Society for California Archaeology

2012 Annual Meeting

Beginnings: California Archaeology and California Archaeologists

46th Annual Meeting
Thursday, March 29 — Sunday, April 1, 2012
San Diego Town & Country Hotel
San Diego, California
Our program cover features artwork adapted from the 2012 California Archaeology Month poster designed by Krista Anandakuttan depicting a hunting scene at the Pleistocene-Holocene interface.

“The activity which is the subject of this annual meeting program has been financed in part with Federal funds from the National Park Service, Department of the Interior, through the California Office of Historic Preservation. However, the contents and opinions do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the Department of the Interior or the California Office of Historic Preservation, nor does mention of trade names or commercial products constitute endorsement or recommendation by the Department of the Interior or the California Office of Historic Preservation.”

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Society for California Archaeology
46th Annual Meeting Program
March 29 – April 1, 2012
San Diego, California

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Patricia Paramore
Grecia Perez
Jessica Preistley
Tony Schumacher
Dana Shew
Donna Sideman
Alana Springer
Jenifer Watts
Samantha West
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## Summary Schedule

### Thursday, March 29, All Day

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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9:00-4:00</td>
<td><strong>SCA Executive Board Meeting:</strong> Existing Board <em>(Windsor Rose)</em></td>
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### Thursday, March 29, Morning

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<th>Time</th>
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<td>8:00-12:00</td>
<td><strong>Workshop 2:</strong> Flaking, Fragile, and Fragmentary: Safe Lifting and Storage of Delicate Objects in the Field <em>(Pacific Salon 4/5)</em></td>
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<td>9:00-12:00</td>
<td><strong>Workshop 1, Session 1:</strong> Comparative Osteology: How Do You Make That Call in the Field? <em>(Pacific Salon 6/7)</em></td>
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### Thursday, March 29, Afternoon

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<tr>
<td>1:00-5:00</td>
<td><strong>Meeting Registration</strong> <em>(Golden Pacific Ballroom Foyer)</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>1:00-4:00</td>
<td><strong>Workshop 1, Session 2:</strong> Comparative Osteology: How Do You Make That Call in the Field? <em>(Pacific Salon 6/7)</em></td>
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<td>1:00-4:00</td>
<td><strong>Workshop 3:</strong> Dstretch Rock Art Workshop <em>(Pacific Salon 4/5)</em></td>
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<td>4:00-6:00</td>
<td><strong>Cash Bar</strong> <em>(Lion Fountain Court)</em></td>
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### Thursday, March 29, Evening

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<tr>
<td>5:30-6:00</td>
<td><strong>Conference Welcome</strong> <em>(Golden Pacific Ballroom)</em></td>
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<td>6:00-9:00</td>
<td><strong>Plenary Session:</strong> Genealogy, Theory, and Practice in California Archaeology <em>(Golden Pacific Ballroom)</em></td>
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### Friday, March 30, Morning

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<tr>
<td>7:30-12:00</td>
<td><strong>Meeting Registration</strong> <em>(Golden Pacific Ballroom Foyer)</em></td>
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<td><strong>Bookroom and Vendors</strong> <em>(Golden Pacific Ballroom)</em></td>
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<td>8:00-8:45</td>
<td><strong>Symposium 1:</strong> 2-Minute Session: Current Perspectives in California Archaeology <em>(Pacific Salon 1)</em></td>
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<td>8:00-12:00</td>
<td><strong>Poster Session 1:</strong> Production Industries of the Bolsa Chica Mesa. <em>(Golden Pacific Ballroom)</em></td>
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<td>8:30-11:45</td>
<td><strong>Symposium 3, Part 1:</strong> FISH! Current Research on the Archaeology of Fishing in California. <em>(Pacific Salon 2)</em></td>
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8:30-11:30  **Symposium 5:** Living on the Edge: Recent Archaeological Research in the Southern Sierra Nevada and the Western Mojave Desert. *(Pacific Salon 4/5)*

8:30-11:30  **Forum 1:** Bridging the Cultural Divide: Culture, Curation, and the Future *(Windsor Rose)*

9:00-12:00  **Symposium 4:** San Diego’s Best Kept Secret: Revealing the Mysteries of the El Presidio Real de San Diego. *(Pacific Salon 3)*

9:00-12:00  **Symposium 6, Part 1:** Foundations of Inquiry: Celebrating Past, Present, and Future Contributions of the Archaeological Research Center, California State University, Sacramento. *(Pacific Salon 6/7)*

9:30-12:00  **Symposium 2, Part 1:** Papers on the Archaeology, Bioarchaeology and Ethnology of Baja California. *(Pacific Salon 1)*

11:45-12:45  **Open Meeting:** California Archaeological Site Stewardship Program (CASSP) *(Windsor Rose)*

**FRIDAY, MARCH 30, AFTERNOON**

1:00-5:00  **Meeting Registration** *(Golden Pacific Ballroom Foyer)*

1:00-5:00  **Bookroom and Vendors** *(Golden Pacific Ballroom)*

1:00-3:45  **Symposium 2, Part 2:** Papers on the Archaeology, Bioarchaeology and Ethnology of Baja California. *(Pacific Salon 1)*

1:00-2:30  **Symposium 3, Part 2:** FISH! Current Research on the Archaeology of Fishing in California. *(Pacific Salon 2)*

1:00-3:30  **Symposium 6, Part 2:** Foundations of Inquiry: Celebrating Past, Present, and Future Contributions of the Archaeological Research Center, California State University, Sacramento. *(Pacific Salon 6/7)*

1:00-4:00  **Symposium 7:** San Diego’s Cosmopolitan Hotel: Archaeologists and Architects Look at 19th Century San Diego. *(Pacific Salon 3)*

1:00-3:15  **Symposium 8:** California’s Contribution to Conservation Biology. *(Pacific Salon 4/5)*

1:00-5:00  **Poster Session 2:** General Poster Session *(Golden Pacific Ballroom)*

2:45-5:00  **General Session 1:** Archaeology of the Western Great Basin and Eastern California. *(Pacific Salon 2)*

3:00-4:00  **Open Meeting:** Standards and Ethics Committee *(Windsor Rose)*
FRIDAY, MARCH 30, EVENING

6:00-9:30  **Annual Reception and Silent Auction** *(San Diego Museum of Man)*

SATURDAY, MARCH 31, MORNING

7:30-12:00  **Meeting Registration** *(Golden Pacific Ballroom Foyer)*

8:00-12:00  **Bookroom and Vendors** *(Golden Pacific Ballroom)*

8:00-11:30  **Symposium 9**: Contributions to Southern California and Channel Island Research in Honor of Dr. Andy Yatsko. *(Pacific Salon 1)*

8:00-9:45  **Symposium 10**: Recent Research at CA-ALA-554 in the San Francisco Bay Area. *(Pacific Salon 3)*

8:00-11:30  **Symposium 12**: Whither the Twain Shall Meet: Paleoethnobotany and California Archaeology. *(Pacific Salon 4/5)*

9:00-10:00  **Open Meeting**: Site Conservation Committee *(Windsor Rose)*

9:00-11:15  **Symposium 13**: Diverse Research in a Diverse Region: Studies in Northern California Archaeology and CRM. *(Pacific Salon 6/7)*

10:00-12:00  **Forum 2, Part 1**: Native American Perspectives on Cultural Resources Management: Participation, Protection, and Preservation of Native American Cultural Values and Places *(Pacific Salon 2)*

10:15-12:00  **Symposium 11, Part 1**: The Contributions of Malcolm J. Rogers to the Development of California Archaeology. *(Pacific Salon 3)*

11:00-12:00  **Workshop 4**: Dating 101: A Detailed Primer on Radiocarbon Dating. *(Pacific Salon 4/5)*

SATURDAY, MARCH 31, AFTERNOON

1:00-5:00  **Bookroom and Vendors** *(Golden Pacific Ballroom)*

1:00-5:00  **Meeting Registration** *(Golden Pacific Ballroom Foyer)*

1:00-4:15  **Symposium 11, Part 2**: The Contributions of Malcolm J. Rogers to the Development of California Archaeology. *(Pacific Salon 3)*

1:00-3:45  **Symposium 14**: Vandenberg Air Force Base Cultural Resources Studies. *(Pacific Salon 4/5)*

