

DOUGLASS, John G
Statistical Research, Inc.

STANTON, Patrick
Statistical Research, Inc.

**Living during a Difficult Time: A Comparison of Ethnohistoric, Bioarchaeological, and Archaeological Data during the Mission Period, Southern California**
- **General Session 6 (De Anza South); Friday, 1:15 PM**

During the Mission period in southern California, information on everyday activities, interaction with other groups, health, births, and deaths can be collected from three primary sources: archaeological, bioarchaeological, and ethnohistoric data. In this paper, we explore what types of data are complementary, exclusive, or competing with one another. In addition, using ethnohistoric data available through the Huntington’s Early California Population Project, we will broadly compare and contrast Mission period trends in health, habitation, and interaction between Native groups and Hispanic populations.

DRAKÍC, Danilo
Baja California

**Mother of Smoke**
- **Symposium 1 (La Sierra); Thursday, 1:08 PM**

This is the history of a special woman who has led the spiritual thinking on the Baja California coast for many years, performing rituals and connecting the people with their ancestors.

DRAKÍC, Danilo
Baja California

**A Classification of Projectile Points from Ensenada**
• Symposium 1 (La Sierra); Thursday, 1:10 PM

This typology shows a trans-Holocene record of the projectile points used by the native groups who lived on the pacific coast near Ensenada city.

DRAUCKER, Louise
California State University, Bakersfield

An Exploration of the Oak Flat Site (CA-SBA-3931), Cuyama Valley, CA

• General Session 5 (Victoria South); Friday, 1:45 PM

The Cuyama Valley and its environs were occupied prehistorically by the Chumash, but very little archaeological work has been done there. There has been a considerable amount of local looting, but there are still some intact deposits. In the summer of 2008, an area known to contain artifacts was explored to determine certain aspects of its prehistoric occupancy and their use of the site. There is also an historic component. The purpose of this presentation is to report on the results of laboratory analyses of artifacts and ecofacts, shedding light on trade, diet, and other facets of habitation.

DUKE, Curt
LSA Associates, Inc.

Allensworth: The Other Side of the Tracks

• General Session 6 (De Anza South); Friday, 1:30 PM

The historic Town of Allensworth is known as the first town in California founded, financed, and governed by African-Americans. The hope and prosperity of this historically significant town was short-lived (1908-1914). A series of events: the death of Colonel Allensworth; the town's rail stop was moved; drought conditions; and poor crop yields led to the town's demise. This paper presents the results of a recent archaeological survey east of Allensworth and the AT&SF railroad which recorded two historic sites on the other side of the tracks: structural remains with an associated refuse deposit and a refuse deposit.

DUONG, Henry
Cal Poly Pomona

see WEBB, Brittany

DURAN, Christopher
Epsilon Systems Solutions, Inc.

BAILEY, Ashlee
Epsilon Systems Solutions, Inc.

Another Ice-Age Meltdown: Analysis of Possible Late Pleistocene/Early Holocene Sites at NAWS China Lake

• Symposium 9 (De Anza North); Friday, 1:15 PM

Recent archaeological finds provide possible evidence of Late Pleistocene/Early Holocene occupation in the China Lake Basin. This paper discusses sites and isolates found within the Kennedy Stands area of NAWS China Lake. Multiple sites revealed artifacts from the Late Pleistocene/Early Holocene including Great Basin Stemmed points, Lake Mojave points, and Lunate Crescents. One possible Great Basin Concave Base projectile point was recovered from an isolated context. With little known about Late Pleistocene/Early Holocene occupation in
California, analysis of sites found in the Kennedy Stands may provide insights to Late Pleistocene/Early Holocene site distribution along the margins of China Lake.

**EDDY, John J.**  
California Department of Transportation  
**Sourcing the Stone: The Southern California LA-ICP-MS Soapstone chemical Sources Characterization and Stone Bead Provenience Project.**  
- *Symposium 4 (De Anza North); Thursday, 2:30 PM*  
This paper will present the final results of the southern California LA-ICP-MS soapstone chemical source characterization and artifact provenience project. Several years of field and lab analysis have resulted in the development of a soapstone sourcing methodology that can successfully distinguish soapstone from the three major southern California source locations: 1) Catalina Island, 2) Los Angeles (Sierra Pelona); and 3) San Diego. The paper will provide information on the analytical techniques involved, demonstrate how the sourcing method works, and discuss the future of soapstone provenience in the greater southern California region.

**EDDY, Larry**  
Chemehuevi Cultural Center; Kaibab Paiute; Colorado River Indian Tribes  
*see LEIVAS, Matthew*

**EERKENS, Jelmer**  
University of California, Davis  
**RUMOLD, Claudia**  
University of California, Santa Barbara  
**BARTELINK, Eric**  
California State University, Chico  
**Dietary Reconstruction: A Comparison of Calculus Starch Grains vs. C and N Stable Isotopes**  
- *Symposium 1 (La Sierra); Thursday, 1:18 PM*  
Archaeologists have many methods to estimate ancient diet. We compare results from two different techniques, one based on starch grains extracted from dental calculus and one based on C and N stable isotope. We applied these techniques to a set of burials recovered from the Central California Delta. While starch grains are genera-or species-specific and give information on the range of plants consumed, C and N stable isotopes are more general and give information about the average source of protein intake.

**EERKENS, Jelmer**  
University of California, Davis  
**FERGUSON, Jeffrey**  
Missouri University Research Reactor  
**SANTY, Jenna**  
University of California, Davis  
**Soil Chemistry, Features, and Households: A Comparison of Techniques**  
- *Organized Poster Session 1 (Ben H. Lewis Hall North); Thursday, 2:30 - 4:45 PM*  
Physical features are readily identifiable through visual properties, such as circular concentrations of black charcoal against a brown background. However, other chemically
defined features are frequently present that lack distinctive visual properties. We use a combination of techniques including stable isotope analysis, ICP-AES, and portable XRF to characterize soils collected from houses in Owens Valley. In this poster we consider different quantitative techniques on how to classify soil chemistry data, and how such information can be used to derive behaviorally meaningful “features” or “activity areas.

EIDSNESS, Janet P.
Blue Lake Rancheria THPO

**Perspectives of a ‘Silver Fox’ Archaeologist on CalTHPOs**

- *Symposium 7 (De Anza North); Friday, 8:00 AM*

In 1978, I began working in CRM-archaeology in San Diego County, ignorant of the fact there were any California Indians left. When I moved to northwest California in 1980 to take a job with the Shasta-Trinity National Forest in Trinity River country, my eyes were opened to the large Indian population and their strong, active heritage ties and concerns about protecting their aboriginal lands and cultural places. Moreover, I was alarmed and dismayed that existing laws gave Indian Tribes no place at the table when addressing site identification, significance and protection measures. Such experiences shaped my career path as an advocate for California Indians having a right to participate in the process, to facilitate respectful cross-cultural exchange of information among Indians and archaeologists, and to find the common ground we do share. Today, I am proud to serve as the THPO for the Blue Lake Rancheria in Humboldt County, representing and pursuing the Tribe’s commitment as stewards of Wiyot cultural places.

ELGIN, Reg
Dry Creek Rancheria Band of Pomo Indians

**Dry Creek Valley Rancheria; Addressing Threats to Sacred Lands**

- *Symposium 7 (De Anza North); Friday, 8:15 AM*

The Dry Creek Valley and surrounding hills were hunting, gathering, camping, and ritual areas for their people. The entire area was, and continues to be, sacred to the Dry Creek (Mihilakawna) Pomo, Kashia Pomo, Cloverdale (Makahmo) Pomo, other Southern, Western and Central Pomo tribes, the Alexander Valley Wappo and the Patwin people. Recently proposed development has threatened these sacred lands. The Dry Creek Tribal Historic Preservation Office is in the process of consulting on the project with the applicant and the agency. Tribal concerns include mitigation of encompassing aspects of what makes this place especially significant to the Native Community.

ENRIGHT, Erin
Applied EarthWorks, Inc.

**Prehistoric Coastal Adaptations at CA-SBA-694 and CA-SBA-695**

- *Symposium 5 (Victoria South); Thursday, 9:45 AM*

Over decades of archaeological research on Vandenberg Air Force Base, many sites have been studied adding to the corpus of knowledge about the ancient residents and their exploitation of resources on this portion of the California coast. Analysis of vertebrate fauna from CA-SBA-694/695 shows an unusually high percentage of fish remains accumulated at this location, suggesting intense marine resource procurement. This paper will present data from the excavations of CA-SBA-694/695 and discuss coastal adaptations along the Vandenberg coast.
ERLANDSON, Jon  
Department of Anthropology, Smithsonian Museum of Natural History  
See AINIS, Amira

FARQUHAR, Jennifer M.  
Albion Environmental, Inc.  
BRADY, Ryan T.

FAULL, Mark R.  
California State Parks (retired)

Ninth Century Climates and the Reshaping of Coso Social Order: Countering Adversity along the Sierra-Mojave Interface with Cultural Innovation  
• General Session 3 (Arlington); Friday, 9:45 AM

The fluorescence of the eastern Sierra Rose Spring Complex village and support system, situated from Owens Lake southward to the Fremont Valley, helps explain the contemporaneous quarrying and trade of Coso obsidian as well as the famous Coso Rock Art Tradition. Viewing these elements as integrated entities within a cultural system provides the best explanation for each phenomenon. Climatic signatures from Owens Lake and the Sierra Nevada, White and San Gabriel Mountains highlight the Ninth Century as a time of climatic stress, possibly driving cultural evolution. Such discoveries provide another reason why refined intra-complex or intra-phase studies should be more aggressively pursued.

FAUVELLE, Mikael  
California State University, Northridge

Asphaltum Trade and Social Complexity in the Santa Barbara Channel Region  
• General Session 5 (Victoria South); Friday, 3:45 PM

Many models for the development of Chumash complexity focus on the importance of the Santa Cruz Island shell bead industry. Unfortunately, the role of mainland resources in the Chumash exchange system is often under theorized. In this paper I will discuss the importance of material resources involved in tomol production for the island/mainland trade system. Furthermore, I will suggest that regional inequalities in the distribution of tomol related materials may have played a key role in the evolution of Chumash complexity and the localization of political, economic and ideological power on the mainland coast.

FERGUSON, Jeffrey  
Missouri University Research Reactor  
see EERKENS, Jelmer

FOX, Georgia  
California State University, Chico

In a Thousand Pieces: Finding Solutions to the Conservation and Care of California Archaeological Collections—A Call for More Glue!  
• Symposium 8 (Citrus Heritage); Friday, 10:30 AM
This paper will provide a brief overview of the papers in this session on archaeological conservation and the Wednesday workshop on conservation and the timeliness for the members’ participation in this SCA meeting in Riverside. Furthermore, I will discuss the kinds of concerns and challenges that archaeological materials and the people who curate them are facing, whether in the field or in the lab in California archaeology, and the issues of funding and training that underlie the whole current state of affairs, and possible solutions to help “fix” the problem.

GALLEGOS, Dennis
Statistical Research, Inc.

San Diego Coast to Colorado Desert: Application of 155 Linear Mile Inventory for Probability Modeling

- Symposium 3 (De Anza South); Thursday, 3:00 PM

The San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) Sunrise Powerlink project proposed a 155 mile long 500/230-kilovolt (kV) electrical transmission line extending from the Imperial Valley Substation in southwestern Imperial County, via Anza Borrego, to the Peñasquitos Substation in coastal San Diego County. The Class I record search and literature review for this proposed northern corridor identified 1,193 cultural resources, which were site typed and analyzed by climate zone in order to develop a site type distribution model to guide preparation of the research orientation for the Class III inventory. Following completion of the Class III archaeological inventory, the model was tested using the results of the survey to determine the validity of the existing record as a site type and density predictor. Results of this coast to desert inventory will be discussed as well as recommendations provided for future large-scale inventories.

GAMBLE, Lynn
University of California, Santa Barbara

Sniffing out the Past: A Test of Forensic Dogs in the Detection of Cemeteries

- Symposium 1 (La Sierra); Thursday, 1:40 PM

In the spring of 2008, a team of Human Remains Detection Dogs (HRD) from the Institute for Canine Forensics visited CA-SDI-860, an archaeological site at Cuyamaca Rancho State Park, best known as the type site for the Cuyamaca Complex identified by D. L. True. True excavated the site in the early 1960s and noted three loci -- the cemetery, the living area, and the milling area. A team of dogs from HRD surveyed the site and successfully identified the cemetery area where True had excavated numerous cremations.

GARCIA-HERBST, Arleen
ASM Affiliates, Inc.
IVERSEN, Dave
WILLIAMS, Brian
LAYLANDER, Don
ASM Affiliates, Inc.

Energy and Persistence Conquer All Things: Assessing the Cultural Resources along Sunrise Powerlink Transmission Line Corridor

- Symposium 3 (De Anza South); Thursday, 3:15 PM

The Sunrise Powerlink project is a 118-mi. 230-kV/500-kV transmission line traversing from San Diego Gas & Electric Company’s (SDG&E) Imperial Valley Substation near El Centro in
Imperial County to SDG&E’s Sycamore Canyon Substation near Interstate 15 in coastal San Diego County. Over 500 cultural resources (300+ sites and 200+ isolates) were identified along the route, including prehistoric artifact scatters, habitation sites, bedrock milling sites, rock features, and isolates, as well as historic sites and isolates, and multi-component sites. While, there was no evidence of Early-period (Paleoindian or Archaic) occupation along the route, Late Period occupation and landscape use was documented.

GARCIA-TUCK, Patricia
Agua Caliente band of Cahuilla Indians

California’s Archaeological Curation Crisis: a Tribal Perspective
- Plenary (Ben H. Lewis Hall South); Thursday, 9:15 AM

For nearly three decades archaeologists have reviewed, assessed and discussed (and in retrospect created) the curation crisis. All the while tribes have become increasingly concerned for their ancestor’s belongings housed within various curation repositories. This presentation will discuss a brief survey of California’s curation facilities, discuss tribal perspectives and recommend possible solutions to the problem.

GARCIA-TUCK, Patricia
Agua Caliente band of Cahuilla Indians

For the Ancestors; A Survey of the Agua Caliente THPO
- Symposium 7 (De Anza North); Friday, 9:00 AM

Federally recognized tribes may assume official responsibilities pursuant to Section 101(d) of the National Historic Preservation Act. Duties include conducting survey of historic resources, identifying and maintaining inventories of historic properties, nominating historic properties to the National Register of Historic Places and Tribal Register, and reviewing Federal agency undertakings pursuant to Section 106 of the Act. The Agua Caliente Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) developed relationships with agencies, archaeologist, and other tribes in an effort to achieve preservation goals. This paper discusses the intricacies of the Agua Caliente THPO program and touches on best practices for consulting with Tribes.

GARDNER, Karen S.
California State University Chico
LEVENTHAL, Alan
San Jose State University
CAMBRA, Rosemary
Chairwoman of the Muwekma Ohlone
BARTELINK, Eric J.
California State University Chico

Food and Identity in the Prehistoric Santa Clara Valley: Using Stable Isotope Analysis to Understand Social Organization at CA-SCI-038
- General Session 2 (De Anza South); Friday, 8:30 AM

"You are what you eat” both socially and isotopically. This presentation explores differential access to dietary resources among the individuals buried in the Yukisma Mound (CA-SCI-38), an ancestral Muwekma Ohlone mortuary mound in Santa Clara County, California. Evidence from stable carbon and nitrogen isotope analysis of bone collagen is used to compare dietary patterns
between 126 individuals, buried between 2190 BP and 180 BP. Analysis of dietary patterns by age, sex, associated mortuary regalia, and temporal placement of these individuals suggests a strong correlation between ascribed social status and the foods that people consumed during their lifetimes.

GARFINKEL, Alan
California Department of Transportation

YOUNG, David A.
Physical and Life Sciences Directorate, Lawrence Livermore Laboratory

YOHE II., Robert M.
Department of Anthropology and Sociology, California State University, Bakersfield (Yohe)

Bighorn Hunting, Resource Depression, and Rock Art in the Coso Range, Eastern California: A Computer Simulation Model

- Symposium 9 (De Anza North); Friday, 1:45 PM

The extraordinary record of prehistoric rock art depicting tens of thousands of animal images in the Coso Range of eastern California provides an opportunity to study the relationship between aboriginal hunting, forager ecology, bighorn prey population levels, and the production of rock art. We review archaeofaunal evidence that the Coso desert bighorn sheep population was strongly depleted during the Newberry era after 1500 B.C. We discuss the dating of the rock art and show a correlation between bighorn depletion and increased rock art production. These data are consistent with the arrival of Numic foragers ca. A.D. 600 who competed with the Coso Pre-Numics and eventually terminated the Coso rock art tradition. An ecological predator-prey computer simulation of the human populations (Numic and Pre-Numics), the sheep population, and the rock art “population,” demonstrates these proposed interconnections and gives a reasonable fit to the observed rock art production rate.