1:00-2:30  **Symposium 15**: Celebrating the Fort Ross Bicentenary (1812-2012): A Retrospective of Archaeology of Early 19th Century Sites of Russian California. *(Pacific Salon 6/7)*
1:00-4:15 **Forum 2, Part 2:** Native American Perspectives on Cultural Resources Management: Participation, Protection, and Preservation of Native American Cultural Values and Places (*Pacific Salon 2*)

1:00-4:15 **General Session 2:** Archaeology of Northern and Central California. (*Pacific Salon 1*)

2:00-3:00 **Open Meeting:** Student Meeting (*Windsor Rose*)

3:00-4:00 **Open Meeting:** SCA Business Meeting (*Windsor Rose*)

3:00-5:00 **General Session 3:** Archaeological Conservation, Management, and Outreach: Methods and Issues. (*Pacific Salon 6/7*)

4:00-6:00 **Cash Bar** (*Lion Fountain Court*)

4:00-6:00 **Student Mixer** (*Lion Fountain Court*)

**SATURDAY, MARCH 31, EVENING**

6:00-10:00 **Annual Awards Banquet** (*Golden Pacific Ballroom*)

**SUNDAY, APRIL 1, MORNING**

7:30-12:00 **Meeting Registration** (*Golden Pacific Ballroom Foyer*)

8:00-12:00 **Bookroom and Vendors** (*Golden Pacific Ballroom*)

8:00-12:00 **General Session 4:** Island and Coastal California Archaeology. (*Pacific Salon 1*)

9:00-12:00 **SCA Executive Board Meeting:** New Board (*Windsor Rose*)

9:00-11:30 **Symposium 16:** On The Edge: Recent Archaeology in the Western San Fernando Valley and Environrs. (*Pacific Salon 2*)

9:00-11:45 **Forum 3:** Native American Monitor Training Forum for Society for California Archaeology (*Pacific Salon 4/5*)

9:00-11:30 **General Session 5:** Historical Archaeology in California. (*Pacific Salon 3*)

9:00-11:45 **General Session 6:** Archaeology of Southern California. (*Pacific Salon 6/7*)
# Schedule at a Glance

**Thursday, March 29**

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**Workshops**
- Osteology Workshop Session 1
- Osteology Workshop Session 2
- Stretch Rock Art Workshop

**Events**
- Plenary (4-9)
- Cash Bar until 6pm

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**6 | Society for California Archaeology Annual Meeting 2012**
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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Pacific Salon 1</th>
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**Friday, March 30**

- **Pacific Salon 1**
  - 8:30 AM: Introduction to the Ancient History of California
  - 9:00 AM: The Archaeology of the Northern Sierra Nevada
  - 9:45 AM: The Archaeology of the Southern Sierra Nevada
  - 10:15 AM: The Archaeology of the Transverse Ranges
  - 10:45 AM: The Archaeology of the Transverse Ranges
  - 11:15 AM: The Archaeology of the Transverse Ranges
  - 11:45 AM: The Archaeology of the Transverse Ranges

- **Pacific Salon 2**
  - 8:30 AM: Living on the Edge: Recent Archaeological Research in California
  - 9:00 AM: San Diego's Best Kept Secret: Revealing the Mysteries of the Presidio Real de San Diego
  - 9:45 AM: San Diego's Best Kept Secret: Revealing the Mysteries of the Presidio Real de San Diego
  - 10:15 AM: San Diego's Best Kept Secret: Revealing the Mysteries of the Presidio Real de San Diego
  - 10:45 AM: San Diego's Best Kept Secret: Revealing the Mysteries of the Presidio Real de San Diego
  - 11:15 AM: San Diego's Best Kept Secret: Revealing the Mysteries of the Presidio Real de San Diego
  - 11:45 AM: San Diego's Best Kept Secret: Revealing the Mysteries of the Presidio Real de San Diego

- **Pacific Salon 3**
  - 8:30 AM: California's Contribute to Conservation Biology
  - 9:00 AM: California's Contribute to Conservation Biology
  - 9:45 AM: California's Contribute to Conservation Biology
  - 10:15 AM: California's Contribute to Conservation Biology
  - 10:45 AM: California's Contribute to Conservation Biology
  - 11:15 AM: California's Contribute to Conservation Biology
  - 11:45 AM: California's Contribute to Conservation Biology

- **Pacific Salon 4/5**
  - 8:30 AM: General Session: Archaeology in the Western Great Basin and Eastern California
  - 9:00 AM: General Session: Archaeology in the Western Great Basin and Eastern California
  - 9:45 AM: General Session: Archaeology in the Western Great Basin and Eastern California
  - 10:15 AM: General Session: Archaeology in the Western Great Basin and Eastern California
  - 10:45 AM: General Session: Archaeology in the Western Great Basin and Eastern California
  - 11:15 AM: General Session: Archaeology in the Western Great Basin and Eastern California
  - 11:45 AM: General Session: Archaeology in the Western Great Basin and Eastern California

- **Pacific Salon 6/7**
  - 8:30 AM: Celebrating Past, Present, and Future Contributions of the Archaeological Research Center, California State University, Sacramento
  - 9:00 AM: Celebrating Past, Present, and Future Contributions of the Archaeological Research Center, California State University, Sacramento
  - 9:45 AM: Celebrating Past, Present, and Future Contributions of the Archaeological Research Center, California State University, Sacramento
  - 10:15 AM: Celebrating Past, Present, and Future Contributions of the Archaeological Research Center, California State University, Sacramento
  - 10:45 AM: Celebrating Past, Present, and Future Contributions of the Archaeological Research Center, California State University, Sacramento
  - 11:15 AM: Celebrating Past, Present, and Future Contributions of the Archaeological Research Center, California State University, Sacramento
  - 11:45 AM: Celebrating Past, Present, and Future Contributions of the Archaeological Research Center, California State University, Sacramento

- **Windrose**
  - 8:30 AM: General Session: Archaeology in the Western Great Basin and Eastern California
  - 9:00 AM: General Session: Archaeology in the Western Great Basin and Eastern California
  - 9:45 AM: General Session: Archaeology in the Western Great Basin and Eastern California
  - 10:15 AM: General Session: Archaeology in the Western Great Basin and Eastern California
  - 10:45 AM: General Session: Archaeology in the Western Great Basin and Eastern California
  - 11:15 AM: General Session: Archaeology in the Western Great Basin and Eastern California
  - 11:45 AM: General Session: Archaeology in the Western Great Basin and Eastern California

- **Book Room**
  - 8:30 AM: General Session: Archaeology in the Western Great Basin and Eastern California
  - 9:00 AM: General Session: Archaeology in the Western Great Basin and Eastern California
  - 9:45 AM: General Session: Archaeology in the Western Great Basin and Eastern California
  - 10:15 AM: General Session: Archaeology in the Western Great Basin and Eastern California
  - 10:45 AM: General Session: Archaeology in the Western Great Basin and Eastern California
  - 11:15 AM: General Session: Archaeology in the Western Great Basin and Eastern California
  - 11:45 AM: General Session: Archaeology in the Western Great Basin and Eastern California

- **General Poster Session**
  - 8:30 AM: General Session: Archaeology in the Western Great Basin and Eastern California
  - 9:00 AM: General Session: Archaeology in the Western Great Basin and Eastern California
  - 9:45 AM: General Session: Archaeology in the Western Great Basin and Eastern California
  - 10:15 AM: General Session: Archaeology in the Western Great Basin and Eastern California
  - 10:45 AM: General Session: Archaeology in the Western Great Basin and Eastern California
  - 11:15 AM: General Session: Archaeology in the Western Great Basin and Eastern California
  - 11:45 AM: General Session: Archaeology in the Western Great Basin and Eastern California

- **Silent Auction**
  - 8:30 AM: Silent Auction
  - 9:00 AM: Silent Auction
  - 9:45 AM: Silent Auction
  - 10:15 AM: Silent Auction
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  - 11:15 AM: Silent Auction
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- **Posters Session**
  - 8:30 AM: General Session: Archaeology in the Western Great Basin and Eastern California
  - 9:00 AM: General Session: Archaeology in the Western Great Basin and Eastern California
  - 9:45 AM: General Session: Archaeology in the Western Great Basin and Eastern California
  - 10:15 AM: General Session: Archaeology in the Western Great Basin and Eastern California
  - 10:45 AM: General Session: Archaeology in the Western Great Basin and Eastern California
  - 11:15 AM: General Session: Archaeology in the Western Great Basin and Eastern California
  - 11:45 AM: General Session: Archaeology in the Western Great Basin and Eastern California

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<th>Time</th>
<th>Pacific Salon 1</th>
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<td>General Session: Island and Coastal Archaeology</td>
<td>On the Edge: Recent Archaeology in the Western San Fernando Valley and Environs</td>
<td>General Session: Historical Archaeology in California</td>
<td>Native American Mentor Training Forum for Society for California Archaeology</td>
<td>General Session: Archaeology of Southern California</td>
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AWARD PRESENTATIONS

Presented at the Plenary Session

Presidential Commendation
Richard V. Olson (Fundraising)

Outstanding Student Paper
To be Announced

Presented at the Banquet

Lifetime Achievement Award
Andrew Yatsko III

Martin A. Baumhoff Special Achievement Award
Randy T. Milliken, Al Schwitalla, and Pacific Legacy

Thomas F. King Award for Excellence in Cultural Resource Management
Michael P. Sampson

Mark Raymond Harrington Award for Conservation Archaeology
Greg Greenway

California Indian Heritage Preservation Award
Gregg Castro

Golden Shovel Award
Michael “Bucky” Buxton.

SCA Native American Programs Committee California Indian Scholarships
William Madrigal, Tribal Archaeologist, Cahuilla-Luiseno
Jakki Kehl, Mutsun Ohlone, Elder
Brandy Doering, Konkow Maidu
Reba Fuller, Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians
Gabriel Kitchen, Jr., Mesa Grande Band of Mission Indians
Cheryl Zohm, Luiseno, Pauma Band of Mission Indians

James A. Bennyhoff Memorial Fund Award
Devin L. Snyder

Certificates of Appreciation
Suzanne and Jon McBride (CASSP)
# Student Mixer

**4-6 Saturday, Lion Fountain Court**  
**Chair: Melanie M. Beasley**

The Student Affairs Committee has organized its 2nd Annual Student Mixer at the SCA annual meeting. The goal of the Student Mixer is to provide students an opportunity to network with archaeology professionals and academics in the California archaeology community. Students please come and take advantage of the years of collective wisdom from our group of professionals participating in this year’s event. Come prepared to mix, mingle and ask questions about getting archaeology jobs or internships in California, advice for creating more competitive resumes and suggestions for getting into graduate programs.

The student mixer will be held from 4-6pm prior to the banquet on Saturday evening in conjunction with a cash bar. Come one, come all to mix and mingle and provide advice to the next generation of California archaeologists.

**Participants**

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Title/Position</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eric Bartelink</td>
<td>CSU, Chico</td>
<td>(Biological Anthropologist)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Melanie M. Beasley</td>
<td>UC San Diego</td>
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<td>Todd Braje</td>
<td>SDSU</td>
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<td>John Fogerty</td>
<td>Bureau of Reclamation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Georgia Fox</td>
<td>CSU, Chico</td>
<td>(Archaeologist and Museum Studies)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lynn Gamble</td>
<td>UC Santa Barbara</td>
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<td>Gerry Gates</td>
<td>Forest Service</td>
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<td>Sherri Gust</td>
<td>Cogstone</td>
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<td>Stephen Harvey</td>
<td>Cleveland National Forest</td>
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<td>Susan Hector</td>
<td>SDG&amp;E</td>
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<td>George Herbst</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jill Gardner</td>
<td>JKG &amp; Associates</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dana McGowan</td>
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<td>Kelly McGuire</td>
<td>Far Western</td>
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<td>Jamie Moore</td>
<td>Lassen National Forest</td>
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<td>Rachael Nixon</td>
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<td>Torben Rick</td>
<td>Smithsonian Institution</td>
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<td>Martin Rosen</td>
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<td>Noelle Shaver</td>
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<td>Carrie Simmons</td>
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<td>Adam Sipro</td>
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<td>Brian Williams</td>
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<td>Scott Wolf</td>
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**BOOKROOM**

**Vendors**

- American Cultural Resources Association (ACRA)
- Arcadia Publishing
- Baja Indigenous Artists
- Big C:Dino-Lite Scopes
- Center for Archaeological Research at Davis (CARD)
- California Archaeological Site Stewardship Program
- Coyote Press
- D & D Osteological Services
- Eliot Werner Publications
- Heyday Books
- Institute for Canine Forensics
- Left Coast Press
- Loggerhead Navigation
- Louis Collins Rare Books
- Mesa Technical
- Obsidian Designs
- Olympus Innov-x
- Pacific Coast Archaeological Society
- Past to Present Programs & Trading Post
- San Diego County Archaeological Society
- Santa Cruz Archaeological Society
- SCA/Archaeology Month
- Scientific Research, Inc. (SRI)
- Society for Historic Archaeology
- UCLA Cotsen Institute of Archaeology
- University of Utah Press
- Waqaq Art

**Archaeological-Themed Quilt Exhibition**

A juried exhibition of quilts on the theme of *Archaeology* will be shown at this year’s meeting in the bookroom. This is an exhibit from a group of textile artists from Quilts On The Wall (http://www.quiltsonthewall.com).

Members were asked to design and submit a 28” x 38” quilted piece representing how they interpreted the theme of *Archaeology*. The quilts in this exhibit were shown in several quilt shows around the nation. *Archaeology* reflects the wide creativity with which the artists approached this subject.
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THURSDAY, MARCH 29, ALL DAY

SCA Executive Board Meeting -- Existing Board

Windsor Rose, 9:00-4:00

THURSDAY, MARCH 29, MORNING

Workshop 2: Flaking, Fragile, and Fragmentary: Safe Lifting and Storage of Delicate Objects in the Field

Pacific Salon 4/5, 8:00-12:00
Instructors: Allison Lewis, Vanessa Muros, Ozge GencayUstun, Liz Werden-Chayes, and Molly Gleeson

Looking for tips on excavating, handling and storage of delicate artifacts? Participants in this workshop will be exposed, both theoretically and practically, to materials and techniques that can assist them in dealing with fragile artifacts in the field and the lab, including ceramics, bone and metal. In addition to hands-on exercises, all participants will receive a notebook with useful resources. Instruction will be led by a group of archaeological conservators, who encourage those who sign up for the workshop to submit questions and real-life situations on this topic to them in advance.

Workshop 1, Session 1: Comparative Osteology: How Do You Make That Call in the Field?

Pacific Salon 6/7, 9:00-12:00
Instructors: Susan Arter, Melanie M. Beasley, Karen S. Gardner, Rachael Myrick, and Colleen Cherverko

Encountering non-human and human bone in the field is something many of us experience. This hands-on workshop is designed to help archaeologists and monitors get acquainted with basic osteological identification methods. This interactive workshop will use comparative materials to focus on identifying human from non-human mammal bone.
THURSDAY, MARCH 29, AFTERNOON

Meeting Registration

Golden Pacific Ballroom Foyer, 1:00-5:00

Workshop 1, Session 2: Comparative Osteology: How Do You Make That Call in the Field?

Pacific Salon 6/7, 1:00-4:00
Instructors: Susan Arter, Melanie M. Beasley, Karen S. Gardner, Rachael Myrick, and Colleen Cherverko

Encountering non-human and human bone in the field is something many of us experience. This hands-on workshop is designed to help archaeologists and monitors get acquainted with basic osteological identification methods. This interactive workshop will use comparative materials to focus on identifying human from non-human mammal bone.

Workshop 3: Dstretch Rock Art Workshop

Pacific Salon 4/5, 1:00-4:00
Instructor: Jon Harman

DStretch is an image enhancement program being used worldwide to make faint pictographs visible. In particular it has proved most useful for the pictographs of California, Nevada, and Baja California. The workshop will be presented by Jon Harman, the creator of DStretch. Using images from around the world Dr Harman will discuss the basics of DStretch enhancement and more advanced topics relevant to archaeologists. It's a hands-on workshop: bring your laptop. Dr Harman will install DStretch for those who don't have it and will help participants to get the best enhancements from their own images.