GASKELL, Sandra
ARC Archaeology Resources & Culture

BROCHINI, Tony
Chairman Southern Sierra Miwuk Nation

HOGAN, Wes
Southern Sierra Miwuk Nation

JOHNSON, Danette
Southern Sierra Miwuk Nation GIS

MARTIN, Michael
City University of Hong Kong

Indigenous Fishermen, Material Culture, and Historically Managed Fisheries Along Sierra Nevada Southern Sierra Miwuk Treaty River Miles

- General Session 7 (La Sierra); Friday, 4:15 PM

This study will describe Geographic Information System mapping of Traditional Cultural Properties in Treaty M, N, and E 1850 river crossing fishing endeavors along the river miles of the proposed Treaty areas. The harvesting history and extent of the seasonal anadromous salmon and steelhead runs in the reaches of the five rivers; the Stanislaus, the Tuolumne, the Merced, Chowchilla, and the Fresno Rivers were recorded to compare temperatures, gradients, and climate zones of the river ecoregions. Material culture of fisheries and indigenous fishermen of family use routes crossing the rivers will be described by the locations of specific species of fish.
GASKELL, Sandra  
ARC Archaeology Resources & Culture  

BROCHINI, Tony  
Chairman Southern Sierra Miwuk Nation  

HOGAN, Wes  
Southern Sierra Miwuk Nation  

JOHNSON, Danette  
Southern Sierra Miwuk Nation GIS  

Real Time Mapping, Populating Boundaries of Yosemite California Treaties  
• General Session 7 (La Sierra); Friday, 4:00 PM  
Mapping the historic boundary marker references of each of the congressional maps from the eighteen unratified Treaties of 1851–1852 between the California Indians and the United States government required research to correlate data to visualize their locations. When the congressional treaty maps were compared to remnant family use tracts of the Southern Sierra Miwuk Nation defined by Stephen Powers (1866), they confirmed the literature review, family oral history, and population data reflecting existing occupation sites of 1850 inhabited inside the proposed Treaty areas. The value of retaining population loci has been beneficial in the preservation of traditional cultural properties found within them.  

GASSAWAY, Linn  
Sequoia National Forest  
see SIEFKIN, Nelson  

GENCAY Ustun, Ozge  
University of California, Los Angeles  
see GLEESON, Molly  

GENGL, Elizabeth  
Moorpark College  
see KINKELLA, Andrew  

GIAMBASTIANI, Mark A.  
ASM Affiliates, Inc.  

LECHNER, Theresa  
ASM Affiliates, Inc.  

A Natural and Archaeological Overview of the Bircham Uplands, Naval Air Weapons Station, China Lake, California  
• Symposium 9 (De Anza North); Friday, 3:30 PM  
A recent cultural resources inventory of 2,500 acres in the Bircham Uplands has identified more than 200 prehistoric archaeological sites of notable complexity. Present at most locations are multiple bedrock milling features, large flaked and ground stone tool assemblages, and various petroglyphs. The frequency of sites within this study area is apparently unmatched anywhere yet inventoried at NAWS China Lake, and the constituents of most imply the frequent and regular re-use of living areas.
GIAMBASTIANI, Mark A.
ASM Affiliates, Inc.

SIBLEY, Kristin
ASM Affiliates, Inc.

Evidence for Recurrent Use of the Bircham Uplands
- Symposium 9 (De Anza North); Friday, 4:00 PM

An impressive array of archaeological data reflects the frequent and regular use of the Bircham Uplands, particularly during the Late Holocene. In combination, the kinds of diagnostic projectile points, attributes of milling features, and composition of rock art panels present at many sites provide evidence of multiple prehistoric occupations, some perhaps widely divergent in time and variable in purpose.

GLASSOW, Michael
Department of Anthropology, University of California, Santa Barbara

Consideration of Mid-Holocene Settlement Systems on Santa Cruz Island
- General Session 5 (Victoria South); Friday, 4:00 PM

A distinctive type of site on western Santa Cruz Island consists of a shell midden containing an unusual abundance of red abalone shells. These have been dated between 6300 and 5300 cal BP. Although most are less than 30 m in diameter, one is much larger and is associated with a cemetery. Kennett proposed that this dichotomy reflects a form of settlement system in which the small sites were logistical encampments and the large site with the cemetery was a primary village. Other possibilities may be proposed, however, that also account for the variation in the characteristics of these sites.

GLEESON, Molly
University of California, Los Angeles
PEARLSTEIN, Ellen
LEWIS, Allison
GENCAY Ustun, Ozge
WERDEN, Elizabeth
PICKMAN, Steven
DEBRER, Christian
UCLA/Getty Master’s Program in the Conservation of Archaeological and Ethnographic Materials

Examination and documentation of plant fibers used in Southern California basketry
- Symposium 8 (Citrus Heritage); Friday, 11:00 AM

As part of a course in the UCLA/Getty Master’s Program in the Conservation of Archaeological and Ethnographic Materials, the authors carried out a project to examine and document plant fibers used in Southern California Native basketry. Through a combination of methods, including microscopic examination of processed and unprocessed fibers, the authors were able to characterize and identify basketry elements. This work was published last year and in some cases, fiber sections prepared by the authors were the first published examples of these plants available for researchers. This publication serves as an important reference for the study of plant fiber remains found in Southern California archaeological sites.
GLENN, Ryan J.
Department of Anthropology, California State University, Los Angeles
see NETHERTON, Elizabeth

GOODWIN, Riordan
LSA Associates
The Archaeology of Patton's Desert Training Center in Chuckwalla Valley
- *Poster Session 3 (Ben H. Lewis Hall North); Friday, 10:30 - 11:45 AM*
Shortly after the beginning of World War II, General George S. Patton established the expansive Desert Training Center (DTC) in the remotest areas of the California and Nevada deserts as the major training area for the U.S. Army's armored units participating in Operation Torch (the invasion of North Africa). The training left some of the most ephemeral traces on the landscape, and only recently have small areas of the DTC begun to be surveyed by knowledgeable historical archaeologists able to interpret the echoes of World War II in the desert landscape.

GREEN, Scott
California State Parks
Cultural Preserves: Sub-classifications that offer further protection, recognition, and interpretation for archaeological or historically significant areas within California State Parks
- *General Session 8 (De Anza South); Saturday, 9:15 AM*
The Cultural Preserve sub-classification provides for elevated status in Parks, additional management guidelines, identification of appropriate use, recognition of the past human use of the land, relationship building with tribal groups, interpretation, education and opportunity to enhance the visitor experience. 15 Cultural Preserves currently exist within the Department. 10 new ones are being planned at Anza-Borrego Desert, Topanga, Red Rock Canyon, and Tolowa Dunes State Parks

GRIFFIN, S. Joe
Sacramento State University
A Signature of Calamity
- *General Session 2 (De Anza South); Friday, 10:15 AM*
Sweeping ahead of the first European settlers in California was a wave of deadly diseases. An archaeological signature of this tragedy is present at upland sites in Lake County, California. A few sites seem to have been the locations of small semi-permanent late-prehistoric settlements, yet all of the local ethnographically documented villages are located in lowland areas, along waterways or on the lakeshore. This striking shift may be understood in light of a patch choice model. Decimated population levels decreased competition for resources in the favorable lowland patches and eliminated the necessity of intensive upland occupation.

GRIFFITH, Gina
US Forest Service
MASON, Travis
U.S. Forest Service
San Bernardino National Forest OHV Archaeological Stewards
• Poster Session 2 (Ben H. Lewis Hall North); Friday, 9:00 - 10:15 AM

A new relationship between the Off Highway Vehicle Volunteers on the San Bernardino National Forest and the San Bernardino National Forest Heritage Staff has been facilitated by the California Archaeological Site Steward Program. The O Volunteers with jeeps, motorcycles, and All Terrain Vehicles are able to reach are that the Forest Heritage Staff is unable visit and monitor sites in these areas on a regular basis. As the OHV Volunteers are patrolling in these more remote and of difficult to reach areas they become the true Eyes and Ears for the Forest Service

GRIFFITH, Gina
San Bernardino National Forest/ Université Libre de Bruxelles

MAISON, TRAVIS
San Bernardino National Forest

Public Heritage through Volunteer Site Stewardship on the San Bernardino National Forest

• General Session 8 (Arlington); Saturday, 9:30 AM

The San Bernardino National Forest is a “backyard” forest with high visitorship that can result in damage to archaeological sites. But the SBNF also has several volunteer corps providing visitor-use education, interpretation and resource protection. Volunteers from 4 of these groups – OHV; San Gorgonio Wilderness; Mountain Bike Patrol, and the SBNF Association– are pioneering a CASSP Site Stewardship Program. Thanks to their volunteer corps experience (well-developed group organization, security standards), individual knowledge (in mining, local history etc) and mobility, the site stewards have gone on to finding, recording and patrolling sites in places that the SBNF Heritage Staff can’t reach

GURDIL, Bekir
Research Scientist, University of Southern California

New Methods in Digital Imagery: Documentation of Archaeological and Historical Data as Long-Term Conservation Tools

• Symposium 8 (Citrus Heritage); Friday, 11:30 AM

USC researchers have recently developed brand-new methods in digital photography that are used during the recording phase of any archaeological or art historical research. Utilization of these methods aims to provide answers to the research-based questions. Once these new technologies record the remains, such as architectural features, rock art, artifacts, inscriptions, etc., digital information is put into an online research system, which is enabled for freely accessed systematic study. Meanwhile, these online databases of the material culture remains become an archive of the past cultures assisting, as a tool, for any long-term conservation purposes.

GROSS, G. Timothy
Department of Anthropology, University of San Diego

• Symposium 4 (De Anza North); Thursday, 4:00 PM

Discussant
GUZMAN, Maria Carmen  
California State University, Bakersfield  
See BARTON, Amber

HADICK, Kacey L.  
Cal Poly San Luis Obispo  
see CERLES, Erica L.

HALE, Micah  
ASM Affiliates/ UC Davis  

Mixing Academic and Compliance Goals in Archaeology: A California Art  
• Symposium 5 (Victoria South); Friday, 8:15 AM  
In the summer of 2008, UC Davis conducted an archaeological field school on Vandenberg Air Force Base. The field school represented a partnership with the base that provided formal Section 106 investigations of two prehistoric sites that were being impacted by fire break maintenance. The field school was in a unique position to train archaeological initiates in the method and theory while working in a regulatory context. It is a success story that shows how academic and compliance directives can be satisfied at the same time—an art that defines California archaeology.

HALE, Micah  
ASM Affiliates, University of California, Davis  
STEVENS, Nathan E.  
University of California, Davis  

An Index for Quantifying Groundstone Use Wear and Formality  
• Organized Poster Session 1 (Ben Lewis North); Thursday, 2:30 - 4:45 PM  
An intensive analysis of groundstone use wear and shaping can include the measurement of more than 10 attributes with more than 30 attribute states. As a result, explanations of groundstone use wear and formalization are often cumbersome, limiting readership to analytical specialists. To better integrate an understanding of the use and formality of groundstone tools into more general themes of adaptive strategy, we developed a flexible groundstone index that simplifies the quantification of attributes relating to use and shaping, and the graphical representation of attribute patterning.

HAMILTON, M. Colleen  
Applied EarthWorks Inc.  
WARREN, Keith  
Applied EarthWorks Inc.  

Historical Archaeological Investigations at Lompoc Landing  
• Symposium 5 (Victoria South); Friday, 9:15 AM  
In 2003 Applied Earthworks, Inc. undertook test excavations at the historic Lompoc Landing. Construction of the Landing began in 1875 in response to an increased demand for goods and services. After numerous false starts, the landing was completed in 1879. Various structures were erected including a warfingers house, lodging house, boarding house, warehouse, stable, and corrals. The landing ceased operation in 1898 but later became a favored recreational spot.
Archival research revealed an 1897 Dakin map which was used to pinpoint structure locations in the field. Testing also resulted in recovery of 19th and 20th century artifacts.

HANGAN, Margaret
Kaibab National Forest

Either Sink or Swim: Going beyond the Basic Firefighter Training for Fire Qualified Archaeologists
• Symposium 2 (Victoria South); Thursday, 1:45 PM
To work on a fire, under the Incident Command System, it is required that all personnel must attend basic introductory courses to qualify as a Firefighter Type 2 (FFT2), pass a physical exam and a rigorous pack test to be on the fire line. However, for most fire positions from hand crews to dozer bosses, this is just the beginning of their training and mentorship into the fire organization and the Incident Management System. For archaeologists and other resources specialists, however, once they have passed the basic FFT2 training and pack tests, they often work as single resources sent out to the most dangerous locations on a fire without the benefit of mentoring or additional training straight. This paper discusses the issues and dangers surrounding this practice and proposes a few possible ways to address this problem.

HANGAN, Margaret
Kaibab National Forest
see SIEFKIN, Nelson

HANSON, Danielle
University of Oregon
see JAZWA, Christopher

HANSON, Lisa
National Park Service

Federal Wildland Fire Policy, Guidance, and Direction: How Does This Affect Your NPS Cultural Resource Program?
• Symposium 2 (Victoria South); Thursday, 1:15 PM
Current wildland fire management policy is rooted in the 1995 Federal Wildland Fire Management Policy, and was affirmed in 2001. Several interpretation/guidance documents have been produced to clarify procedures and intent of those 1995 and 2001 documents, including the most recent Guidance for Implementation of Federal Wildland Fire Management Policy Memo, issued in February of 2009. This 2009 memo includes changes to terminology, and provides broader management options for objectives to manage wildland fires. These management changes have the potential to affect cultural resources; this presentation will provide pertinent information for planning and responding to fire on federal lands.

HANSON, Lisa
National Park Service
see SIEFKIN, Nelson
HANTEN, Nicholas  
University of California, Davis

STEVENS, Nathan E.  
University of California, Davis

**The Reliability of Microscopic Use-Wear Analysis on Monterey Chert Tools**

- *Symposium 6 (La Sierra); Friday, 8:00 AM*

Archaeologists have long debated the effectiveness of microscopic use-wear analysis in studies of tool function due to questions about its reliability and repeatability. My research used a blind test to study the reliability of microscopic use-wear analysis on replica tools made of Monterey chert, a widely used material type in coastal California. Results confirm that microscopic use-wear can be an effective and reliable means of determining tool function, particularly with regards to tool action and contact material (e.g. wood, leather, antler).

HANTEN, Nicholas  
University of California, Davis

see STEVENS, Nathan E.

HARRO, Douglas

Applied Earthworks, Inc.

**The Writing on the Wall: Dating Rock Art with Wear Analyses of Flaked Stone Tools at Swordfish Cave**

- *Symposium 5 (Victoria South); Friday, 10:30 AM*

The lack of reliable methods for dating rock art has been an impediment for archaeologists wishing to understand the symbolic and aesthetic aspects of culture. This paper presents the results of a microwear analysis which detected several stone tools used to engrave sandstone at Swordfish Cave. Experiments with replicated tools confirmed they were used to incise the petroglyphs found on cave walls. Such tools were recovered from strata dating between 3,550 and 2,740 years B.P. thereby indirectly dating the petroglyphs. This analysis has provided chronological context for the rock art within the cave and for the stylistic motifs exhibited therein.

HARRO, Douglas R

Applied Earthworks, Inc.

see STEVENS, Nathan E.

HASLOUER, Leeann

Applied EarthWorks, Inc.

LEBOW, Clayton

Applied EarthWorks, Inc.

**An Approach to Identifying and Sampling Deeply Buried Sites**

- *Symposium 5 (Victoria South); Friday, 11:00 AM*

Due to concerns over ongoing erosion, Vandenberg AFB is stabilizing the deeply incised San Antonio Creek. Previous excavations and surveys of the creek banks had revealed deeply buried archaeological deposits, with excellent well-preserved stratigraphy. This paper examines Applied EarthWorks’ approach to identifying buried sites that might be affected by the creek stabilization effort. Also discussed is our strategy for data recovery excavations when testing found that a site
with multiple components to a depth of 5.5 meters that could not be avoided. Work on this project is ongoing.

**HAVERSTOCK, Gregory**  
BLM/ CSUB  
**Stones and Bones: The Southern Owens Valley Mortuary Complex**

- *General Session 3 (Arlington); Friday, 10:00 AM*

The previously reported rock features of the Keeler dunes (Halford 2003, Halford and Carpenter 2005) will be assessed in light of recently identified site analogs, newly exposed site loci, and Paiute informant interviews. This paper proposes a new site type for the Owens Valley region. The Southern Owens Valley Mortuary Complex is composed of ten spatially distinct archaeological sites that contain similar artifactual assemblages including enigmatic rock mound features. These sites are located within dune complexes and share other locational attributes. Most intriguing is the presence of human remains at most of these sites.

**HECTOR, Susan**  
San Diego Gas & Electric Company  
**Archaeological Evidence for Rattle Manufacture and Use**

- *Symposium 1 (La Sierra); Thursday, 1:24 PM*

Rattles are used by the Indians of southern California to accompany singing during structured storytelling and ceremonies. Made from gourds and pottery, these instruments have a long history as significant objects. The author is conducting ethnographic research, museum collection studies, and experimentation to identify and describe a variety of archaeological evidence for rattle manufacture and use.

**HECTOR, Susan**  
San Diego Gas & Electric Company  
**San Diego Gas & Electric and Southern California Gas Cultural Resources Program Year 1**

- *Symposium 3 (De Anza South); Thursday, 2:45 PM*

In January 2009, SDG&E and SoCalGas, Sempra Energy utilities, hired their first cultural resources manager. Since that time, I have screened and processed over 2,500 projects, resulting in dozens of sites recorded and avoided. One of the major initiatives in Year 1 was the Wood-to-Steel program, consisting of 16 transmission lines located on private and public lands in San Diego County. By working closely with planners and engineers, Wood-to-Steel poles and construction facilities were relocated to avoid archaeological sites. Future work will focus on programmatic approaches in collaboration with public agencies such as California State Parks and USFS

**HEMPHILL, Brian**  
Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center  
*see CRAVINS, Candice*
HICKLIN, Alan
Applied Earthworks, Inc
see STEVENS, Nathan E.

HIGELMIRE, Kelly
San Diego Archaeological Center
see KANSA, Sarah

HILL, Emily J.
Cal Poly, San Luis Obispos

KNECHT, Daniel
Cal Poly, San Luis Obispos
Exploring Method on the Pecho Coast I: Cal Poly San Luis HillObispo Field School Investigations at CA-SLO-10
- Symposium 6 (La Sierra); Friday, 8:30 AM
In 2006, field class students from Cal Poly San Luis Obispos completed investigations at CA-SLO-10 on the Pecho Coast of central San Luis Obispo County. Funded by the California Department of Parks and Recreation, the investigation revealed two temporal components: a Millingstone occupation dating ca. 6800 cal BP from the base of the deposit and a Middle Period occupation in the upper levels. In this paper we’ll summarize preliminary findings on faunal and artifact patterns associated with these two components and relate them to other information from the local area.

HORNE, Stephen
Basin and Range Heritage Consultants
The BLM Adopt-a-Cabin Program: Excess of Enthusiasm, Paucity of Supervision
Symposium 12 (Arlington); Friday, 3:15 PM
Adopt-a-Cabin was a BLM site stewardship program directed toward preservation and adaptive re-use of historical mining cabins in the western Great Basin and Mohave Desert near Ridgecrest, California. The program had good intentions and was directed toward a need for preservation of historical structures. However the program lacked supervision by cultural resources professionals. Problems developed with stabilization and improvement activities by some volunteers. A new, more carefully designed and supervised program is now in place but the history of this program demonstrates the importance of professional supervision of site stewards, establishment of baseline conditions, and regular monitoring of site condition.

HOGAN, Wes
Southern Sierra Miwuk Nation
see GASKELL, Sandra

HOWE, Mark
Tonto National Forest

KELLY, Tim
MILLER, Karen
Sequoia National Forest
The Civilian Conservation Corps in California: Uncovering Our History
- General Session 9 (Citrus Heritage); Saturday, 10:00 AM
The Civilian Conservation Corps in California was instrumental in helping construct infrastructure and buildings for many National Parks, National Forests and other public lands around California in the 1930’s. The camps were instrumental in economic recovery from the Great Depression and, though not intended as such, helped prepare men for the demands of World War II. This paper will address the outcome of many of these projects, people involved, costs, camp life, oral history and some of those surviving structures constructed on the Sequoia National Forest by the original CCC in the 1930s.

**HOWE, Mark**  
Tonto National Forest  
**The Burro Mine Camp: An Early 1900s Mining Camp**  
- *General Session 6 (De Anza South); Friday, 1:45 PM*

The Granite Knob and Lion Fires occurred in 2009 on the Sequoia National Forest by lightning strikes and these fires threatened an early 1900’s mining camp. The camp is so named by a handmade plaque on a tree with early 1910 – 1950’s artifacts on site. This paper will examine the artifacts of the two sections of the camp and the area of exploration near this site. An additional nearby burned over mining and hunting camp will also be addressed as to the unintentional effects that fire has done to this site.

**HUDDLESON, Julia**  
California Department of Transportation  
**What Should I Know About Decal-Decorated Ceramics?**  
- *Poster Session 3 (Ben H. Lewis Hall North); Friday, 10:30 - 11:55 AM*

British and American potteries began using decals in the 1890s to decorate ceramic tableware and other vessels. Archaelogists find many types of decorated ceramic fragments on early 20th century sites. This poster will show how to differentiate between transfer print and decal ceramics, and provide suggestions for analysis.

**HYLKEMA, Mark G.**  
California State Parks  
**Stabilizing the Franklin Point Historic Shipwreck Cemetery.**  
- *Symposium 11 (Citrus Heritage); Friday, 1:15 PM*

Victims from three shipwrecks were interred near the site of their deaths at Franklin Point, Año Nuevo State Park. They were from the Sir John Franklin (1865), the Coya (1866) and Hellespont (1868). Erosion and hikers have exposed several burials and others were recovered through controlled archaeological methods. Prior to their reinterment detailed forensic studies were done to learn about their lives at sea. The cemetery has since been stabilized by the construction of a pedestrian boardwalk trail and observation decks, and the deceased mariners are again resting under a wooden deck.

**IVERSEN, Dave**  
ASM Affiliates, Inc.  
*see GARCIA-HERBST, Arleen*
JAKE, Vivienne  
Chemehuevi Cultural Center; Kaibab Paiute; Colorado River Indian Tribes

see LEIVAS, Matthew

JAMES, Shane  
Applied EarthWorks, Inc.

LEBOW, Clayton  
Applied EarthWorks, Inc.

Stabilizing Eroding Archaeological Sites on Vandenberg Air Force Base

- Symposium 5 (Victoria South); Friday, 9:00 AM

Federal agencies typically limit their cultural resources management to compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Vandenberg Air Force Base has embarked on a program to stabilize eroding site deposits as part of their Section 110 management responsibility. This paper describes recently installed stabilization measures at various locations on the Base and examines the efficacy at selected locations.

JAMES, Steven R.  
Department of Anthropology, California State University at Fullerton

JONES, Gary  
Department of Anthropology, California State University at Fullerton

Palos Verdes Peninsula Research: Cal State Fullerton Archaeological Field Classes on the Ninth Channel Island

- Symposium 10 (La Sierra); Friday, 1:35 PM

The Palos Verdes Peninsula in southern California has sometimes been referred to as the ninth channel island and provides a unique opportunity for students to participate in archaeological research. Through a partnership with the Palos Verdes Peninsula Land Conservancy, field classes from California State University at Fullerton have conducted investigations at Abalone Cove and other sites on the Palos Verdes Peninsula during the past three field seasons. Results of the research are presented with regard to the prehistory and history of the peninsula, as well as the importance of training future archaeologists in an outdoor classroom.

JAZWA, Christopher  
University of Oregon

HANSON, Danielle  
KENNETT, Douglas  
University of Oregon

Late Holocene Subsistence Change on Western Santa Rosa Island, CA

- General Session 5 (Victoria South); Friday, 4:15 PM

Many sites on California’s northern Channel Islands have contained shell midden assemblages yielding data about patterns in human faunal consumption. This includes choices in which species were collected, human impacts on faunal communities, and related environmental effects. In this paper, we present constituent data from CA-SRI-15, a large site located on western Santa Rosa Island (occupied from 1100-200 BP). Two 25x25 cm units were excavated in 1996 from an erosional edge of the site with good stratigraphic preservation. We will discuss...
changing patterns of human resource exploitation at this location within the context of changing environmental, social, and political conditions.

JOHNCK, Ellen
Consulting Archaeologist

The South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project: A Cultural Landscape Approach to the Resource Management Plan

- General Session 8 (Arlington); Saturday, 9:45 AM

The salt ponds and levees of southern San Francisco Bay are a culturally significant landscape wherein culture and nature have been linked over 150 years of industrial salt production through solar evaporation in an extensive wetland ecosystem. This 15,200-acre landscape is the subject of the South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project. A cultural landscape analysis can be used in the Restoration Project to document the landscape's cultural resources; develop a heritage tourism plan; and establish a basis for justifying the landscape's cultural significance and potential eligibility for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

JOHNSON, Danette
Southern Sierra Miwuk Nation GIS

JOHNSON, Lynn
Epsilon Systems Solutions, Inc.

Native People's Response to Cultural Disruption in the Etcharren Valley Uplands before the Naval Air Weapons Station (NAWS), China Lake

- Symposium 9 (De Anza North); Friday, 2:15 PM

Ethnohistoric and historic-period archaeological sites were recently identified during surveys conducted in the Etcharren Valley uplands of the North Range Complex of NAWS China Lake. Artifact assemblages and features provide insights to how Native people responded to disruption of traditional lifeways after 1860. Information from oral histories, consultant interviews, and archival research provides additional context, revealing how some individuals responded to the disruption by adopting a mixed strategy that included animal husbandry, horticulture, mining, and traditional economic pursuits, as well as integration into the Euro-American wage labor economy. This research also provides a context for ethnohistoric and historic-period land-use in the study area prior to the establishment of NAWS.

JONES, Gary
Department of Anthropology, California State University at Fullerton

JONES, Terry L.
Cal Poly San Luis Obispo

BOHR, Gregory S.
Cal Poly San Luis Obispo,

YORK, Andrew
AECOM, San Diego

ALLEN, Mark W.
BERRYMAN, Stanley
White Sands Miss Range

Foragers and Aridity in Southern California: A Trial GIS-Based Macro Analysis

- Organized Poster Session 1 (Ben Lewis Hall North); Thursday, 2:30 - 4:45 PM

For over half a century, California and Great Basin archaeologists have debated the relative effects of two intervals of prolonged aridity on hunter-gatherer populations: the Altithermal and the Medieval Climatic Anomaly (MCA). Growing paleoclimatic data suggests that climate was unusually warm and/or arid during parts of both of these periods in western North America. Here we present the results of a pilot study in which we employed GIS to examine settlement patterns with 276 temporally controlled residential site components from southern California. Distance-to-coast and elevation values show significant settlement shifts associated with the MCA, but patterning associated with the Altithermal is less pronounced and more equivocal.

JONES, Terry L.
Cal Poly San Luis Obispo

The Prehistory of Sea Otters on the Central California Coast

- Symposium 1 (La Sierra); Thursday, 1:50 PM

Investigations of the timing and relative importance of marine mammal hunting along the California coastal have in recent years been guided by optimization models that offer certain predictions about the order of species exploitation and the likelihood of overharvest. A substantial body of faunal data accumulated in the last two decades from the central coast validates some hypotheses derived from these theoretical models and not others.

JONES, Terry L.
Cal Poly San Luis Obispo

see CODDING, Brian F.

JONES, Terry L.
Cal Poly San Luis Obispo

see CERLES, Erica L.

JOSLIN, Terry
University of California, Santa Barbara

Oxygen Isotope Analyses from Central California Coast Red Abalone Middens: Implications for Understanding Seasonal Foraging Strategies

- Organized Poster Session 1 (Ben H. Lewis Hall North); Thursday, 2:30 - 4:45 PM

Oxygen isotope determinations from two red abalone (Haliotis rufescens) middens provides valuable insights on the seasonality of shellfish harvesting in a region were settlement strategies have not been fully defined. This research incorporates new data to assist with our current knowledge on high middle Holocene hunter-gatherer mobility, particularly in light of the sudden appearance of this unique site type around 5200 calBP. The preliminary findings presented here, when used in conjunction with substantially larger isotopic data sets, will assist with developing a more complete picture of resource procurement scheduling and settlement patterns along the open Cambria coastline.
KAIJANKOSKI, Philip  
Far Western Anthropological Research Group  
MEYER, Jack  
Far Western Anthropological Research Group  

What's Underfoot in Shaky Town? Geoarchaeological Investigation in Downtown San Francisco  
- General Session 2 (De Anza South); Friday, 10:30 AM  
The dynamic Holocene landscape evolution of the northeastern San Francisco peninsula has resulted in the burial of many prehistoric archaeological sites. Historic-era alterations to the landscape and the urban setting only exacerbate the difficulty of identifying buried prehistoric sites here. For a large redevelopment plan in the South of Market area, a recent subsurface geoarchaeological investigation successfully identified a previously unidentified buried prehistoric site. Additionally, an examination of Holocene landscape evolution provides an assessment of where, and at what depths, prehistoric sites may remain buried under this metropolis.

KALDENBERG, Russell  
see MOLENAAR, Molly

KANSA, Sarah  
The Alexandria Archive Institute  
HIGELMIRE, Kelly  
San Diego Archaeological Center  
CLEVENGER, Liz N.  
Presidio Trust  

Exploring User Needs in Archaeological Data-Sharing: Case Studies from California Archaeology  
- General Session 4 (Citrus Heritage); Friday, 8:30 AM  
This paper explores how open technologies can best meet the needs of the diverse communities of scholars working with archaeological content. We describe two case studies from California archaeology, the San Diego Archaeological Center and the Presidio Trust in San Francisco. While both organizations seek to find ways to leverage digital technologies to better organize and share their content, different aims and challenges impact their choices. We highlight tools for content sharing that are useful to both groups and discuss solutions to maximize the reach, findability and preservation of heritage content.

KELLOGG, Jarrod "X"  
California State University, Northridge & BLM  

The Halloran Spring Petroglyphs Survey  
- Symposium 1 (La Sierra); Thursday, 1:14 PM  
During December of 2009 a crew of volunteers and a BLM archaeologist relocated and re-recorded approximately 80 petroglyph panels in the Halloran Spring area. Several other features were also recorded, along with previously unknown sites. This is a brief summary of the findings.
KELLY, Tim  
Sequoia National Forest  
*see HOWE, Mark*

KENNETT, Douglas  
University of Oregon  
*see JAZWA, Christopher*

KERWIN, William  
BLM Bishop Field Office  
**Wildland Fire Suppression Activity and Fire Effects to Cultural Resources**  
- *Symposium 2 (Victoria South); Thursday, 2:45 PM*  
Agency management decisions made during wildland fire suppression operations usually occur under very short timeframes. While these decisions made during suppression activity can impact cultural resources, additional impacts from high intensity fire can affect cultural resources. Coordinating within the Incident Command System (ICS) during emergency operations is one task of the Fire Archaeologist/Resource Advisor position. This presentation will consider Incident Command management strategies and discuss fire effects to cultural resources associated with wildland fire.

KERWIN, William  
Bureau of Land Management  
*see SIEFKIN, Nelson*

KINCELLA, Andrew  
Moorpark College  
DEPPE, Darlene  
GENGL, Elizabeth  
Moorpark College  
**Moorpark College Archaeology Program**  
- *Symposium 6 (La Sierra); Friday, 9:30 AM*  
Since its inception in the early 1970s, the mission of the Moorpark College Archaeology Program has been to give students an exceptional education in hands-on archaeology for a minimal amount of money. For the last several field seasons, students have participated in survey, excavation, and laboratory analysis related to VEN 1691, a coastal shell midden site located at the intersection of the Oxnard Plain and the Santa Monica Mountains. The professor and two students will discuss their initial findings and interpretations along with the relative hits and misses of the project from a pedagogical point of view.