Cash Bar

Lion Fountain Court, 4:00-6:00
THURSDAY, MARCH 29, EVENING

Conference Welcome

Golden Pacific Ballroom, 5:30-6:00

Plenary Session: Genealogy, Theory, and Practice in California Archaeology

Golden Pacific Ballroom, 6:00-9:00
Organizers: Brian Codding and Nathan Stevens

6:00  Robert F. Heizer and California Archaeology
      Richard E. Hughes

6:15  Pragmatic Post-Structuralism, or, the Politics of Evidence and Theory in California Archaeology
      Barbara Voss

6:30  Ramble On: An Archaeological Journey
      Mark W. Allen

6:45  Northern California Archaeology during the late 20th Century: A Discipline Democratized
      Terry Jones, Gregory G. White, Richard E. Hughes, Mick Hayes, and Tom Origer

7:00  The Evolution of California Archaeology: Ancestor/Descendant Relationships
      Sandra Hollimon

7:15  Break

7:30  The Road Goes On Forever: Cogitations On Archaeological Transmission
      Mark E. Basgall

7:45  James Deetz’s Favorite Joke
      Adrian Praetzellis

8:00  Feedback Loops to Performance: An Archaeology of Knowledge
      Lynn H. Gamble

8:15  Pits, Pundits, Prophets, and Profits: The Influence of Institutions and Individuals in San Diego Area Archaeology
      G. Timothy Gross

8:30  Archaeology As Anthropology
      Robert L. Bettinger
FRIDAY, MARCH 30, MORNING

Meeting Registration

Golden Pacific Ballroom Foyer, 7:30-12:00

Bookroom and Vendors

Golden Pacific Ballroom, 8:00-12:00

Symposium 1: 2-Minute Session: Current Perspectives in California Archaeology

Pacific Salon 1, 8:00-8:45
Organizers: Sean H. Brown and Erin M. Smith

This symposium features several abbreviated presentations designed to highlight a diverse array of information relating to California archaeology. By including topics ranging from experimental archaeology, hunter-gatherer subsistence practices, and archaeological methods, we hope to provide a general view of contemporary issues in California archaeology within a relatively short period of time.

8:00  Southern Exposure: Recent Discoveries in Baja California
      Matthew R. Des Lauriers

8:02  Understanding the Black Box: Making the Most of High Precision Radiocarbon Dates
      Christopher S. Jazwa

8:04  Hunter-Gatherer Adaptations to Variable-Term Environmental Changes
      Timothy Dahlum

8:08  Plucking vs Stripping Reconsidered: The Case for Intermediate Mussel Harvesting Strategies
      Sean H. Brown, Justin A. Holcomb, and Matthew R. Des Lauriers

8:10  Methodological and Theoretical Implications of Sustainable Mussel Harvesting Strategies Along the Pacific Coast of central Baja California
      Justin A. Holcomb, Sean H. Brown, and Matthew R. Des Lauriers

8:12  Fish, Fowl, and Flippers – The Vertebrate Fauna From Ripper’s Cove (CA-SCAI-26), Catalina Island
      Judith Porcasi

8:14  Differentiating Fish Traps and Fishing Camps at Ancient Lake Cahuilla
      Kaitlin M. Brown

8:15  Material Culture in Life and Death: Connecting a Middle Holocene Cemetery to its Midden
      Reilly Murphy and René L. Vellanoweth
FRIDAY, MARCH 30, MORNING CONTINUED

8:16  Stranger in a Strange Land: A Bioarchaeological Perspective on a Historic Burial From Sutter’s Fort  
      Eric J. Bartelink

8:18  Tobacco Smoking in Ancient California  
      Shannon Tushingham, Jelmer Eerkens, Dominique Ardura, Mine Palazoglu, Sevini Shahbaz, and Oliver Fiehn

8:20  Asphaltum Hafted Projectile Dynamics: Preliminary Experimental Results  
      Mikael Fauvelle, Erin M. Smith, Sean H. Brown, and Matthew R. Des Lauriers

8:22  A Palynological Experiment Extracting Microfossils from Asphaltum  
      Erin M. Smith and John G. Jones

8:24  Emergent Trends of San Diego Cultural Resource Management  
      Adam Giacinto

8:26  Exercise Desert Strike: Two Sites from the Eastern Mojave  
      Jarrod Kellogg

8:28  Possible Metate Manufacturing Site at Cedar Flat  
      Erik Zaborsky

8:30  A Brief Summary of Finds Identified Through Monitoring Efforts for the South Access to the Golden Gate Bridge-Doyle Drive Project  
      Joanne Grant

8:32  The Continued Importance of Native American Values in CRM  
      Isabel Cordova

8:34  What’s the Scoop? An Interesting Steatite Object from Annan Ranch, Los Angeles County  
      Thalia A. Ryder

Poster Session 1: Production Industries of the Bolsa Chica Mesa.

Golden Pacific Ballroom, 8:00-12:00  
Organizer: Nancy Wiley

The Bolsa Chica Mesa assemblage contains a number of artifacts and technologies to explore. Three poster sets are intended to be an integrated symposium unpacking information about use of the site as a manufacturing center and the production industries identified at Bolsa Chica. Lithic tools created through expedient reduction methods are discussed. Also, a connection between stone drills shown to be created through bipolar reduction and the manufacture of shell beads on site is proposed. Finally, the mesa is identified as a location of intensive ground stone production through the analysis of hammerstones from the Bolsa Chica assemblage.
Utilitarian and Ceremonial Ground Stone Production at Bolsa Chica Identified Through Production Tools
Connie Colocho and Andrew Garrison

Expedient Flaked Tools from Bolsa Chica: Exploring the Lithic Technological Organization
Andrew Garrison, Connie Colocho, and Nancy Wiley

Connecting Production Industries at Bolsa Chica: Lithic Reduction and Bead Manufacturing
Nancy Wiley, Andrew Garrison, and Connie Colocho


Pacific Salon 2, 8:30-11:45
Organizers: Terry L. Joslin and Shannon Tushingham

While fishing played a crucial role in development of California prehistoric societies, understanding the relative importance of fish in hunter-gatherer-fisher diets is often complicated by taphonomic processes and hindered by methodological and interpretive issues. This session includes papers that highlight current research on the archaeology of fishing, particularly of small and medium bodied fish, that seek to broaden and refine our understanding of prehistoric subsistence economies. Contributions include sampling methods, modeling, analytical techniques, nutritional studies, ethnoarchaeology, experimental archaeology, technological studies, historical ecology, isotopic analyses, and ichthyologic interpretations.

8:30 Seafaring, Kelp Forests, and Fishing: Foundations for Early Maritime Adaptations along the California Coast
Jon Erlandson

8:45 Tackling (Not So) Tall Fish Tales! Late Holocene Fishing in the San Simeon Reef Region
Terry L. Joslin

9:00 Fishing with Nets and Fishing for Fats: Prehistoric Marine Resource Use in Monterey Bay
Cristie Boone

9:15 Historic Trends in the Mass Harvest of Smelt on the North Coast of California
Shannon Tushingham

9:30 Catching Mr. Xiphister
Dusty McKenzie

9:45 Break
10:00  Prehistoric Freshwater Fish Exploitation on the Central Coast: Overlooked or Under-exploited?  
Ethan Bertrando

10:15  Salmon Consumption on the Lower Sacramento River: Using Stable Isotope Analysis to Evaluate Prehistoric Diet  
Susan Cook and Jelmer Eerkens

10:30  River and Basin: Fishing in the Lower Sacramento Valley  
Kimberley Carpenter and Tim Carpenter

10:45  Why are Sacramento Perch so Abundant and Salmon so Rare in the Archaeological Record of the Central Valley?  
Ken Gobalet and John Hash

11:00  The Importance of Small-Sized Fishes in Chumash Subsistence  
John Johnson

11:30  Let Them Eat Fish! Fishing Intensification During the Middle and Late Periods on Santa Cruz Island  
Amy Gusick

Symposium 5: Living on the Edge: Recent Archaeological Research in the Southern Sierra Nevada and the Western Mojave Desert.

Pacific Salon 4/5, 8:30-11:30  
Organizer: Mark W. Allen

California archaeologists have traditionally emphasized regional differences and borders. This approach is understandable given extreme cultural and geographic variation. Nevertheless, it hinders potentially meaningful dialog. Numerous archaeological research problems and theoretical orientations such as landscape archaeology are better served by a clearer recognition that borders are both pliable and permeable and are not nearly as realistic as they appear on a map. The southern Sierra Nevada and the adjacent western Mojave Desert provide an opportunity to cross a traditional regional boundary. Papers in this session include recent archaeological investigations conducted along and across this ecotone.