KINOSHITA, Jun  
Yosemite National Park  
**Jello and Powertools: Lessons Learned from a Fire Archeologist**  
- *Symposium 2 (Victoria South); Thursday, 1:00 PM*  
“What is a fire-archeologist?” is a common question some of us are asked. This paper uses real-world examples to illustrate the increasing impact that wildland fire can have on archeological
sites, and the importance of an engaged, prepared, creative archaeologist in bridging the gap between fire and resource managers.

KINOSHITA, Jun
Yosemite National Park
see SIEFKIN, Nelson

KITCHEL, Sydni
Cal Poly Pomona
see WEBB, Brittany

KLASKY, Philip M.
The Storyscape Project of the Cultural Conservancy; San Francisco State University Department of American Indian Studies

**Trails through the Landscape of the Mojave Desert: The Salt Song Trail from Avi Nava**
- *Symposium 13 (La Sierra); Saturday, 9:30 AM*

The Salt Song Trail Project is a collaboration between The Storyscape Project of The Cultural Conservancy (www.nativeland.org), a non-profit indigenous rights organization, and The Salt Song Trail Project, Vivienne Jake (Kaibab Paiute) and Matthew Leivas, Sr. (Chemehuevi). The purpose of the project is to revitalize the sacred Salt Songs of the Nuwivi (Southern Paiute) people used in memorial ceremonies and to protect sacred areas and ancestral lands. The songs describe the physical, spiritual and cultural landscape of the Nuwuvi. We have recorded the song cycle, produced two films and a cultural map of the Salt Song Trail.

KNECHT, Daniel
Cal Poly, San Luis Obispos
see HILL, Emily J.

KRAUSE, Danielle C.
Cal Poly San Luis Obispo
see CERLES, Erica L.

KRAUTKRAMER, Jesse
Tahoe National Forest
**Cultural Transmission, Style, and Continuous Variation Among North Central Sierra Nevada Projectile Points**
- *General Session 2 (De Anza South); Friday, 10:45 AM*

Changes in the form of material culture over time and space are directly linked to changes in the context of cultural transmission. This implies change in the general social context. Continuous morphological variation in a sample of 673 projectile points from 30 sites both east and west of the Sierra crest is used to examine style in north central Sierra Nevada prehistory. Distinct trends in continuous variation are compared to archaeological contexts associated with C14 dates and obsidian hydration readings. Theories of style and cultural transmission facilitate interpretation of these patterns and provide insight into social changes and longstanding traditions.
KUIKEN, Garrett  
California State University, Channel Islands  
see DEOLIVEIRA, Lauren

KURI, Samantha J.  
Cal Poly San Luis Obispo  
see CERLES, Erica L.

LA PIERRE, Kish  
California State University, Bakersfield  
Rock Alignments, Cairns, and Artifact Caches at the Mirror Point Site (CA-SBR-12134/H), East Searles Lake in the Western Mojave Desert, San Bernardino County, CA  
- Symposium 9 (De Anza North); Friday, 1:30 PM

The intent of this research was to investigate prehistoric architecture, thus rock features (and associated artifacts), of the western Mojave Desert and even more specifically at the Mirror Point Site (CA-SBR-12134/H). Over 100 rock alignments and cairns were discovered and recorded at this site. In addition, many of these rock features contained artifact caches. Several types of analyses were conducted on data collected and this paper presents the results and offers some insight regarding site function.

LA ROSE, Douglas Joseph  
Laguna Mountain Environmental, Inc  
Hooked on Fishing: Evidence for Fishhook Manufacture and Use at the Spindrift Site in La Jolla, California  
- General Session 5 (Victoria South); Friday, 2:00 PM

Debates surrounding the role of fishing along the southern California coast have involved the classifications of subsistence patterns. Fishhooks are known to have been an important technology along California’s central coast and the Channel Islands, while very few fishhooks have been identified in the San Diego area. This study examines the presence of several fishhook blanks and fishhook fragments found at the Spindrift Site in La Jolla, California. A discussion of the quantities and types of fish bones and a discussion of hunter-gatherer-fisher groups is held within the prehistoric regional economic system of southern California.

LANGE, Fredrick  
LSA Associates, Inc./UC Santa Barbara  
Applying the Interaction Sphere Concept to Ancient Lake Cahuilla  
- Symposium 3 (De Anza South); Thursday, 3:45 PM

Large-scale cultural resources inventories related to alternate energy projects in Riverside and Imperial Counties repeatedly focus directly or indirectly on the former roles of Ancient Lake Cahuilla, and the present-day Salton Sea, as centers of regional patterns of prehistoric human behavior. The simplest dynamic model for past human behavior is that when the lake filled up, populations descended to the shoreline and when the lake dried up, these populations retreated to the surrounding mountains. Obviously the regional model is more complex and the interaction sphere seems the most adequate model for integrating multiple dynamic natural and cultural variables.
LAYLANDER, Don
ASM Affiliates

Preemptive Positioning and Relative Chronology in Rock Art
• Symposium 1 (La Sierra); Thursday, 1:12 PM
The preemption of preferred locations within sites or panels by rock art elements may offer a tool for reconstructing relative chronology, if such preferences can be identified and if their use is documented.

LAYLANDER, Don
ASM Affiliates, Inc.

see GARCIA-HERBST, Arleen

LARSON, William
ARC-CSU, Sacramento

The Smith Creek Rockshelter: Results of Test Excavations at a Rockshelter Located in Humboldt County, California.
• General Session 2 (De Anza South); Friday, 11:00 AM
In October 2009 The Archaeological Research Center (ARC) in cooperation with the Bear River Band of Rohnerville Rancheria conducted test excavations at a large ethnographic village and a small rockshelter near Smith Creek in Humboldt County. This paper presents the results of the excavation of the rockshelter and the analysis of the data recovered.

LEBOW, Clayton
Applied EarthWorks, Inc.

Prehistoric Spatial Organization in Swordfish Cave
• Symposium 5 (Victoria South); Friday, 10:15 AM
Excavations at Swordfish Cave on Vandenberg Air Force Base identified three stratigraphically distinct occupations, dated to 3550, 2740, and 155 years ago. Nearly all fill inside the cave was removed in order to preserve rock art. Doing so provided an excellent opportunity to examine spatial organization. This paper examines the locations of features and artifacts found in the various components and looks at how use of the cave changed through time.

LEBOW, Clayton
Applied EarthWorks, Inc.

see JAMES, Shane

LEBOW, Clayton
Applied EarthWorks, Inc.

see HASLOUER, Leeann

LECHNER, Theresa
ASM Affiliates, Inc.

see GIAMBASTIANI, Mark A.
LEIVAS, Matthew  
Nuwuvi (Southern Paiute)

MCCOY, Cara,  
JAKE, Vivienne  
EDDY, Larry  
Chemehuevi Cultural Center; Kaibab Paiute; Colorado River Indian Tribes

**Cultural Perspectives on the Salt Song Trail and its Associated Natural Features and Landmarks**

- *Symposium 13 (La Sierra); Saturday, 10:00 AM*

The Salt Song Trail follows a circuitous route from its origin at AviNava near Lake Havasu, northeast along the Colorado River to Utah then turns west and south through eastern and southern Nevada. It enters California near Mount Charleston then loops southward in the vicinity of Barstow continuing eastward through the 29 Palms area before continuing northwesterly to the point of origin. Landmarks and natural features situated along the trail are connected to specific songs, ceremonies, and dances.

LEVENTHAL, Alan  
San Jose State University

*see BEASLEY, Melanie*

LEVENTHAL, Alan  
San Jose State University

*see GARDNER, Karen S.*

LEWIS, Allison  
University of California, Los Angeles

*see GLEESON, Molly*

LINDAHL, Kathleen  
California State Parks

**Creative Cultural Resource Management with Reduced Services and Limited Funds**

- *General Session 8 (Arlington); Saturday, 10:00 AM*

Presentation will describe how State Parks Cultural Resource Managers are responding to reduced services within the parks. What this means to resources that are already impacted by deferred maintenance and limited funding. Will cover the institution of a full cultural resource management policy chapter for the first time in State Park history, a strategic plan for how to prepare archaeological sites and historic buildings in parks that experience temporary or extended closures. How people outside State Parks need to assist in these endeavors to preserve the history of the state.

LONG, Montana M.  
ASM Affiliates, Inc.

SPRENGLER, Kari  
ASM Affiliates, Inc.

**Variation in Petroglyph Motifs and Production Methods in the Bircham Uplands, Naval Air Weapons Station, China Lake**
Archaeological surveys in the Bircham Uplands have identified hundreds of petroglyph panels containing thousands of individual elements. Although the survey area lies just outside the Coso Rock Art Landmark, typical Coso-style elements are relatively rare. This paper examines the striking variability evident among sheep motifs, focusing on attributes of form and production that appear unique to the rock art record of the Bircham area.

LOPEZ, Escee
California State University Fullerton
Field School Experiences in Palos Verdes Peninsula, California and Los Padres National Forest in Santa Barbara, California

For the Society for California Archaeology (SCA) meeting, I will discuss my field school experience in Abalone Cove of Palos Verdes Peninsula, California during the fall semester of 2009 under the supervision of Dr. Steven James, professor of Anthropology in California State University Fullerton. In addition, I will be summarizing my month long stay at Los Padres National Forest, Santa Barbara under Dr. Jerry Moore of California State University Dominguez Hills during the summer of 2009. These experiences have broadened my understanding and competence in investigative analysis, excavation, and research. Accompanying these skills, I created relationships with newly discovered colleagues as well as notable members within the scientific community. It is my desire to share my personal experiences in hopes to provide inspiration and promotion of archaeological discipline to future colleagues.

MACK, Joanne
University of Notre Dame
Given Site Ceramics: Use of Siskiyou Utility Ware for Testing Various Analytic Techniques

This study intends to compare the results of four different analytic techniques to determine which technique best identifies the clay sources used in making Siskiyou Utility Ware at the Given Site. The first technique tested, Particle Induced X-Ray Emission (PIXE), shows some promise in determining clay sources. Soil samples, clay pit-linings, and pot sherd s were originally collected during excavation of the site in the 1990s, and additional soil samples were collected at four different locations during 2009 to better sample the surrounding environment of the Given Site.

MADRIGAL, Anthony
Cahuilla
A Tribal View of Curation

California Indians believe that they are charged with an obligation of stewardship and possess a right of control over their cultural patrimony. They see a fundamental difference between the way museums/archaeologists and Native Americans view cultural resources. I will discuss some of these differences as regards curation. For California Indians, manmade artifacts, landscapes, ceremonial areas, habitation sites, trails, food processing and gathering areas have a great spiritual significance because they are in areas sanctified by those that once used these sites and the adjacent plant and animal habitats. Indian people believe that the people from whose lands
the resource was taken, should be the decision makers on disposition or curation. I will share some examples that highlight serious problems and inadequacies with the care and curation of collections originating from the San Manuel Tribe’s traditional lands. I will discuss efforts that the Tribe is making to address these problems.

MARTIN, Lana
University of California, Los Angeles

Preliminary Interpretations of Plant Resource Availability at Santa Cruz Island using Macrobotanical Analysis

- General Session 5 (Victoria South); Friday, 4:30 PM

Author presents preliminary results of the identification of plant genera present in macrobotanical samples obtained from four sites on Santa Cruz Island, with a focus on the Transitional period (A.D. 1150 – 1300). Objectives include identifying patterns of plant availability and usage, as well as contributing to our understanding of how the Channel Island Chumash actually flourished during and after a period of environmental disruption.

MARTIN, Michael
City University of Hong Kong

see GASKELL, Sandra

MARTINEZ, Desiree Renee
Gabrielino/Tongva, Harvard University

Collaborating to Protect Collections: Examples from the Pacific Northwest

- Plenary Session (Ben H. Lewis Hall South); Thursday, 10:45 AM

The continued maintenance and care for archaeological collections is important to not only archaeologists and but also to the Native American communities from which they came. However due to money constraints, lack of personnel and/or incomplete knowledge of artifact provenience and provenance, researchers and Native American communities are unable to use the collections in a way that would increase their knowledge about the past. Using examples from my research with Pacific Northwest tribes, I will highlight a few mutually beneficial projects created by an intertribal and inter-agency collaborative work groups. I suggest that these projects should be emulated by California archaeologists and Native American communities.

MARTY, Johanna V.
Department of Anthropology, California State University

See AINIS, Amira

MARTZ, Patricia
California State University, Los Angeles

17 Years on the Outermost Island: The California State University, Los Angeles Archaeological Field Classes on San Nicolas Island, California.

- Symposium 6 (La Sierra); Friday, 10:30 AM

The San Nicolas Island archaeological research program is sponsored by the Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake, California who have jurisdiction over San Nicolas Island and provide logistical support. The California State University, Los Angeles archaeological field class
research program began in 1991 and continues today. The investigations have provided archaeological training and research opportunities for over 300 students, resulted in numerous theses, publications, and presentations, assisted the Navy with historic preservation compliance, and provided important insights regarding 8,000 years of occupation.

MARVIN, Judith
Foothill Resources, Ltd, Murphys
CARMACK, Shannon
SWCA Environmental Consultants, Long Beach

San Timoteo Canyon and the Noble Family

- General Session 6 (De Anza South); Friday, 2:00 PM

Throughout the 19th Century, this region of Riverside County developed into an important center of commerce and settlement through the establishment of trade roads, stage stops, and a place of refuge for squatters. The excavations of the Roubidoux and Noble adobes in San Timoteo Canyon prompted in-depth research of the region and the vast connections shared with significant persons of California history, including Newton Noble, sheriff of Riverside County, and his wife Rosa Sansevaine, a Native American. From this isolated area, their daughter Mary went on to become a physician, and Annie graduated from USC and became a principal.

MASON, TRAVIS
San Bernardino National Forest/ Université Libre de Bruxelles

see GRIFFITH, Gina

MATTUSI, Sarah
URS Corp.

see NIXON, Rachel

MCCARTHY, Daniel
San Bernardino National Forest

A Second Look at the Rock Paintings at La Cueva Pintada (CA-MNT-256), Monterey County, California

- General Session 1 (Arlington); Thursday, 2:00 PM

Valiant recording efforts took place thirty years ago to document the wealth of rock paintings at this site. Recording methods and perceptions have changed in the intervening years. Current efforts will be discussed of results to document over 400 painted images at this polychrome site.

MCCARTHY, Daniel
San Bernardino National Forest

A Big View of a Small Portion of Trails of the Northeastern Colorado Desert.

- Symposium 13 (La Sierra); Saturday, 8:30 AM

Research focused on the trails leading to and from the surrounding valleys of the McCoy Mountains and the Colorado River. Instead of connecting dots of short segments of trails over large areas, field work focused on walking and mapping trails and then looking at where they went and what was associated with them. These trails represent the Information Super Highway.
of thousands of years ago, reflecting trade, travel, resource procurement and the sacred. These trails are part of an even larger Native Interstate network.

MCCORMICK, H. Jill  
Cocopah Indian Tribe  
**Renewable Energy and Non-Renewable Resources: A Tribal Cultural Resources Perspective for Evaluating the Impacts of Renewable Energy Projects**  
- *Symposium 3 (De Anza South); Thursday, 4:00 PM*

The pace of new renewable energy projects is escalating beyond our ability to effectively assess their impacts on cultural and environmental resources. These resources are non-renewable to Native American tribes and hold links to places of importance to their culture. Tribal cultural resources departments are asked to assess these projects on a project by project basis, not taking into account the larger overall landscape issues these projects pose for protection of cultural resources. This paper will discuss the impacts of these projects from the tribal CRM perspective and how mitigation of impacts to cultural resources are not being adequately addressed.

MCCOY, Cara  
Chemehuevi Cultural Center; Kaibab Paiute; Colorado River Indian Tribes  
*see LEIVAS, Matthew*

MCKIM, Rebecca  
Applied EarthWorks, Inc.  
**Pinniped Hunting Revisited: The Evidence from Vandenberg AFB**  
- *Symposium 5 (Victoria South); Friday, 10:45 AM*

Significant controversy exists on the nature and scope of prehistoric sea mammal exploitation along the California coast. Some researchers argue that pinnipeds were overhunted late in prehistory; others propose that sea mammal populations were purposely conserved and managed. This study brings to bear data from 34 dated components at nine distinct sites on Vandenberg AFB to untangle this issue. Findings suggest that species distributions in archaeological sites on Vandenberg are largely determined by pinniped behavioral traits rather than the purported effects of human predation or management.

MENIKETTI, Marco  
San Jose State University  
**California Maritime Community Heritage Project**  
- *Symposium 11 (Citrus Heritage); Friday, 2:00 PM*

California’s maritime communities and heritage are vanishing. Development is erasing traces of this vital cultural resources base. California was home to multiple ethnically diverse and marginalized maritime communities who were the backbone of regional and statewide development. A statewide, sustainable, archaeological cultural resource inventory of the remnant historic maritime communities, industries, and sites emphasizing the contributions of California’s diverse ethnic groups is being initiated to establish a comprehensive database for researching critical questions of historical development and participation by minorities during California’s evolution as premier gateway to the pacific.
MEYER, Jack
Far Western Anthropological Research Group
see KAIJANKOSKI, Philip

MILLER, Karen
Sequoia National Forest
see HOWE, Mark

MILLER, Steve
Bureau of Land Management, Lake Havasu, Arizona
see MUSSER-LOPEZ, Ruth

MOLENAAR, Molly
ASM Affiliates, Inc.

KALDENBERG, Russell
Working with Koso Lineal Descendants Concerning Historic Land Use of NAWS China Lake, North Range
- Symposium 9 (De Anza North); Friday, 2:45 PM
In 1943 NAWS, China Lake was created out of private and public lands. Some Native peoples lived part time on the North Range, mined, grazed cattle, sheep, and goats, collected plant resources and called a part of the base their home. During several projects some of the descendants of the Koso were contacted and taken to particular sites and resource areas within the North Range. This paper discusses information they shared about pinyon collecting areas, residential areas, rock art, cattle brand petroglyphs, incised initials, family connections to North Range spring sites and other stories indicating their knowledge of the base's resources.

MUNNS, Ann
Applied EarthWorks, Inc.

Sea Urchins and Turban Snails: An Unusual Site on Vandenberg Air Force Base
- Symposium 5 (Victoria South); Friday, 10:00 AM
In support of Vandenberg AFB’s Section 110 responsibilities, Applied EarthWorks completed archaeological data recovery at CA-SBA-1748. Most of the site had been lost to erosion but the remnant erosional profile revealed five stratigraphically distinct occupation surfaces marked by shellfish lenses, five hearth features, and excellent microstratigraphic integrity. Radiocarbon analysis revealed occupations between A.D. 660 and 1060. The focus of all occupations was on marine resources, including one stratum with usually high proportions of sea urchins and another with surprisingly high proportions of turban snails.

MUROS, Vanessa
UCLA/Getty Archaeological and Ethnographic Conservation Program

GENCAY USTUN, Ozge
Southwest Museum of the American Indian
Preserving California's Cultural Heritage: Collaborations with Archaeologists and Tribal Communities
- Symposium 8 (Citrus Heritage); Friday, 10:45 AM
Collaborations between conservators, archaeologists and tribal communities are essential to the preservation of California's cultural collections. In recent years, there have been several initiatives
undertaken in the areas of conservation education and outreach, which create partnerships with various stakeholders in the care of artifacts within California. This paper will discuss several of these endeavors, including work done in an academic setting, in museums, in the field and using web 2.0 technologies. In addition, the authors hope to engage the audience in a discussion about the unmet needs regarding conservation of California sites and cultural materials.

MUSSER-LOPEZ, Ruth
USDI-FWS, Desert National Wildlife Refuge

Ancestral and Modern Site Stewardship in the Mojave Desert

- Symposium 12 (Arlington); Friday, 1:45 PM

In 1980, a novel mission of recruiting volunteers to assist with invasive species eradication and installation of access barriers to protect cultural resources at springs expanded to monitoring by volunteers at “adopted” sites. Volunteerism spread, a training program and written direction were prepared for a similar program across the River in Arizona, which became the foundation for subsequent formal site stewardship programs in California and Nevada. Issues faced then are still with us: what sites should be monitored, what constitutes “At Risk Sites,” site secrecy, program expense, efficiency and sustainability, the benefits of standardizing written guidance is explored.

MUSSER-LOPEZ, Ruth
USDI-FWS, Desert National Wildlife Refuge

MILLER, Steve
Bureau of Land Management, Lake Havasu, Arizona

Archaeological Trails and Ethnographic Trails: Can They Meet?

- Symposium 13 (La Sierra); Saturday, 9:00 AM

Compliance archeology has tended to focus on specific locations of artifacts, while the broader landscape of traditional use areas, travel corridors, and places named in tradition, is often overlooked. An opportunity for landscape level analysis presented itself in a proposed large OHV open area adjacent to the Colorado River. While a continuous Salt Song Trail may not be physically manifest, researchers found evidence of a corridor including trail segments, shrines, and short-term camps. When taken into consideration with events and places named in ethnographies and current traditional practice, these fragmented segments may be components of the Salt Song Trail.

MYREN, Robin
University of California, Berkeley, San Francisco State University

Provenance Factors for Antiquities Acquisitions

- General Session 4 (Citrus Heritage); Friday, 8:15 AM

Recent museum scandals involving improper acquisition of antiquities have garnered significant publicity, but they have not necessarily generated clear standards for future acquisitions. This paper begins with a review of the building blocks for a sound acquisition policy – museum association ethical standards and international treaty standards. These are not always in sync. It then uses three case histories, each involving ancient Greek vases, to compare provenance and to describe acceptable provenance documentation. The report encourages curators and collectors to demand specific provenance data from those who deal in antiquities.
NEWLAND, Michael
Sonoma State University

**Going Through the Lost and Found: Some Thoughts on Research Potential of the Campbell Collection at Joshua Tree National Park**

- *Symposium 1 (La Sierra); Thursday, 1:44 PM*

The Anthropological Studies Center at Sonoma State University is currently writing the Archaeological Overview for prehistoric archaeological sites at Joshua Tree National Park. As part of their work, they have reviewed over 500 pages of notes on over 300 archaeological sites taken in the 1930s by Elizabeth Cromer Campbell regarding artifacts collected from within the current park boundaries. The presenter will provide a brief overview of the Campbell research and some of the implications of the findings.

NETHERTON, Elizabeth
Dept. of Anthropology, Calif. State Univ., Los Angeles

BARTELLE, Barney G.;
GLENN, Ryan J.;
POISTER, Nicholas W.
VELLANOWETH, René L.

Department of Anthropology, California State University, Los Angeles

**A Preliminary Analysis of Pathology and Trauma of Recently Excavated Dogs from San Nicolas Island.**

- *Symposium 6 (La Sierra); Friday, 10:15 AM*

California Students have exercised and developed their skills in field methods, osteological analysis, and professional writing since they first began to excavate dogs at CA-SNI-25 in 2006. Dogs from CA-SNI-25 provide a unique opportunity to study paleopathological conditions in canine remains found in archaeological contexts. At least ten dogs have been excavated from CA-SNI-25, some of which appear to have been carefully placed in pits fully articulated and flexed, while others, closely associated, were found disarticulated, commingled, and incomplete. We present our preliminary analytical findings of a recently excavated canine collection.

NIXON, Rachel
URS Corp.

MATTUSI, Sarah
URS Corp.

**Geomorphology and Predictive Modeling of Expected Site Types**

- *Symposium 3 (De Anza South); Thursday, 3:30 PM*

Large-scale renewable energy projects within Southern California deserts provide an opportunity to expand our understanding of prehistoric lifeways including; subsistence strategies, resource procurement practices, and repeated and/or long term habitation. Current projects within the Yuha/Colorado Desert provide greater resolution to our current understanding of prehistoric Native American behavior in this complex environment. The archaeological findings generated by these projects in conjunction with geomorphological studies can provide an archaeological predictive model for planning and future research. The objective of this presentation is to provide an overview of sites frequently observed within the study area based type and landform. This will include a brief overview and discussion of prehistoric site types within the study area.
PADON, Beth  
PADON, Chris  
Discovery Works, Inc.  

The California Archaeological Site Stewardship Program (CASSP): The First Ten Years

- *Symposium 12 (Arlington); Friday, 2:00 PM*

CASSP was started in 1999 with the goal of recruiting volunteers to help protect sites that are visited by the public at two BLM Field Offices. By 2009, CASSP had partnerships with the BLM, USFS, NPS and State Parks to train and support volunteers all across the State. In ten years, CASSP has provided almost 50 training workshops, attended by over 800 volunteers. This presentation will describe the program and how it’s changed and developed.

PADON, Beth  
PADON, Chris  
Discovery Works, Inc.  

Corn Springs, Riverside County: Photos from 50 Years Ago and Today

- *Poster Session 2 (Ben H. Lewis Hall North); Friday, 9:00 - 10:15 AM*

Corn Springs is located about half-ways between Blythe and Indio, south of Inters 10 in the Chuckwalla Mountains. The petroglyphs at Corn Springs are beautiful and numerous, and very accessible. About 50 years ago, C. Wesley Morse and Bill Frambach visited Corn Springs and took many photos of the rock art. Over the pa several years, CASSP volunteers Jon and Suzanne McBride have regularly visited Corn Springs to check its condition, taking numerous photographs and talking with other visitors. Their active care helps protect this important site. This poster pres photos of Corn Springs from 50 years ago and today.

PADON, Chris  
PADON, Beth  
Discovery Works, Inc.  

What Will Characterize Future Site Stewardship Programs?

- *Symposium 12 (Arlington); Friday, 3:30 PM*

It is tempting to correlate current successes and disappointments of different site stewardship programs with differences in program characteristics (such as funding sources or organizational structure), and then predict that future programs should have the successful characteristics. But those characteristics may not be the most successful under future economic and social pressures or new constraints from the natural environment. This presentation identifies some important program characteristics and evaluates their benefits, under alternative future scenarios and conditions.

PATERAKIS, Alice Boccia  
Japanese Institute of Anatolian Archaeology  
*see ZAK, Jacqueline*

PEARLSTEIN, Ellen  
University of California, Los Angeles  
*see GLEESON, Molly*
PERDUE, Holly
Department of Anthropology, California State University at Fullerton
ADAMS, Amanda
SIMMONS Andre
Department of Anthropology, California State University at Fullerton
Southwest Archaeology Field School: Theory, Practice, and Application
- Symposium 10 (La Sierra); Friday, 1:45 PM
The alluring landscape of the American Southwest as well as the opportunity to learn and make new discoveries provided the necessary motivation for participation in the 2009 Sedona Field School. Pre-field instruction expanded each field school student’s knowledge of the American Southwest. Instruction included lessons in lithic analysis, pottery making techniques, and discussions on survey techniques. The field school resulted in the development of practical field skills and the unquestionable growth in the competency of each student involved. This paper shall discuss the field recovery/survey as well as provide a discussion of findings.

PERRY, Jennifer
Pomona College
Challenging Perceptions of Island Interiors: A Case Study from the Central Valley Santa Cruz Island
- Symposium 1 (La Sierra); Thursday, 1:52 PM
Archaeological investigations on the California Channel Islands have been oriented primarily around littoral settings, marine resources, and maritime transportation. Absent from these inquiries is a comparable emphasis on interior contexts, terrestrial resources, and land-based travel routes. Citing recent data from the Central Valley of Santa Cruz Island, I challenge embedded assumptions of island interiors as being marginal, peripheral, and largely irrelevant to late Holocene developments. Instead, I argue that the Central Valley is an example of an interior space that may have been vital to intra-island subsistence, transportation, and community interaction.

PESSES, Mike
Antelope Valley College, Lancaster, CA
see CRAVINS, Candice

PETTUS, Roy
AquaArc
LAYLANDER, Don
ASM Affiliates (D.L.),
BENDÍMEZ, Julia
Centro INAH Baja California (J.B.P.)
A Preliminary Look at Possible Prehistoric Maritime Adaptations in the Largely Unstudied Maritime Province between San Clemente Island and Cedros Island
- Symposium 11 (Citrus Heritage); Friday, 1:00 PM
The 400-mile-long maritime province from Alta California's southernmost Channel Island (San Clemente) to Baja California's largest Pacific coast island (Cedros) has been minimally targeted by archaeological scholars. Using the little existing published literature, plus on-island visits to the great majority of the islands between San Clemente and Cedros, this paper suggests potential prehistoric maritime areas for investigation. The focus is on prehistoric fisheries, ocean travel, watercraft, freshwater access, and the opportunities and limitations inherent in the late Pleistocene paleo-landscape covered by rising Holocene seas. Results from nascent research efforts in this area are used to extrapolate future possible research directions.

PETTUS, Roy
AquaArc

Archaeological Potential of Islas Coronados -- Potencial Arqueológica de las Islas Coronados
• Poster Session 2 (Ben H. Lewis Hall North); Friday, 9:00 - 10:15 AM
The Coronado Islands Research Project is proposed as a volunteer binational effort. 12,000 years of prehistory may be represented on the islands. They lie directly on the hypothesized Early West Coast Route from Alaska into the Americas. The probability for occurrence and preservation of both prehistoric and historic cultural resources at the islands is suggested in this presentation. Since 1542, the islands have periodically been visited by outsiders and documented in written records. During the 20th century, they saw commercial, recreational, and military uses.

PICKMAN, Steven
University of California, Los Angeles
see GLEESON, Molly

PIGNILOLO, Andrew R.
Laguna Mountain Environmental, Inc.
Environmental Change, Settlement, and Subsistence at Penasquitos Lagoon
• General Session 5 (Victoria South); Friday, 2:15 PM
Environmental change in the form of coastal lagoon development and infilling has long been used as an explanatory model for human settlement and subsistence change on the southern California coast. Environmental change at Penasquitos Lagoon is examined through a summary of new and existing data. Settlement intensity and response to environmental change is examined in relation to both coastal decline models and models of settlement organization shifts.

POISTER, Nicholas W.
Department of Anthropology, California State University, Los Angeles
see NETHERTON, Elizabeth

POLLACK, Linda
California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
Whoops, Was That Important? Site Recognition Training for Wildland Fire Responders
• Symposium 2 (Victoria South); Thursday, 2:15 PM
While horror stories of damaged archaeological sites spread like the wildfires themselves, each year there are scores of success stories that aren’t widely publicized. With the responsibility of protecting over 31 million acres of California’s private lands, the California Department of Forestry and Fire protection has developed archaeology recognition training for those on the front lines of firefighting: the bulldozer operators, firefighters, crew captains, and inmate crews. The achievement of CAL FIRE’s emergency response workforce discovering dozens of archaeological sites and the protection of hundreds of known sites are a direct result of training and open communication.

POLSON, Nikki
USACE

**Basque-ing in a Sunny Meadow**
- *General Session 9 (Citrus Heritage); Saturday, 9:45 AM*

Traces of historic Basque sheepherding in the Western Sierra are visible in the numerous can scatters and arborglyphs. The Landa Sheep Company used multiple camps around Lake Tahoe to run their sheep during the summer. Evidence suggests that Stevan Landa repeatedly conducted summer operations out of a substantial campsite in Blackwood Creek Canyon from 1935 to 1939. The atypical refuse and telling arborglyphs recorded there provide us an opportunity to delve deeper into the domestic life a Basque sheepherder.

PRICE, Harry
RECON Environmental

*see ZEPEDA-HERMAN, Carmen*

RAMIREZ, Nicole A.
California State University Chico

BAYHAM, Frank E.
California State University, Chico

**A Temporal Evaluation of the Archaeofaunal Patterning at the Karlo Site (CA-LAS-**
- *General Session 2 (De Anza South); Friday, 11:30 AM*

Zooarchaeological data provide compelling information about regional environmental change. In addition, these data produce patterns regarding human subsistence strategies and the impacts of human activities on the local environment. The Karlo site (CA-LAS-7) is located in northeastern California along the western periphery of the Great Basin. The geographic context of this site makes it unique due to its diverse plant and animal resources. Previous analysis of the faunal data from the site revealed a compelling pattern through the use of a lagomorph index. New obsidian hydration data provides temporal context for and reevaluates the previous study’s results.

RAMIREZ, Nicole
North State Resources, Inc., California State University, Chico

*see CRAWFORD, Kristina*
RAMIREZ, Robert  
SWCA Environmental Consultants  
**Living Among the Sequoias: Archaeological Investigations at CA-TUL-819**  
- *General Session 1 (Arlington); Thursday, 2:15 PM*

This paper presents the results of an archaeological testing and evaluation program at site CA-TUL-819, a prehistoric habitation site located on public land managed by Sequoia National Forest in Tulare County, California. This habitation site, situated at the confluence of three drainages in a small valley at 4,720 ft above mean sea level, exhibits evidence of activities including food processing, lithic reduction, and trade. Several special studies and artifact analyses were conducted on the materials recovered during the testing and evaluation program. These results will contribute to our understanding of the prehistoric lifeways of the southern Sierra Nevada Mountains.