8:30  Things are Looking Up: Landscape Archaeology at Sage Canyon in the Western Mojave and Southern Sierra Ecotone  
Mark W. Allen

8:45  Getting to the Points of the Medieval Climatic Anomaly: An Analysis of Projectile Point Assemblages from Sage Canyon  
Nathan Acebo and Mark W. Allen

9:00  Analysis of Three Debitage Assemblages from the Western Mojave and Southern Sierra Nevada  
Diana Valadez and Mark W. Allen
FRIDAY, MARCH 30, MORNING CONTINUED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Authors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9:15</td>
<td>A Landscape Analysis of Rock Art and Milling Features in Sage Canyon</td>
<td>Gregory R. Burns, Mark W. Allen, Aimee Lee Van Havermaat, and Laura W. Steele</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:30</td>
<td>The Material Culture of the Sage Canyon Archaeological Landscape</td>
<td>Krystal Kissinger, Gregory R. Burns, Beth Limahelu, and Aimee Lee Van Havermaat</td>
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<tr>
<td>9:45</td>
<td>Break</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>Faunal Analyses at Sage Canyon in the Western Mojave and Southern Sierra</td>
<td>Laura C. Cowie</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:15</td>
<td>Subsistence in Sage Canyon: A Comparative Macrobotanical Study</td>
<td>Geoffrey L. Taylor</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>Archaeological Investigations at Freeman Spring, CA-KER-6101: A Jackrabbit Drive</td>
<td>Audry Williams</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:45</td>
<td>Walking the Line in Walker Basin, California: Developing a Timeline of Occupation for an Understudied Region.</td>
<td>Amy M. Girado</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:00</td>
<td>Embracing the Dynamic Sierra/Mojave Interface: How Sierran-based Bighorn Hunting Might Modify Perceptions of Classic Coso Sheep Petroglyphs.</td>
<td>Mark R. Faull</td>
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Forum 1: Bridging the Cultural Divide: Culture, Curation, and the Future

**Windsor Rose, 8:30-11:30**  
**Moderator: Adolfo Muniz**  
**Participants: Shasta Gaughen, Karen Lacey, and Jaime Lennox**

Museums, cultural centers, curation facilities and universities are faced with many challenges ranging from funding to creating and communicating a positive public image. Misperceptions, lack of communication, and cultural insensitivity can lead to a divide between the organization and the community(ies) it intends to serve. This forum is aimed at bringing together representatives of a variety of curation and cultural institutions, tribes, and universities to share information, to develop strategies, to bridge cultural divides created in the past, and to build toward a better future.

Pacific Salon 3, 9:00-12:00
Organizer: Myra Herrmann

The San Diego Royal Presidio site contains the physical remains of the first Spanish outpost in Alta California. This tiny fort set the standard for subsequent colonization throughout California. The Presidio commemorates two important events: the founding of the first permanent European settlement of the Pacific Coast of what is now the United States and the establishment of the first mission in California in 1769. This symposium will explore the status and management of the ruins within a City-owned developed park, the hundreds of thousands of artifacts recovered from the ruins, descendant and Native American participation, GIS mapping efforts, results of specialized studies and where we go from here.

9:00  Where California Began...From Citadel to City Park: An Introduction to Presidio Park and Status on the Management of the Ruins Within It
      Myra Herrmann

9:15  San Diego Presidio Collections Management Plan
      D. Sean Cardenas

9:30  GIS Applications at the San Diego Presidio Chapel
      David Hyde, Keshia Montifolca, and Scott Mattingly

9:45  The Execution of Four Kumeyaay Men at the San Diego Presidio: Archaeological and Historical Information
      Richard Carrico

10:00 The Native Kumeyaay Fisheries Contribution; Interpreting the Abundant Fish Bones at San Diego Spanish Presidio
       Mark Roeder and Paul Chace

10:15 Break

10:30 Glass From the Chapel Excavation at the San Diego Presidio
       Stephen R. Van Wormer

10:45 The First Chicken Burrito in Western North America: A Zooarchaeological Study of Avian Remains from the San Diego Presidio
       Susan Arter and Aharon Sasson

11:00 Pioneer Descendants of The San Diego Presidio and Their Connection to the Artifacts Discovered
       Abel Silvas
11:15  
**Mapping the San Diego Royal Presidio Site: Resurrecting the Past using GIS**
Stacie Wilson

**Discussant:**
Julia Costello

Symposium 6, Part 1: Foundations of Inquiry: Celebrating Past, Present, and Future Contributions of the Archaeological Research Center, California State University, Sacramento.

**Pacific Salon 6/7, 9:00-12:00**

**Organizers: Stephen A. Overly and Jennifer Farquhar**

The Archaeological Research Center (ARC) at CSU Sacramento, formed by Mark E. Basgall in 1995, continues a tradition of applied archaeological research started by Jerry Johnson and others. The ARC operates to conduct high quality investigations within a CRM context and to provide practical experience to students. Many who came through the system continue to apply what they learned there as they move forward in academia, the private sector, and at agencies. Many more will do so as the program continues. The presenters in this symposium are affiliates profoundly influenced by their association with that organization. Each person offers research started, inspired, or influenced by their involvement with the ARC.

9:00  
**Introductory Remarks**
Stephen A. Overly and Jennifer Farquhar

9:15  
**16 Years at the House of Pain: ARC Contributions to the Archaeology of the Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center, Twentynine Palms, California**
Mark Giambastiani and Steven Moore

9:30  
**CSUS Contributions to the Archaeology of Northwest California**
Nick Angeloff

9:45  
**Lake Oroville: Investigations of Projectile Points from the Lower Foothills of the Northern Sierra Nevada.**
William Norton

10:00  
**Resource Intensification in California’s Central Valley: Evidence from the Lower Cosumnes Drainage**
Emilie Zelazo

10:15  
**Break**

10:30  
**Carrying Capacity and Human Population Trends in Owens Valley, California.**
Nikki Polson

10:45  
**Exploring Culture Change in Central Owens Valley: A Perspective from the Historic Paiute “Olds Family” Site Within CA-INY-5275/H**
Patricia Welsh
FRIDAY, MARCH 30, MORNING CONTINUED

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Presenter(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11:00</td>
<td>An Analysis of Middle Archaic Site Occupation in the Northern Sierra Nevada.</td>
<td>S. Joe Griffin</td>
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<td>11:15</td>
<td>Learning More from Ground Stone Assemblages: Results from a Northern California Study</td>
<td>Michelle Noble</td>
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<td>11:30</td>
<td>A Review of Flaked Stone Technologies from the Inyo-Mono Region: Contributions by the Archaeological Research Center</td>
<td>Denise Jurich and Jesse Martinez</td>
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<td>11:45</td>
<td>Down by the River: The Changing Economic Role of Riverine Resources in Owens Valley.</td>
<td>William Larson</td>
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Symposium 2, Part 1: Papers on the Archaeology, Bioarchaeology and Ethnology of Baja California.

**Pacific Salon 1, 9:30-12:00**

*Organizers: J. Eldon Molto, Eric W. Ritter, and Julia Bendimez Patterson*

Archaeological discoveries in Baja California continue to astound researchers in their age, variability, and information. Investigations by a cadre of international scientists working under the general direction and authority of the Mexican government have accelerated in the last decade or so. This work has been driven by CRM responses to potentially damaging projects and pure research interests and includes sites ranging from Paleoindian to Mission-period and later. Results of a number of these projects will be presented offering considerable information and behavior insights regarding past peoples that can no longer be ignored by those whose interests generally lie beyond Baja California’s borders. Presenters include archaeologists from the Baja California offices of the Intituto Nacional de Antropologia e Historia (INAH), as well as from Alta California.

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<tr>
<td>9:30</td>
<td>Comprehending the Archaeology of Laguna Manuela, Baja California</td>
<td>Eric W. Ritter</td>
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<td>9:45</td>
<td>Reproduction of Marine Shell Beads from a Quechan Cremation Site: Experimental Archaeology</td>
<td>Érika Moranchel</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>Traditional Ecological Knowledge and Sustainable Mussel Harvesting Practices Along the Pacific Coast of Central Baja California</td>
<td>Sean H. Brown and Matthew R. Des Lauriers</td>
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<td>10:15</td>
<td>Hide-working possibilities in the Terminal Pleistocene/Early Holocene at Covacha Babisuri, Espiritu Santo Island, Baja California Sur</td>
<td>Harumi Fujita and Emiliano Melgar</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>Three Pictograph Sites near Mission San Borja in Baja California</td>
<td>Jon Harman</td>
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FRIDAY, MARCH 30, MORNING CONTINUED

10:45      Break

11:00      Archaeological Sites Of The Sierra De La Giganta: A First Approach to the Settlement Patterns in the Area of Loreto, B.C.S.
            Carlos Mandujano Alvarez and Sarah Maria Mattiussi Gutierrez

11:15      Geodiversity, Environmental History and Human Occupation at Punta Colnett, Baja California, Mexico
            Carlos Figueroa and Miguel Tellez

11:30      More Complicated than We Thought: An Update on the Obsidian Sources of Baja California
            Lee M. Panich and Antonio Porcayo Michelini

11:45      Obsidian Sources on Isla Angel de la Guarda
            Thomas Bowen

Open Meeting: California Archaeological Site Stewardship Program (CASSP)

Windsor Rose, 11:45-12:45
Chairs: Beth Padon and Chris Padon

FRIDAY, MARCH 30, AFTERNOON

Meeting Registration

Golden Pacific Ballroom Foyer, 1:00-5:00

Bookroom and Vendors

Golden Pacific Ballroom, 1:00-5:00

Symposium 2, Part 2: Papers on the Archaeology, Bioarchaeology and Ethnology of Baja California.

Pacific Salon 1, 1:00-3:45
Organizers: J. Eldon Molto, Eric W. Ritter, and Julia Bendimez Patterson

1:00      Clear as Quartz: Quartz as a Lithic Tool Resource in Southern California and Northern Baja California
            Andrew Pigniolo
1:15  Current Research at the Zaragoza Site, Ensenada, Baja California  
Juan Martín Rojas Chaves

1:30  The Fauna of the Pleistocene and Early Settlers in Baja California  
Andrea Guía Ramírez and Fernando Oviedo García

1:45  A Bioarchaeological Analysis of Two Child Burials from Cañada de la Huertita  
(BC111), Baja California Sur, Mexico  
J. Eldon Molto, Arlene Lahti, and Amarjit Chahal

2:00  Funeral Customs in Ancient or Real California  
Alfonso Rosales Lopez and Leticia C. Sanchez Garcia

2:15  Break

2:30  Reservoir and Marine Diet Effects on AMS Radiocarbon Dates from Las Palmas Burials  
from the Cape Region of Baja California Sur: A Conundrum  
Joseph D. Stewart, J. Eldon Molto, and Paula Reimer

2:45  The Bioarchaeology of Human Skeletal Remains from the Angostura Site (BCS-2) Baja  
California Sur, Mexico  
J. Eldon Molto, Joseph D. Stewart, Christina Taggart, and Leticia C. Sanchez Garcia

3:00  Evidence of Navigation on the (Northern) Baja California Coasts  
Antonio Porcayo Michelini

3:15  Native Baja Californians and the Construction of New Spaces for Cultural  
Revitalization  
Michael Wilken-Robertson

Discussant:  
Don Laylander


Pacific Salon 2, 1:00-2:30  
Organizers: Terry L. Joslin and Shannon Tushingam

1:00  Fish Remains from Various Prehistoric Sites on Espiritu Santo Island, Baja California Sur  
Harumi Fujita and Andrea Guía Ramírez

1:15  Fish Remains from Prehistoric Archaeological Sites on Cedros Island, Baja California  
Jack Turnbull

1:30  Salmon Starvation? Fat, Protein Metabolism and Hunter-Gatherer Diet  
Shannon Tushingam, Loukas Barton, and Robert L. Bettinger
Friday, March 30, Afternoon Continued

Discussant:
Ken Gobalet

Discussant:
Michael Glassow

Symposium 6, Part 2: Foundations of Inquiry: Celebrating Past, Present, and Future Contributions of the Archaeological Research Center, California State University, Sacramento.

Pacific Salon 6/7, 1:00-3:30
Organizers: Stephen A. Overly and Jennifer Farquhar

1:00 Lakeshore Wetland Use and its Implications for Prehistoric Settlement Strategies in Eastern California: A View from Mono and Owens Lakes. Ryan T. Brady

1:15 Understanding Obsidian Movement and Hydration Dating on the Central Coast Nathan Stevens and Jelmer Eerkens

1:30 Variability in Late Period Lithic Assemblages along California’s Central and South-central Coast: A Re-examination of Settlement Studies and a Proposal for Future Research Jennifer Farquhar

1:45 Using the Material Record to Understand the Past: The Data Matter Micah Hale

2:00 A Consideration of Under Represented Archaeology from the Deserts and Some Implications for Cismontane California Stephen A. Overly

2:15 Break

Discussant:
Gregory G. White

Discussant:
M.C. Hall

Discussant:
Jerald J. Johnson

Discussant:
Mark E. Basgall

Pacific Salon 3, 1:00-4:00
Organizer: Therese Muranaka

Old Town San Diego’s Cosmopolitan Hotel is an 1827 adobe remodeled to an 1870’s hotel. Its rehabilitation required cooperation between archaeologists, historic architects, adobe conservators, paint analysts, antique furnishing specialists, and many others. Project archaeologists and architects showcase joint findings. Two kinds of vocabulary, two kinds of record keeping, and two kinds of photo protocols were blended in an unprecedented look at one of California’s 19th century buildings.

1:00  
*From La Casa de Bandini to the Cosmopolitan Hotel: An Historic Overview*
Therese Muranaka

1:15  
*Building Archaeology: Crossing Traditional Boundaries Between Archaeology and Architecture*
Ione Stiegler

1:30  
*Building Evolution of the Casa de Bandini/Cosmopolitan Hotel*
Michael Martinez

1:45  
*The Reuse of Construction Material at the Cosmopolitan Hotel: A Case Study in Building Archaeology*
Nicole Turner

2:00  
*A Doorway Through Time: Doorway 104B at the Casa de Bandini/Cosmopolitan Hotel*
Niloufar Minovi

2:15  
*Break*

2:30  
*Casa de Bandini/Cosmopolitan Hotel: An Overview of Archaeological Investigations*
Jerry Schaefer and Scott Wolf

2:45  
*Room 105 of the Casa de Bandini: Earthen Floors, Hearth, and Construction Sequences*
Stephen R. Van Wormer

3:00  
*Buttons, Marbles, and Coins: Personal Items and Small Finds from the Casa de Bandini/Cosmopolitan Hotel*
Scott Wolf

3:15  
*Native American Participation in the Casa de Bandini Household: Archaeological Evidence*
Jerry Schaefer

3:30  
*Faunal Remains from Casa de Bandini/Cosmopolitan Hotel: Continuity and Change in Mid-19th Century Old Town San Diego*
Susan Arter
Symposium 8: California's Contribution to Conservation Biology.

Pacific Salon 4/5, 1:00-3:15
Organizer: Todd Braje

One of the exciting trends in California and Great Basin archaeology is the growing body of research concerned with applying deep historical data to explain and manage the varied ecosystems of these regions. While the incorporation of archaeological studies in conservation biology and wildlife management is still incipient, there is a growing interdisciplinary interest in how historical processes have shaped modern landscapes and in building restoration baselines that consider long term human-environmental interactions. This session highlights the diverse efforts by California and Great Basin archaeologists to apply their work to modern environmental management.