RAMOS, Megan  
Cal Poly Pomona  
see WEBB, Brittany

REED, Brenda  
USDA Forest Service, Hat Creek Ranger District  
**Landscape and Time: Radiocarbon and GIS Explorations of Pit River Area Prehistory**  
- *General Session 7 (La Sierra); Friday, 4:30 PM*

An ongoing study explores freshwater mussel shell as a potential dating tool for prehistoric sites in the Pit River area, as well as the power of GIS to explore spatial patterning of (1) selected artifact (including shell) and feature types and (2) times of site use. Results include unexpected patterns in shell distribution and the identification of new research questions.

RICK, Torben C.  
Department of Anthropology, Smithsonian Museum of Natural History  
See AINIS, Amira

RICK, Torben C.  
Department of Anthropology, Smithsonian Museum of Natural History  
See ANDERSON, Megan

RITTER, Eric W.  
Bureau of Land Management  
CHESLEY, John T.  
Department of Geosciences, University of Arizona  
**Transmissions and Transformations in Protohistoric Baja California: Copper-Based Metals from Laguna Guerrero Negro**  
- *Symposium 1 (La Sierra); Thursday, 1:02 PM*

An assortment of Colonial Period objects was recovered through survey and excavation at protohistoric Cochimi residential sites along Laguna Guerrero Negro (LGN), central Baja
California, Mexico. A sample of copper-based objects recovered from residential loci in the LGN region was subjected to compositional and isotopic analyses to explore provenance for the materials. Furthermore, metallographic analyses were employed to examine modifications and adaptations of materials by indigenes for local usage. Preliminary evidence suggests that LGN brasses were imported, from Europe or possibly East Asia, while unalloyed copper objects originated from other locations, potentially mainland Mexico.

ROBINSON, David  
University of Central Lancashire, UK  
FRASER, Sturt  
BERNARD, Julienne  

**Enculturating Environments: Excavating Rock Art in South-Central Californian Environments.**

- *General Session 1 (Arlington); Thursday, 2:30 PM*

This paper details the approaches and preliminary results of four seasons excavations of five rock-art sites found on the Wind Wolves Preserve, Kern County California. This multi-site landscape project investigates the material culture and practices associated with pictograph sites while further considering the hydrological and biotic context for rock-art placement and site activity. Results already indicate a suite of activities and practices, clearly demonstrating how the practice of enculturation both reflected and reified the importance of these locales within local indigenous communities.

ROEDER, Mark  
San Diego Natural History Museum  
See ARTER, Susan

ROEDER, Mark  
San Diego Natural History Museum  
*CHACE, Paul G.*

ROGERS, Alexander  
Maturango Museum  

**Flush Times in Rose Valley, Inyo County, California: Evidence from the Borden Collection**

- *Symposium 8 (De Anza North); Friday, 1:00 PM*

In the late Pleistocene, Rose Valley included the course of the glacial Owens River, draining Lake Owens into Lake China, and Paleoindian artifacts have been reported. In the late 1960s, Ferris Borden and colleagues of the ASA surveyed the ancient river channel intensively. His collection, recently delivered to the Maturango Museum for cataloging and curation, contains one of the largest extant assemblages of Paleoindian tools from eastern California. The quantity and variety of tools suggest intensive hunting and processing of faunal resources in the area. This paper will present a summary of the collection, and inferences drawn from it.

ROGERS, Alexander  
Maturango Museum  

**An Update on Obsidian Hydration Dating**

- *Organized Poster Session 1 (Ben H. Lewis Hall North); 2:30 - 4:45 PM*
"Recent advances in the science of obsidian hydration have led to significant improvements in obsidian hydration dating. Methods have been published for calculating effective hydration temperature based on temperature-dependent diffusion theory, including the effects of burial depth. Site temperature parameters can be computed from data available on the internet, and the effects of paleotemperature variations estimated. The influence of obsidian intrinsic water concentration is also understood. This poster summarizes the current state of the art in OHD-based chronometrics, with a successful protocol for calculation."

ROMAN, Deborah
California State University, Northridge

M.R. DesLauriers
California State University, Northridge

Debating Changing Late Holocene Subsistence Strategies: Evidence from Analogies between Central Baja and the Santa Barbara Basin

- General Session 5 (Victoria South); Friday, 3:15 PM
The Late Holocene port center of Campo Quintero on the central Baja Channel Island of Cedros has demonstrated via faunal analysis some similar foraging trends to those patterns displayed on the Northern Alta California Channel islands as well as intriguing analogues to the development of interaction trading spheres with their mainland counterparts across the Kellett Channel. This study reviews both ethnographic evidence, faunal data analyses and selected local environmental proxies to offer hypotheses for both the similarities and the differences noted between two insular groups: the Huamalguenos and the island Chumash.

ROMAN, Deborah
California State University, Northridge

Cordova, Isabel
California State University, Northridge

New Proxies for the Late Holocene Environment: Discourse and New Developments for Baja, California and Channel Islands.

- General Session 5 (Victoria South); Friday, 3:00 PM
A profusion of proxies for the Late Holocene Baja California region regarding environmental conditions exists. This paper summarizes these theoretical ideas and will examine their basis in the on-going debate. New proxies currently in development will be presented. The relation of these proxies and their validity to current theoretical discussion on the debate is paramount. Consideration will be given to these different proxies for the Alta and Baja California regions and a discussion on why these divisions exist will be offered. Integrated into the presentation will be a comparative analysis of the Channel Islands environmental climate using current GIS technology.

ROMO, Breeann
California State University, Bakersfield

See BARTON, Amber

ROSENTHAL, Jefferey
Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.
see WHITAKER, Adrian
ROTH, Barbara J.
University of Nevada, Las Vegas
THOMAS, Tiffany
University of Nevada, Las Vegas

**Landscapes and Land Use Along Soda Playa**
- *Symposium 4 (De Anza North); Thursday, 3:30 PM*

This Paper examines land use along the western shore of Soda Playa in the Mojave Desert using data from recent excavations conducted at the Mojave Delta Site, a Ceramic period processing site located near the point where the Mojave River enters Soda Playa and survey data on Ceramic period occupations along the lakeshore. We explore how Ceramic period occupants in the area use the landscape, documenting mobility strategies that incorporated a number of locales including springs, foothills, and dunes. We then discuss the implications of taking a landscape approach for interpreting prehistoric land use in this portion of the Mojave Desert.

ROTH, Morgan
Cal Poly San Luis Obispo

*see CERLES, Erica L.*

RUMOLD, Claudia
University of California, Santa Barbara

*see EERKENS, Jelmer*

RUSTON, Rachel
California State Parks

*see SMITH, Erin M.*

RYAN, Christopher
Vandenberg AFB

**Schumacher's Excavations on the Central Coast for the Smithsonian Institution, 1875**
- *Symposium 5 (Victoria South); Friday, 8:00 AM*

The American centennial was celebrated, in part, during an international exhibition in Philadelphia in 1876. To create the exhibit of the American Indian, the Smithsonian's Assistant Secretary, Spencer Baird, directed field agents to collect "objects illustrating the habits, customs, peculiarities and general condition of the various tribes, and also…such relics of their predecessors as may be procurable." Paul Schumacher collected artifacts for Baird on the Central Coast of California, including Vandenberg AFB. These collections were photographed during a recent visit to the National Anthropological Archives.

SAMPSON, Michael
California State Parks

**Hole-Punched Molluscan Shells at W-150, San Diego County**
- *Symposium 1 (La Sierra); Thursday, 1:20 PM*

Molluscan shells, principally scallop, manifesting a single hole are occasionally found at coastal sites. It has been suggested they were worn as decoration in dances or other purposes. One site, W-150 (CA-SDI-5017), has an unusually large assemblage of such shells, and they show a variety of shell sizes and hole shapes. These holes were not made by the octopus or other marine
animal. The hole-punched scallop and clam shells at W-150 may have served as one medium of exchange; this site contains many non-local items.

SAMPSON, Michael  
California State Parks  
The Archaeological Enigma of the Sepulveda Adobe and Its Lesson for Investigating 19th and 20th Century Residential Sites  
- General Session 6 (De Anza South); Friday, 2:15 PM  
Though first occupied in 1863, archaeological excavations around the Sepulveda Adobe yielded inconclusive evidence of this 19th-century occupation. Substantial archaeological remains attributable to 20th century use have been recovered. I hypothesize that the relative lack of 19th century evidence is due to the following factors: the disposal habits of the Sepulveda family, the Sepulveda family’s access to consumer goods, the curation of everyday goods, the reliability of the oral history informant’s recollections, excavation unit location, and uses of the property following the Sepulveda family occupation.

SAMPSON, Michael  
California State Parks  
see SMITH, Erin M.

SANTY, Jenna  
University of California, Davis  
EERKENS, Jelmer  
University of California, Davis  
The Organization of Domestic Space in Late Prehistoric Owens Valley Households  
- Symposium 6 (La Sierra); Friday, 8:15 AM  
Eerkens (2004) has proposed that between 1500 and 700 BP inhabitants in Owens Valley shifted from a village-based, communal living pattern to a nuclear family-based one. He links this change to a rise in population and a concomitant increase in privatized seed use. We test this data by examining the artifactual and residue evidence from two prehistoric houses in Owens Valley, excavated in 2006 and 2007. We examine data from stable isotope ratios (C and N), and obsidian and bone densities.

SANTY, Jenna  
University of California, Davis  
see EERKENS, Jelmer

SCHOLZE, Gary  
California State University, Sacramento  
Potential Role of Starch-Grain Analysis in determining Geophyte Use within Northeastern California  
- General Session 2 (De Anza South); Friday, 11:45 AM  
Ethnographic, biogeographic, and archaeological data suggest that root crops were an important part of the Late Archaic diet in northeastern California. Definitive evidence for the prehistoric existence of this pattern remains somewhat equivocal, however, requiring the need for new approaches to the problem. One of the more promising methods for this is starch-grain analysis,
which has the potential to profoundly improve our understanding of geophyte use and its significance with respect to broader issues of resource intensification and environmental change.

SCHNEIDER, Joan S.
California State Parks Colorado Desert District

BRUCE, Bonnie
California State Parks, Colorado Desert District

**Feasibility of Using Protein Residue Analysis to Determine Materials Processed within Bed Rock Milling Features**

- Symposium 4 (De Anza North); Thursday, 2:45 PM

This pilot project tests the feasibility of using Crossover Immunological Electrophoresis (CIEP) analysis to identify plant and animal protein residues on bedrock processing features in order to test long-held assumptions. Positive antisera-antibody reactions (positive results) were obtained in about 17% of the processing surfaces sampled. Both plant and animal protein residues were identified. Thus, it appears feasible to use this analytical technique on bedrock surfaces. Collecting samples in the field presented unanticipated logistical problems that, when addressed in the future, will likely lead to a higher percentage of empirical data. We further explore the use of an alternative collecting technique as well as other analytical methods to improve success rates.

SERRANO, Edward
Cal State University Bakersfield

*see BUENO, Moises*

SHEARER, James
Bureau of Land Management

**Rock Features in the Mojave Desert: A Fresh Look at Locations and Functions**

- Symposium 3 (De Anza South); Thursday, 4:15 PM

Rock features have been recorded at numerous locations in the Mojave Desert since the 1920s and multiple speculations have been presented regarding their function. Recently eight sites exhibiting multiple rock features have been recorded within the Cady Mountain region east of Barstow. This desert phenomenon is under-studied and only loosely interpreted. This paper will present possible functions and time frames while offering insights into possible human behavior represented on a landscape level and the apparent density of these features in the Cady Mountain region. Recognizing this phenomenon in the field and the methodologies for recording these features will also be discussed.

SIBLEY, Krisstin
ASM Affiliates, Inc.

*see GIAMBASTIANI, Mark A.*
SIEFKIN, Nelson
National Park Service

Brief Introduction to the Effects of Wildland Fires and Fire Management Activities
Cultural Resources
- Symposium 2 (Victoria South); Thursday, 1:00 PM

Wildland fires and actions taken to manage them can have detrimental consequences for cultural resources. This presentation summarizes the main processes--direct, operational and indirect--through which cultural resource attributes can be transformed. Direct impacts include those resulting from fire and associated by products like smoke, operational impacts occur due to fire management activities such as fireline construction and post-fire seeding, while indirect impacts like erosion and looting derive from adverse post-fire conditions. For a variety of reasons, ranging from ecosystem disequilibrium to climate change, cultural resources will be increasingly exposed to these phenomena in the 21st century.

SIEFKIN, Nelson
National Park Service
GASSAWAY, Linn;
Sequoia National Forest
HANGAN, Margaret
Kaibab National Forest
HANSON, Lisa
National Park Service;
KERWIN, William
Bureau of Land Management
KINOSHITA, Jun
Yosemite National Park

Calm Before the Storm: Recommendations for Anticipating and Minimizing Impacts to Cultural Resources from Wildland Fires
- Symposium 2 (Victoria South); Thursday, 3:45 PM

"Recent experiences have demonstrated preparation and planning as the keys to minimize and mitigate the impacts of wildland fires and fire management activities on cultural resources. This presentation provides practical recommendations derived by cultural resource managers who have spent a considerable amount of time planning for, participating in, and repairing the damages caused by wildland fires.

SIMMONS, Carrie
BLANCHARD, Jenny H.
Bureau of Land Management, El Centro Field Office

The Future is Now: Energized Archaeology Across the Southern California Landscape and Some Implications for CRM
- Symposium 3 (De Anza South); Thursday, 2:30 PM

Archaeology in Imperial and San Diego Counties has been energized. There are an unprecedented number of renewable energy applications proposed for public lands, but there are also unprecedented opportunities for landscape-level archaeological inventory and evaluation. Archaeologists in the Colorado Desert are being challenged to create research designs that fulfill
these demands. This paper will introduce the symposium by presenting an overview of the current status of renewable energy projects, discuss specific projects in progress now, and some of the issues faced by CRM professionals, including federal land managers.

SIMMONS, Andre
Department of Anthropology, California State University at Fullerton
see PERDUE, Holly

SMITH, Erin M.
CSUN & California State Parks
Rum Running along the Los Angeles Coast: An Archaeological Perspective
• Symposium 1 (La Sierra), Thursday, 1:58 PM
While monitoring the construction of a California State Parks trail along the coast of Los Angeles County, a historic trash dump was uncovered. Subsequent test excavations revealed the site dated to the Prohibition Era. Of particular interest was the recovery of a large number of high quality British liquor bottles by the Gordon’s Gin Company. While some of the bottle markings were authenticated by the company’s historian, others displayed unfamiliar markings and attributes. Could these anomalous bottles be counterfeit moonshine vessels, or simply unknown versions of authentic Gordon’s Dry Gin? Archaeological evidence paired with local historic newspaper articles illuminate on the colorful saga of rum runners and bootleggers off the coast of Los Angeles County. This archaeological site is a reflection of a unique time in American history and provides a compelling account on the American response to Prohibition.

SKALSKY, Rod
National Park Service
see STURDEVANT, Jay T

SMITH, Erin M.
CSUN & California State Parks
SAMPSON, Michael
RUSTON, Rachel
California State Parks
The Casa de Estudillo: A Story Still Being Told through Artifacts
• General Session 6 (De Anza South); Friday, 2:30 PM
The Casa de Estudillo in Old Town San Diego, with over 180 years of history, served as the family home of José Antonio Estudillo, a chapel for the San Diego Presidio, and “Ramona’s Marriage Place” from the fictional romance novel Ramona by Helen Hunt Jackson. Recent State Parks archaeological excavations were conducted in the Estudillo backyard, historically, a multi-use activity area. While no intact deposits were uncovered, our project still yielded noteworthy archaeological data. The ceramics assemblage has outstanding specimens that correspond with each unique chapter of history at the Casa de Estudillo—from Californio to 20th century.

SNEAD, James
George Mason/UCLA
Pathways of Meaning: Trails, Landscapes, and Archaeology
Paths and trails are fundamental to the human landscape, the physical manifestation of movement at diverse scales and for diverse purposes. Archaeologists have expressed interest in such features for more than a century, but this has rarely translated into substantive research. Difficulties in documenting paths and trails as empirical features plays a role in this neglect, as does our own cultural biases about what they mean. Since we view movement in terms of economy and efficiency, it remains difficult for us to see paths as meaningful in an entirely different sense – as engaging cultural meaning invested in the landscape itself.