1:45  
*Fishing Baselines from Past to Present: Methodological Applications of Zooarchaeology*
Todd Braje and Riley Buehler

1:00  
*Evidence for Native American Land-use Impacts on Forest Structure and Fire Regimes in California*
Jeff Crawford, Linn Gassaway, Anna Higgins, Scott Mensing, Frank K. Lake, Carl Skinner, Susan Zimmerman, and Anna Patterson

1:15  
*Plants are Important Too: Paleo-biogeography of Gray Pine (Pinus Sabiniana) in Central California*
Adrian Whitaker, Eric Wohlgemuth, and Jeffrey Rosenthal

1:30  
*Ancient DNA Analysis Confirms a Late Holocene Population Bottleneck in California Tule Elk*
Jack Broughton, Dennis O’Rourke, Joan Brenner-Coltrain, Kelly Beck, and Alan Rogers

2:00  
Break

2:15  
*Ancient Biological Invasions? Hunter-Gatherers, Ancient DNA, and Channel Islands Mice*
Courtney A. Hofman, Jesús E. Maldonado, Jon Erlandson, and Torben Rick

2:30  
René L. Vellanoweth and Amira Ainis

2:45  
*Social Landscapes, Sustainability, and Territoriality*
Matthew R. Des Lauriers

3:00  
*Archaeological Perspectives on Contemporary Ecological Issues along the Central California Coast*
Terry Jones

*Discussant:*
Torben Rick
FRIDAY, MARCH 30, AFTERNOON CONTINUED

Poster Session 2: General Poster Session

Golden Pacific Ballroom, 1:00-5:00

**Incised Green Slates from at NAWS, China Lake**
Amber Fankhauser and Leticia Neal

**Intra-population Affinity**
Andrea Nardin

**Date Codes Discovered on Milk Bottle Rims**
Carol Serr

**Rock Storage Features of the Upper Klamath River**
Joanne Mack

**Isotopic Evidence of Changing Residence Patterns through the Middle to Late Holocene in Central California**
Gregory R. Burns, Susan Cook, Kathryn Demps, Jason L. Edmonds, John M. Lambert, Andrew Tremayne, Jelmer Eerkens, and Eric J. Bartelink

**Mattole Subsistence and Processing at CA-HUM-176 and 177**
Elizabeth Gonzalez

**Diachronic Shifts in Chipped Stone Raw Material Acquisition as Indicators of Culture Change: A Case Study from the Salinas Valley.**
Sarah Mellinger and Blaize Uva

**Acorns on Slicks?**
Carmen Zepeda-Herman

**Shell Beads and Worked Shell: Middle Holocene Artifacts from CA-SNI-40, San Nicolas Island, California.**
Joseph Ortiz and Reilly Murphy

**Seeing Different Angles**
Travis Mason and Gina Griffith

**Seasonality of Shellfishing in the San Francisco Bay: New Isotopic Data from CA-SFR-171 and CA-SMA-6**
AnnaMarie Fritschi, Jelmer Eerkens, and Brian Byrd

**National Parks Historic Resources and Fire Management Plan Analysis For California**
Janelle Harrison

**Building a Legacy: the Civilian Conservation Corps at NAWS, China Lake**
Leticia Neal
FRIDAY, MARCH 30, AFTERNOON CONTINUED

Using Radiocarbon Dating to Reconstruct Depositional Events at Tule Creek Village (CA-SNI-25)
William Kendig, Jennie A. Allen, Richard Guttenberg, Sean Rafferty, and René L. Vellanoweth

Archaeology Day at the Arboretum
Jamie Gray and Brenda Bowser

Preliminary Field School Findings from CA-SLO-1366/H on the Pecho Coast, Central California
Roshanne Bakhtiary, Yook-Ying Chow, Blaize Uva, Angeli Calinog, Savannah Hewes, and Darin Schmicking

Faunal Analysis of Bones from the Whaley House
Jennifer Peterson

Depositional Record of the Medieval Climatic Anomaly at CA-FRE-3423/H
John Pryor and Robert Pennell

General Session 1: Archaeology of the Western Great Basin and Eastern California.

Pacific Salon 2, 2:45-5:00
Chair: Alexander Rogers

2:45 Archaic Period Hunting and Milling in the Western Great Basin: Evidence from NAS Fallon
Charles Cisneros, John Dietler, and Robin Bowers

3:00 A Mitigation Project on the North Range of Naval Air Weapons Station, China Lake
Jill K. Gardner, Robert M. Yohe, and Christopher Duran

3:15 The Archaeology of CA-MNO-1822: Implications for Middle Archaic Occupation in the Eastern Sierras
Brian James

3:30 Owens Valley Rock Art Documentation Project: A Decade of Working Together to Get the Job Done
David Lee and Greg Haverstock

3:45 Break

4:00 Collaborative Hunting in the Historic Era: Evidence of Post-Contact Group Hunting in the Alpine Zone of Eastern California
Greg Haverstock

4:15 After the Smoke Clears: Post-Fire Collaborative Archaeological Investigations of the Crater Mountain ACEC
William Kerwin and David Lee
FRIDAY, MARCH 30, AFTERNOON CONTINUED

4:30  
*Flow-Specific Hydration Rates for Coso Obsidians*
Alexander Rogers

4:45  
*A Paleoindian Surface Collection from Rose Valley, California*
Carrie Stephens and Robert M. Yohe

Open Meeting: Standards and Ethics Committee

Windsor Rose, 3:00-4:00  
*Chair: Christine McCollum*

FRIDAY, MARCH 30, EVENING

Annual Reception and Silent Auction

San Diego Museum of Man, 6:00-9:30

Bus transportation to the event will be provided.

SATURDAY, MARCH 31, MORNING

Meeting Registration

Golden Pacific Ballroom Foyer, 7:30-12:00

Bookroom and Vendors

Golden Pacific Ballroom, 8:00-12:00

Symposium 9: Contributions to Southern California and Channel Island Research in Honor of Dr. Andy Yatsko.

Pacific Salon 1, 8:00-11:30  
*Organizers: Jim Cassidy and Noelle C.S. Shaver*

Dr. Andy Yatsko’s 30-years of active program management for the U.S. Navy on San Clemente Island and along the southern California coast have directly contributed to the creation of numerous archaeological field-schools, Master's theses, Dissertations and professional research projects.
These research efforts have made significant impacts to the current body of methodological and theoretical archaeological knowledge. The papers presented in this symposium will present a representative sample of the importance of Dr. Yatsko’s creative efforts.

8:00  
*Technological Exploration of a Prehistoric Native American Toolkit.*
Jim Cassidy

8:15  
*Tooth Size on San Clemente Island: An Odontometric Analysis*
Amiee Potter, Taryn Goodman, and Susan Kerr

8:30  
*The North End Shelter Revisited - New Data from a Stratified Rockshelter Midden on San Clemente Island*
Tanya Wahoff

8:45  
*Connections between Pemuu’nga and Künkepar Tongva*
Wendy Teeter, Desiree Martinez, and Karimah Kennedy-Richardson

9:00  
Break

9:15  
*Historic Period Native American Ceremonialism on San Clemente Island, California*
Andrew York, Alex Kirkish, and Tanya Wahoff

9:30  
Noelle C.S. Shaver

9:45  
*San Clemente Island: Large Scale and Long-Term Research Program*
Dennis Gallegos

10:00  
*It’s a Good Thing Gophers Don’t Swim: Site Formation on San Clemente Island and the Mainland*
G. Timothy Gross

10:15  
Break

10:30  
*Andy Yatsko: The Human Transit*
Catherine Wright, Micah Hale, and Scott Wolf

10:45  
*Stones, Bones and Sites: Bill and Sherri’s Excellent Island Adventure*
Sherri Andrews and William Howard

11:00  
*Field Schools and Authentic Learning on San Clemente Island*
Jennifer Perry

*Discussant:*
Jennifer Perry
Symposium 10: Recent Research at CA-ALA-554 in the San Francisco Bay Area.

Pacific Salon 3, 8:00-9:45
Organizer: Kari Lentz

During 2011, William Self Associates Inc. conducted salvage excavation of CA-ALA-554 near Pleasanton, in Alameda County. A total of 187 prehistoric individuals and 24 features, including myriad artifacts (e.g., modified stone, bone, and shell) and other remains (e.g., faunal, botanical, etc.) were associated with site habitation. This large occupation or small village site was inhabited for at least 600 years beginning from approximately A.D. 1000. This symposium expands current knowledge about the extent and nature of the site and the Amador Valley through time. This session considers relevant research themes, such as chronology, settlement patterns, community organization, subsistence, exchange, demography and violence.