SPRENGLER, Kari
ASM Affiliates, Inc.
see LONG, Montana M.

STANKOWSKI, Cindy
San Diego Archaeological Center

**Curation: 10 Years and Counting**

- Plenary Session (Ben H. Lewis Hall South); Thursday, 9:00 AM

The San Diego Archaeological Center was founded for one reason: curation. Previously, cultural material excavated in San Diego County pursuant to the mitigation requirements of CEQA and NEPA virtually disappeared. The public gained no benefit from the excavations; culturally affiliated groups had no input concerning the care of excavated history; and continued research was infrequent. There is still much to learn, but the care, management, and use of artifacts has had a tremendous impact on the public, culturally affiliated groups and professional archaeology in the region. This paper will review accomplishments and goals for the future.

STANTON, Patrick
Statistical Research, Inc.
see DOUGLASS, John G

STEELE, Laura W.
California Polytechnic University, Pomona

**Comparative Analysis of Bedrock Milling and Mortar Features from the Western Mojave Desert**

- Symposium 10 (La Sierra); Friday, 1:00 PM

Bedrock milling and mortar features are common in archaeological sites in the western Mojave Desert, particularly those directly adjacent to the Sierra Nevada. Such features vary in density, type, use, and condition, and are often subject to debate on their economic functions as well as their gender roles in Native American society. Large bedrock features found in several likely village sites may have had special significance, and may have been the result of population growth or increased concentration of population during late prehistoric periods in this region. Data and interpretations of bedrock features from several sites are presented.

STEINRUCK, Suntayea
Smith River Rancheria Tribal Historic Preservation Officer

**The NDN Definition and Perspective**
SYMPOSIUM 7 (De Anza North); Friday, 8:30 AM

Smith River Rancheria of Tolowa Dee-ni’ Indians in Northern California are the last coastal tribe in California before crossing the imaginary state-line to Oregon. Smith River assumed THPO responsibilities in 2005 and it has been both an honor and a struggle to work with Archaeologists, Cultural Resource Managers, State/Federal agencies, and Tribes on preservation issues. Academic programs lack necessary training to conduct effective consultation with Tribes. The Indian people are a living example of our ancestry. This paper reveals expectations when working directly with Native people and their resources and will enlighten you on Indigenous Archaeology and the NDN definition.

STEVEN, Nathan E.
University of California, Davis
CA-SBA-246: Recent Excavations at an Early Holocene Site on Vandenberg Air Force Base

SYMPOSIUM 5 (Victoria South); Friday, 8:30 AM

The 2008 UC Davis Archaeological Field School excavated an important Early Holocene component at CA-SBA-246. Previous archaeological work by Applied Earthworks, Inc. identified a prehistoric deposit at SBA-246 dating to ca. 9,000 BP. Sites of this antiquity are rare on Vandenberg Air Force Base and within the entire central coast region. Therefore, my aim was to secure additional material for radiocarbon dating and to augment the artifact assemblage to increase our knowledge about this little-known interval. Organic preservation at the site is poor, but flaked and ground stone collections provide an important glimpse of Early Holocene lifeways.

STEVEN, Nathan E.
University of California, Davis

What Can Use-Wear Analysis do for You?

SYMPOSIUM 1 (La Sierra); Thursday, 1:28 PM

Use-wear analysis of stone tools has undergone cycles of popularity, with current attitudes generally unfavorable. I will present some recent examples of use-wear analysis in California that suggest the method is useful for answering the kinds of questions we are currently asking.

STEVEN, Nathan E.
University of California, Davis
HARRO, Douglas R
Applied Earthworks, Inc
HICKLIN, Alan
HANTEN, Nicholas
University of California, Davis

A New Method for the Functional Analysis of Monterey Chert Stone Tools

ORGANIZED POSTER SESSION 1 (Ben Lewis Hall North); Thursday, 2:30 – 4:45 PM

Although use-wear analysis of stone tools using conventional microscopy has proven useful to archaeologists interested in tool function, critics have questioned the reliability and repeatability of the method. The research presented here shows it is possible to quantitatively discriminate between various contact materials (e.g., wood, antler) using laser scanning confocal microscopy.
Recent studies with replica and archaeological tools made of Monterey chert suggest this new method, as well as many previous conventional studies, provide valid functional data.

STEVEN, Nathan E.
University of California, Davis
see HALE, Micah

STEVEN, Nathan E.
University of California, Davis
see HANTEN, Nicholas

STEWART, John
CASSP
Symposium 12 (Arlington); Friday, 1:30 - 4:00 PM
Panelist

STOFFLE, Richard
University of Arizona
VAN VLACK, Kathleen
University of Arizona
Along the Salt Song Trail- Understanding Southern Paiute Places along the Trail to the Afterlife
  • Symposium 13 (La Sierra); Saturday, 8:45 AM
The souls of deceased Numic and Pai people travel to the afterlife along the 1,000 mile long Salt Song Trail, which traverses traditional Southern Paiute and Hualapai territories. Songs and dances not only move the soul along the route but identify where it is spiritually and physically on the trail. Trail places traditionally are not discussed, but when these are placed at risk by development the meaning and actual locations are revealed to protect them. This paper presents case studies of when and why Southern Paiute peoples have spoken out to protect Salt Song Trail locations.

STRATTON, Susan
California Office of Historic Preservation
  • Symposium 12 (Arlington); 1:30 - 4:00 PM
Panelist

STURDEVANT, Jay T.,
National Park Service
SKALSKY, Rod
WIENK, Cody L.
National Park Service
Exploring the Fire and Archeology Interface in Multiple Ecosystems.
  • Symposium 2 (Victoria South); Thursday, 2:00 PM
Today, park managers must routinely balance the restoration needs of natural resources with the preservation of cultural resources. This project was designed to provide park managers with scientific data on the impacts from wildland fire to archeological resources. Experimental
research was conducted at six parks to record data on fire conditions (i.e., fuels, fire temperature, and burn duration) and the impacts on multiple classes of archaeological materials routinely observed at sites within the Midwest region, which includes thirteen states along the Great Lakes, the Upper Mississippi River Valley, and the northern and central Great Plains. Experiments were conducted in multiple ecospheres to explore the environmental variables that influence impacts to archaeological resources including Great Plains grasslands, Ozark Highland hardwood forests, and Eastern Woodlands/Great Lakes mixed hardwood and pine forests. The experimental study of fire conditions in different regional environments addresses questions regarding the threats or non-threats to multiple archeological resource types and provides a methodology that can be utilized throughout the country to generate data that can assist with predicting the impacts from wildland fire on archeological resources. By gaining a more thorough understanding of the fire/archeology interface at select parks in different ecosystems, public land managers will be able to more effectively coordinate the needs of natural resource management with archeological resource preservation.

SUTTON, Elizabeth A.
University of California, Santa Barbara

Getting Students Involved in the Curation Process: Examples from the UCSB Repository for Archaeological and Ethnographic Collections

- Symposium 6 (La Sierra); Friday, 9:00 AM

Many curation facilities in California are understaffed and operating on extremely tight budgets. Curators do what they can to meet the demands of processing incoming collections and loan and research requests, but many projects such as updating records and storage conditions for older collections are delayed. This paper describes the efforts of the UCSB Repository over the last two years to involve undergraduate student interns in the curation process. With the hard work of student interns the facility has been able to undertake a series of projects to update collections and documentation and encourage collections research.

TEETER, Wendy
Fowler Museum at UCLA

The Curation Crisis: 30 Years Later Looking Out from a University Museum

- Plenary Session (Ben H. Lewis Hall South); Thursday, 9:45 AM

Concerns about the long-term care costs of collections have been discussed since the late 1970s. In 1990 36 CFR Part 79 set a standard for federal collections care, but more importantly it highlighted the lack of funding set aside for archaeological collections and the lack of professional expertise of repositories where the collections reside. NAGPRA raised similar concerns on top of content expertise and descendent community involvement. Almost twenty more years have gone by. This presentation will review some of the current strengths and weaknesses as well as future possibilities as viewed from within a university museum.

TEJADA, Barbara S.
California State Parks

Our History is Washing Away: A Different Perspective on Global Warming

- Symposium 1 (La Sierra); Thursday, 1:42 PM

In light of this year's theme of conservation and management, as well as the current debate on global warming, I will briefly touch on the emerging issue of site loss due to rising sea levels. As
resource managers working in coastal California, how do we balance our mandates for site preservation with environmental laws restricting coastal armoring? Should we proactively perform data recovery to get that "important information?" Or should we allow nature to take its course?

THOMAS, Tiffany  
University of Nevada, Las Vegas  
see ROTH, Barbara J.

THOMAS-BARNETT, Lisa  
San Nicolas Island  
Boxes and Bottles on San Nicolas Island  
- Symposium 1 (La Sierra); Thursday, 1:56 PM

Recently, an artifact cache was discovered in a cliff face on San Nicolas Island. Two complete water bottles and two redwood boxes filled with tools were recovered. Objects contained within the boxes represent local and Northwest Indian artifacts as well as historic materials. A brief description of the finds and their context is presented.

TIPON, Nick  
Graton Rancheria  
ADAMS, Amanda  
LOKI Interpretive Group  
Interpreting Native Culture: Improving the Process and the Stories We Tell  
- General Session 9 (Citrus Heritage); Saturday, 9:00 AM

The session considers how the interpretation of Native culture should be improved. Key issues to be addressed include: how can interpretation act as an effective form of mitigation? How can the collaborative process between tribes and educators be improved? What types of media are most appropriate when interpreting Native heritage? And how can we craft stories that move beyond conventional methods that are often bland and generic? This is a working session that invites new views of Native culture, seeks to build real bridges of cultural understanding and partnership, and places a premium on creativity in the stories we tell.

TOKUNAGA, Alice  
Cal Poly Pomona  
see WEBB, Brittany

TUSHINGHAM, Shannon  
UC Davis and Elk Valley Rancheria  
BETINGER, Robert L.  
UC Davis  
Why Foragers Choose Acorns before Salmon: Modeling Back-Loaded vs. Front-Loaded Resources  
- Organized Poster Session 1 (Ben H. Lewis Hall North); Thursday, 2:30 - 4:45 PM
Despite the abundance and apparent potential of salmon, it is not until very late in the record when northwestern California foragers mass extract and store the resource in quantity. Acorns, however, were an important staple by Borax Lake times. Salmon are traditionally viewed as a low cost (high ranking) resource, while acorns are viewed as a high cost (low ranking) food. Yet if this were true, why are salmon not taken and stored en masse earlier? A solution employing Bettinger's front and back loaded resources model is offered.

**TUSI, Danielle**  
California State University, Channel Islands  

**CLEVELAND, Ryland**  
California State University Channel Islands Anthropology  

“Forgotten Feature of CSUCI”  

- *Symposium 6 (La Sierra); Friday, 9:45 PM*  
During archaeological survey of the California State University, Channel Islands campus, a feature was uncovered and identified in the Long Creek Canyon Bed. Examination of the feature along with research of campus records suggest that this feature was built in order to divert the creek from running through present day campus. Early research of maps and photographs point to a date of completion during the 1930s through early 1940s. A date was uncovered on a small portion of the wall, giving the precise date of the attack on Pearl Harbor. We believe through our research of the aerial photographs and nearby building construction that this feature was built in 1941, with the date added as a commemoration of the attack.

**TUSI, Danielle**  
California State University, Channel Islands  

*see DEOLIVEIRA, Lauren*

**UNDERWOOD, Sali A.**  
Nevada State Historic Preservation Office  

The Nevada Archaeological Site Stewardship Program: A Lesson in Communication and Cooperation.  

- *Symposium 12 (Arlington); Friday, 2:15 PM*  
The Nevada Archaeological Site Stewardship Program (NASSP) provides trained volunteers to help protect archaeological resources from damage through regularly reporting any changes to the condition of a site to the land managing agencies. NASSP was made possible through Nevada Revised Statute 383.075, Historic Preservation Funds; and partnerships with nonprofit groups and public land managing agencies. These partnerships working together towards the common goal of preservation has made NASSP a success in mitigating damage to sites, involving local communities, and educating the public about protecting and preserving Nevada’s heritage and could be used as a model for future national stewardship programs.

**VILLARREAL, Margarita**  
Cal Poly Pomona  

*see WEBB, Brittany*
VALDEZ, Jessica
Cal Poly Pomona
see WEBB, Brittany

VELLANOWETH, René L.
University of Oregon Museum of Natural History
See AINIS, Amira

VELLANOWETH, René L.
Department of Anthropology, California State University, Los Angeles
see NETHERTON, Elizabeth

VAN VLACK, Kathleen
University of Arizona
see STOFFLE, Richard

VAN WOERT, Amanda
CSUC
Looking Back, Moving Forward: Ceramic Spatial Analysis of an Older Archaeological Museum Collection at the Anasazi State Park Museum, Boulder, Utah
 • Poster Session 4 (Ben H. Lewis Hall North); Friday, 3:30 - 5:00 PM
As archaeologists embrace new technologies and methodologies in order to increase available data and maintain current levels of accuracy, these same technologies have the potential to increase the data for older archaeological collections currently being held in museums. Using a geographic information system (GIS) is one such approach. ArcGIS is being used to analyze the ceramic distribution of a collection from the Coombs Site currently held at the Anasazi State Park Museum in order to assess the degree of Great Basin influence, the degree of Anazasi regional influence, and the extent of communality within the site.

VEGA, Servando
Cal Poly Pomona
see CARVAJAL, Julia

VON DER PORTEN, Edward
The Sixteenth Century Porcelains at Drake’s Bay Thirty Years Later.
 • Symposium 11 (Citrus Heritage); Friday, 1:45 PM
In 1979 and 1980, Clarence Shangra, Senior Curator of San Francisco’s Asian Art Museum, and Edward Von der Porten, studied the Chinese porcelains from Drakes Bay Native American middens in two ways: art history and physical condition. Their independent analyses reached the same conclusions: there are two deposits, one from the 1570’s and the other the mid 1590’s corresponding to the Drake and Ceremeño expeditions. This study led to creation of a key chronology for Chinese trade-porcelains. In 1999, the porcelain chronology and other results from Drakes Bay led to dating of a newly discovered Manilla galleon, dating between 1574-1576.

WAHOFF, Tanya
AECOM, San Diego
see CLELAND, Jamie
WARREN, Claude N.
University of Nevada, Las Vegas

Late Holocene Lakes and Their Significance for the Prehistory of the Mojave Sink
- Symposium 4 (De Anza North); Thursday, 3:45 PM

Six Late Holocene Lakes are identified in the Mojave Sink. The presence of these lakes indicate periods of increased rainfall and effective moisture. Interpretations of Late Holocene prehistory of the Mojave Sink are re-evaluated in light of these environmental conditions.

WARREN, Keith
Applied EarthWorks Inc.
see HAMILTON, M. Colleen

WEBB, Brittany
Cal Poly Pomona

CONTRERAS JR., Raymond
DUONG, Henry
KITCHEL, Sydni
RAMOS, Megan,
TOKUNAGA, Alice
VALDEZ, Jessica
VILLARREAL, Margarita
Cal Poly Pomona

Analysis of a Middle Period Site at Little Red Hill in Rancho Cucamonga
- Symposium 6 (La Sierra); Friday, 10:45 AM

Between 1975 and 1977 Cal Poly Pomona students excavated an apparent Middle Period milling stone site (CA-SBR-270) at Little Red Hill in northern Rancho Cucamonga. The site was being damaged extensively by a housing project. Several other archaeological sites are recorded nearby. We present a re-analysis of the 1970s excavations and summarize the collection which consists of a large quantity of ground-stone artifacts, bifaces, unifaces, faunal remains, and debitage. This site is one of the few large sites excavated in the Cucamonga area and we argue that it permits a better understanding of the Middle Period in inland Southern California.

WELLS, Helen
Costen Institute of Archaeology, University of California, Los Angeles

BACKES, Clarus
SWCA

The Same Thing, Only Different: Three Late Prehistoric Rockshelter Complexes on the South Range, NAWS China Lake
- Symposium 9 (De Anza North); Friday, 3:00 PM

Bierman Caves, Seep Spring, and Indian Spring are site complexes located on the South Range of the Naval Air Weapons Station, China Lake, in San Bernardino County, California. Foragers from settlements to the north and west, and possibly from other areas, used these complexes of rockshelters, rock art and springs as seasonal camps during Late Prehistoric times and earlier. Ethnographic and archaeological data suggest that these three groups of sites served different functions within the ritual, social and economic landscapes of the prehistoric South Range.
WELLS, Helen
Cotsen Institute of Archaeology, University of California, Los Angeles
see CLEWLOW, William

WERDEN, Elizabeth
University of California, Los Angeles
see GLEESON, Molly

WEST, Crystal
Inyo National Forest
The "Ridge Place": Prehistoric Use of Ridgelines along the Sierra Escarpment above the Owens Valley
• General Session 3 (Arlington); Friday, 10:15 AM
Recent research and surveys has led to new information about prehistoric use of the steep ridgelines of the eastern Sierra Nevada on the Inyo National Forest. The discovery of a new site along a narrow ridgeline may be the ethnographic village site that Julian Steward refers to as the “Ridge Place” (1938). Sparse information is available from ethnographic records and previous surveys about the use of this rugged terrain. This paper discusses new findings about prehistoric habitation sites located along precipitous ridgelines on the Sierra Escarpment and formulates ideas about the function and purpose of these sites.

WHELAN, Carly
University of California, Davis
Modeling Hunter-Gatherer Mobility Strategies
• Organized Poster Session 1 (Ben H. Lewis Hall North); Thursday, 2:30 - 4:45 PM
Optimal foraging theory predicts that hunter-gatherers will use the combination of logistical and residential mobility that allows them to optimally exploit the resources of their environment. There are costs and benefits associated with logistical and residential mobility that must be balanced in any subsistence-settlement system. I present a model designed to predict when a hunter-gatherer group should change its mobility strategy in order to maintain optimal foraging efficiency. This model can be used to explain changes in subsistence-settlement patterns documented in the archaeological record.

WHELAN, Carly
University of California, Davis
Prehistoric Subsistence-Settlement Patterns of the West-Central Sierra Nevada Foothills
• Symposium 1 (La Sierra); Thursday, 1:54 PM
The Sierra Nevada was one of the last regions of California to experience systematic archaeological excavation and remains one of the most poorly understood, particularly the region’s western foothills. Though subsistence-settlement patterns have been of longstanding interest to archaeologists working in the area, few systematic studies of prehistoric subsistence change or diachronic change in land use have been carried out. I have recently excavated several sites in the west-central Sierra Nevada foothills in order to clarify the prehistoric subsistence-
settlement patterns of the region and determine how they have changed over the course of the last several thousand years.

WHITAKER, Adrian  
Far Western Anthropological Research Group  
**Giving a Presentation to School Children for Dummies**  
- *Symposium 1 (La Sierra), Thursday, 1:46 PM*  
In light of recent efforts by the SCA to expand participation in Archaeology Month, I will make an attempt to provide you with everything you need to know to go into a classroom and talk about archaeology to kids. If nothing else, I'll hope to guilt people into participating in Archaeology Month.

WHITAKER, Adrian  
Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.  
ROSENTHAL, Jefferey  
BRANDY, Paul  
Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.  
**Deer, Deer, Elk, Deer, Pronghorn: Modeling Suitability of Artiodactyl Habitat in California**  
- *Organized Poster Session 1 (Ben H. Lewis Hall North); Thursday, 2:30 - 4:45 PM*  
Using modern ecological data, we model the relative suitabilities of elk, deer, pronghorn, and mountain sheep habitat in California. We compare these predictions with a database of faunal assemblages from throughout Central and Southeastern California. We find that while ecology dictates the relative abundance of artiodactyls to one another in some contexts, cultural constraints are also important in shaping hunting decisions.

WHITBY, Wendy  
University of Central Lancashire  
**Chumash Cache Caves: A New Perspective on the Study of Resistance and Acculturation in Colonial California**  
- *General Session 5 (Victoria South); Friday, 2:30 PM*  
Cache caves in the Santa Barbara backcountry contain many items of Chumash material culture, including exceptionally preserved organic materials, and evidence suggests that at least some of this material dates to the historic period. Examples of these objects are basketry, feather bands and 'witch-sticks'; many of the objects seem to have had a ritual or ceremonial purpose. This paper will examine how the study of these caves provides a novel way to look at acculturation, and/or resistance processes, taking place in south-central California during the turbulent colonial period.

WHITLEY, David S.  
ASM Affiliates, Inc.  
**VML Dating and the Coso Petroglyph Chronology**  
- *Symposium 9 (De Anza North); Friday, 2:00 PM*  
Varnish Microlamination Dating, recently extended into the Holocene through blind-testing against cosmogenic dating, was applied to the Coso petroglyphs. The goal was to re-evaluate the
previous chronometric chronology using blind-testing, re-analyses, cross-comparisons of techniques, multiple analyses on specific motifs, new samples, and two different labs and analysts. Approximately 100 independent ages on 60 petroglyphs, using three techniques, were obtained. Concordance between VML and previous cation-ratio ages was about 70%; overall age range was approximately 12,000 to 300 YBP, indicating significant Paleoindian rock art; no evidence for stylistic evolution; and an increase in petroglyph production in the last 2000 years.

Wienk, Cody L.
National Park Service
see Sturdevant, Jay

Williams, Brian
ASM Affiliates, Inc.
see Garcia-Herbst, Arleen

Willits, Nikki
CSU, Chico
Prehistoric Food Fights: Fracture Patterning by Sex in Central California
• Poster Session 4 (Ben H. Lewis Hall North); 3:30 - 5:00 PM
During the late Holocene, changes in subsistence practices have been documented in California. Decreased mobility, in situ population growth, and changes in subsistence may have influenced patterns of skeletal trauma through time. This research considers the osteological ramifications of resource intensification in the prehistoric Sacramento Valley of central California through the examination of postcranial traumatic injury through time (ca. 4900-200 B.P.). The distribution of fractures is examined by sex, age, and temporal period. The implications of these patterns for California prehistory will be discussed.

Wilson, Ken
Ken Wilson CRM Consulting
• Symposium 12 (Arlington); Saturday, 1:30 - 4:00 PM
Moderator

Wohlgemuth, Eric
Far Western Anthropological Research Group
Soft Technology in the Lithic Record: Changes in Basketry Material Processing at Angels Camp, Calaveras County
• Poster Session 4 (Ben H. Lewis Hall North); Friday, 3:30 - 5:00 PM
88 "notched tabulars", unmodified thin slate pieces with marginal notches, were found in data recovery excavations at 3 sites in the Angels Camp Bypass. Nearly all (86) were found at CAL-2054, a summer camp located in a low wet area with abundant sedges, roots of which were used as fine basketry material. Their absence at adjacent CAL-1722/H, a winter camp on a prominent ridge, suggests that notched tabular function was tied to wetland resources at CAL-2054, notably sedge. Changes in notched tabulars over the 2-3,000 years of occupation suggest more complex basketry was produced later in time.
WOLF, Scott
ASM Affiliate Inc.

Munitions and weapons at the Casa de Bandini/Cosmopolitan Hotel: Shot is small, heavy and round, and unfortunately it travels down
• General Session 6 (De Anza South); Friday, 2:45 PM

The 2008-09 test excavations conducted by ASM Affiliates Inc., at the Casa de Bandini/Cosmopolitan Hotel in Old Town State Historic Park, yielded a significant amount of cultural material that represents a diverse range of life in Old Town, from the Spanish era to the Late American period. Artifacts recovered during the testing phase of the project represent almost all facets of human life that pertain to existence in Old Town San Diego. Even a small subset of data, such as the munitions and firearms material recovered from the project can describe a diverse and extensive sequence of time, cultural change, and San Diego history.

WOOD, Susan
University of California, Riverside

Connections: Field School, Grad School, and Research Interests
• Symposium 10 (La Sierra); Friday, 1:15 PM

The cost of attending a field school was the best money I ever spent, I just wish I had done it sooner. I had my Bachelors Degree in hand, a desire to attend graduate school in my heart, and a confusion of varied research interests spinning around in my head. The question was, what do I do now? Field school not only taught me all the skills I needed to secure an entry level archaeological tech job, but it introduced me to people who became instrumental in my graduate career and research.

WOOD, Susan
University of California, Riverside

Holcomb Valley's Civil War Connection: Utilizing an Interdisciplinary Approach in Exploring the Role of Holcomb Valley in Civil War Politics
• Symposium 1 (La Sierra); Thursday, 2:00 PM

Holcomb Valley in the San Bernardino Mountains of Southern California was the site of Southern California's largest goldrush in 1860. The San Bernardino National Forest, in conjunction with their Applied Archaeology Field School, has conducted archaeological research here for the past three years. They plan to nominate the area to the Nation Register as a Historic Mining District. To complement and support the archaeology, I have been performing historical and archival research on the Valley. This interdisciplinary approach has been vital to the identification of a significant tie to California Civil War history that may be utilized in the nomination.

YOHE II., Robert M.
Department of Anthropology and Sociology, California State University, Bakersfield (Yohe)
see GARFINKEL, Alan

YORK, Andrew
AECOM, San Diego
see JONES, Terry L.
YOUNG, David A.
Physical and Life Sciences Directorate, Lawrence Livermore Laboratory
see GARFINKEL, Alan

ZABORSKY, Erik C.
Bureau of Land Management Hollister Field Office

Diablo Range Archaeology: Arroyo Blanco Rancheria
- General Session 1 (Arlington); Thursday, 2:45 PM
In an effort to better understand the prehistoric settlement and subsistence patterns within central California’s Diablo Mountain Range and west side of the San Joaquin Valley in particular, master’s thesis research examined the relationship between cultural adaptation to the environment and several regional models of prehistoric occupation. Located in the foothills of western Fresno County the Arroyo Blanco Rancheria site (CA-FRE-1331) provided a good example for Late period Yokuts habitation; other data from the site also indicated a possible Early or Middle period inhumation.

ZAK, Jacqueline
Director of Conservation, Kaman-Kalehoyuk Excavation,

PATERAKIS, Alice Boccia
Japanese Institute of Anatolian Archaeology

First Aid for California Artifacts: An Introduction
- Workshop (Arlington), Wednesday, 1:00 - 5:00 PM
This workshop will present guidelines for a non-invasive approach to the preservation of objects typically encountered during excavation at historic and prehistoric sites in California. After a brief overview of the causes of deterioration, discussion will address strategies for the safe recovery, transport, and storage of stone, bone, shell, metals, glass, wood, fibers, and other materials.

ZEPEDA-HERMAN, Carmen
RECON Environmental

PRICE, Harry
RECON Environmental

Bone Tube from the Ethnographic Village of Las Chollas, San Diego County
- Poster Session 4 (Ben H. Lewis Hall North); Friday, 3:30 - 5:00 PM
This poster presents a detailed description and suggested uses of a bone tube found at CA-SDI-17,203, the ethnographic village of Las Chollas. A test excavation program was completed for a proposed sewer project in the City of San Diego within the boundaries of CA-SDI-17,203. Among the artifacts was a bone tube recovered from the 40-50 cm level from a 1x1 meter unit. The bone tube was made from the long bone of a medium-sized mammal, has been polished, and has incised cross-hatches and diagonal lines. Only a handful of these artifacts have been found in California and none in San Diego County.
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MONOGRAPHS IN CALIFORNIA AND GREAT BASIN ANTHROPOLOGY

Number 4
Prehistory in the Transverse Ranges of California: An Archaeological Investigation in the Santa Clara River Valley

This monograph reports on excavations carried out at Chiquita Creek (CA-LAN-2233), near modern Castaic. With two components, the lower, earlier occupation resembles other interior Millingstone complexes of southern California (cf. Topanga), while the upper deposit represents a later cemetery and associated habitation area. Dated between 2000 and 1600 BP, artifactual and genetic evidence from LAN-2233 provides insight into the spread of Uto-Aztecan speakers across southern California. Authored by G. Waugh, the volume contains contributions by J. Eshleman, I. Lopez, K.W.P. Miller, and P.L. Walker (bioarchaeological analyses), J. Polanich (basketry), G. Russell (lithic use-wear), and P. Welsh (zoology).

Number 5
Avocados to Millingstones: Papers in Honor of D. L. True


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Principal Investigator
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Our Program cover features artwork taken from the 2010 California Archaeology Month poster. The poster was designed by Maria Andersen of the San Diego Archaeological Center.
SCA Native American Programs Committee California Indian Scholarships:
Suntayea Steinruck, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, Smith River Rancheria **(ADDED)**

March 17 – Wednesday AM
No changes

March 17 – Wednesday PM
No changes

March 18 – Thursday AM

**Plenary:** 10:15 New Frontier Indeed: Parity at the Table— an Intersection of Values Between the CRM Profession and Indigenous People — A Personal Perspective Gregg Castro, *t'rowt'raahl* Salinan/rumsien Ohlone **(RESCHEDULED FOR 9:00 AM)**

March 18 – Thursday PM
No changes

March 19 – Friday AM
8:00 - 11:00 **General Session 3:** Archaeology in Inland California and the Great Basin (**Arlington**): 8:00 Cahuilla Groundstone and Bedrock Milling Features of Santa Rosa Mountain, Marc Beherec **(CANCELLED)**

9:00 - 10:15 **Poster Session 2:** Stewardship, Preservation, and Protection (**Ben H. Lewis Hall North**): Susan Roder, Passport in Time: A Hike into the Past **(ADDED)**

March 19 – Friday PM
2:45 **Symposium 9:** Current Research at the Naval Air Weapons Station, China Lake (**De Anza North**): Explaining Variability in Early Archaeological Assemblages of China Lake and the Greater Mojave Desert. Working with Koso Lineal Descendants Concerning Historic Land Use of NAWS China Lake, North Range, *Molly Molenaar and Russell Kaldenberg** **(CANCELLED)**

3:15 **Symposium 9:** Current Research at the Naval Air Weapons Station, China Lake (**De Anza North**): Explaining Variability in Early Archaeological Assemblages of China Lake and the Greater Mojave Desert. Mark E. Basgall **(CANCELLED)**

1:00 **Symposium 11:** Subsistence, Industry, and Conquest: Interdisciplinary Perspectives on the Many Legacies of Maritime California (**Citrus Heritage**): 1:00 A Preliminary Look at Possible Prehistoric Maritime Adaptations in the Largely Unstudied Maritime Province between San Clemente Island and Cedros Island, R. Pettus, Don Laylander, and Julia Bendimez **(CANCELLED)**
March 20 – Saturday AM

8:00 - 12:00  **Symposium 13**: A Geography of Mind and Place: Landscape Level Cultural Trail Systems and the Salt Song Trail (*La Sierra*): 8:45, Along the Salt Song Trail: Understanding Southern Paiute Places along the Trail to the Afterlife

*Richard Stoffle and Kathleen Van Vlack (CANCELLED)*

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**Abstracts Errata**

**RODER, Susan**
Cleveland National Forest

**Passport in Time: A Hike into the Past**

- *Poster Session 2 (Ben H. Lewis Hall North); 9:00 - 10:15 am*

  Passport In Time (PIT) is a public outreach and historic preservation program of the US Forest Service. PIT provides an opportunity for public involvement in the preservation of our nation’s past. PIT volunteers work under the supervision of Forest Service archaeologists and historians on National Forests throughout the United States. PIT projects include archaeological survey, site recordation, excavation, restoration, archival research, oral history documentation, and the analysis and curation of artifacts. PIT volunteers have updated the documentation for over 100 sites on the Cleveland National Forest. Updated site data is used to more effectively manage cultural resources on the Forest.

**PADON, Beth**
PADON, Chris
Discovery Works, Inc.

**Corn Springs, Riverside County: Photos from 50 Years Ago and Today**

- *Poster Session 2 (Ben H. Lewis Hall North); Friday, 9:00 - 10:15 AM*

  Corn Springs is located about half-ways between Blythe and Indio, south of Inters 10 in the Chuckwalla Mountains. The petroglyphs at Corn Springs are beautiful and numerous, and very accessible. About 50 years ago, C. Wesley Morse and Bill Frombach visited Corn Springs and took many photos of the rock art. Over the past several years, CASSP volunteers Jon and Suzanne McBride have regularly visited Corn Springs to check its condition, taking numerous photographs and talking with other visitors. Their active care helps protect this important site. This poster presents photos of Corn Springs from 50 years ago and today.

*Correction: Bill Frambach*
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