8:00  Modified Shell Artifacts from CA-ALA-554  
      David Buckley
8:15  Flaked and Ground Stone Artifacts from CA-ALA-554  
      Kari Lentz
8:30  Residue Analysis of Prehistoric Pipes from CA-ALA-554  
      Jelmer Eerkens, Shannon Tushingham, Dominique Ardura, Mine Palazoglu, and Oliver Fiehn
8:45  Unmodified Faunal Remains from CA-ALA-554  
      Rhea Sanchez
9:00  Modified Faunal Artifacts from CA-ALA-554  
      Brenna Wheelis
9:15  Summary of Osteological Data from CA-ALA-554  
      Jennifer Blake
9:30  Stable Isotope Analysis and Dietary Patterns at CA-ALA-554  
      Jelmer Eerkens and Susan Cook

Symposium 12: Whither the Twain Shall Meet: Paleoethnobotany and California Archaeology.

Pacific Salon 4/5, 8:00-10:30
Organizer: Heather B. Thakar

Plants constitute an essential component of prehistoric subsistence and economic systems; yet, study of plant remains has long been neglected in California archaeology. Paleoethnobotany is a relatively recent specialization in California archaeology. This symposium focuses on a series of case studies that demonstrate the significance of research whither the twain shall meet. Papers included highlight recent macrobotanical and microbotanical research that facilitates a nuanced
and likely more accurate reconstruction of California prehistory. Discussants will provide reflection on the role of paleoethnobotanical research in modern California archaeology as well as how paleoethnobotanical research in California compares with the sub-discipline as a whole.

8:00  *Ethnographic Perspectives on Archaeobotany*  
Jan Timbrook

8:15  *Plant Use and Women’s Labor: A Journey across Native Central California in Time and Space*  
Eric Wohlgemuth

8:30  *Economic and Foodways Implications of Pyrodiversity Management on the Central Coast of California*  
Rob Q. Cuthrell

8:45  *Seeds of Change: Intensive Plant Exploitation or Low-level Food Production in Coastal Southern California*  
Seetha Reddy

9:00  Break

9:15  *Tis the Season: Prehistoric Behavioral Responses to Seasonality and Food Risk on Santa Cruz Island*  
Heather B. Thakar

9:30  *The Application of Starch Grain Analysis to Late Prehistoric Subsistence in Northeastern California*  
Gary Scholze

9:45  *An Experimental Study in Acorn Starch Grain Preservation and Identification*  
Ursula Filice, Jelmer Eerkens, and Diane Beckles

*Discussant:*  
Brian Byrd

*Discussant:*  
Amber VanDerwarker

**Open Meeting: Site Conservation Committee**

*Windsor Rose, 9:00-10:00*  
*Chairs: John W. Foster and Gregory G. White*
Symposium 13: Diverse Research in a Diverse Region: Studies in Northern California Archaeology and CRM.

Pacific Salon 6/7, 9:00-11:15
Organizer: Evan Elliott

Northern California is a region of diverse land forms and environments, as well as diverse occupation histories and cultural resources. Archaeologists working in the area have implemented a wide range of research strategies and questions in response to such diversity. This selection of papers celebrates this variety by presenting a small cross section of the research investigating the past of this area.

9:00  A Geoarchaeological Context for the Greater Vacaville Area, Solano County, California
Naomi Scher

9:15  A Geospatial Analysis of Prehistoric Hunting Blinds and Forager Group Size in Northeastern California
Kevin Dalton

9:30  Evidence on the Landscape: Prehistoric Activities on the HREC (Hopland Research and Extension Center) in Mendocino County
Donna Gillette

9:45  Tribelet Territories: Exploring Sociopolitical Identity and Organization at Contact in the Upper Cache Creek Watershed
Evan Elliott

10:00 Break

10:15  Coast Miwok Shell Bead Production at Tamál-húye
Fanya Becks

10:30  Dead Cat Alley: An Archaeological Analysis of the Overseas Chinese of Woodland, California
Carrie Reichardt

Jessica Tudor

11:00  What We Say and Do Matters! Negotiation and the Use of Language in a Cultural Resource Management Context
Charles Mikulik
SATURDAY, MARCH 31, MORNING CONTINUED


Pacific Salon 2, 10:00-12:00
Moderators: Myra Herrmann, Janet Eidsness, Gregg Castro, and Cassandra Hensher

This forum is intended to spark discussion and dialog. Using the intertribal collaboration of the Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee in San Diego County as an example, a panel of Native Americans will explore such issues as the protection of ancestral lands, burials, and sites; the impacts of archaeology on tribal spirituality; the lack of tribal cultural values in cultural resources laws; the consultation process; tribal monitors; and the integration of tribal participation in the field of cultural resources management.

Symposium 11, Part 1: The Contributions of Malcolm J. Rogers to the Development of California Archaeology

Pacific Salon 3, 10:15-12:00
Organizer: Ruth Musser-Lopez

The early surveys and excavations, publications, manuscripts, and collections attributed to Malcolm J. Rogers have been a critical starting point for scientific archaeology in southern California, as well as western Arizona and Baja California. Some of his interpretations were controversial at the time and have since been superseded, but they did much to open the discussion of regional prehistory, and they still frequently define the terms in which it is analyzed. Beginning in the 1920s, Rogers, in his role as archaeologist for the San Diego Museum of Man, recorded hundreds of prehistoric sites, many now destroyed by development. This symposium will discuss and assess the contributions of this pioneering investigator.

10:15 Welcome and Opening Remarks, Acknowledgements, Introductions
Ruth Musser-Lopez, Jerry Schaefer, David C. Hanna, Jr., and Richard Carrico

10:30 The Doughnut Hole
David C. Hanna, Jr.

10:45 Malcolm J. Rogers at Coastal San Diego Sites
Micah Hale

11:00 Malcolm J. Rogers in the Mojave and Colorado Deserts
Joan S. Schneider

11:15 Malcolm J. Rogers and the C. W. Harris Site: A Prophet in Reverse
Richard Carrico

11:30 Malcolm Rogers in Baja California
Don Laylander and Julia Bendimez Patterson
**SATURDAY, MARCH 31, MORNING CONTINUED**

11:45  
*Malcolm Rogers at White Tanks, Arizona, 1939-1956*  
Jerry Schaefer

Workshop 4: Dating 101: A Detailed Primer on Radiocarbon Dating.

**Pacific Salon 4/5, 11:00-12:00**  
*Instructor: Gary S. Breschini and Trudy Haversat*

Radiocarbon dating is one of our most powerful tools for deciphering the past. Unfortunately, there are a number of problems that we have seen in the use of this technique that can easily be avoided. In this workshop, we will examine problems associated with sample selection, as well as interpretation and reporting of the results.

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**SATURDAY, MARCH 31, AFTERNOON**

Bookroom and Vendors

Golden Pacific Ballroom, 1:00-5:00

Meeting Registration

Golden Pacific Ballroom Foyer, 1:00-5:00


Pacific Salon 3, 1:00-4:15
*Organizer: Ruth Musser-Lopez*

1:00  
*Outside Southern California: Mack’s Influence on the Archaeology of the West*  
G. Timothy Gross

1:15  
*Rogers and Regional Chronology Building*  
Mark Q. Sutton

1:30  
*Malcolm Rogers and Rock Art Research in the Far Southwest*  
Ken Hedges

1:45  
*Malcolm Rogers: Geoarchaeologist*  
Andrew Pigniolo

2:00  
Break
SATURDAY, MARCH 31, AFTERNOON CONTINUED

2:15  *Ancient Trails and Rock Features*
      Rebecca Apple

2:30  *Malcolm J. Rogers on Lithic Tools and Technologies*
      Jeanne Binning

2:45  *Malcolm J. Rogers on Archaeological Ceramics*
      Margie Burton

3:00  *Rogers as an Ethnoarchaeologist: A View from South of the Border*
      Lee M. Panich and Michael Wilken-Robertson

      Discussant:
      Claude N. Warren

Symposium 14: Vandenberg Air Force Base Cultural Resources Studies.

Pacific Salon 4/5, 1:00-3:45
Organizer: Clayton Lebow

Vandenberg Air Force Base’s award winning cultural resources management program actively manages diverse resources along California’s Central Coast. This symposium examines management techniques and the results of archaeological, geoarchaeological, and palynological investigations on the Base.

1:00  *Late Holocene Environments of Vandenberg AFB, Reconstructed from a Lake Sediment Record*
      Scott Anderson, Clayton Lebow, and Joseph Manning

1:15  *A Late Holocene High-Resolution Floodplain Stratigraphic Record from CA-SBA-1010, Lower San Antonio Creek, Vandenberg Air Force Base*
      Charles Hodges

1:30  *Site Condition Assessments on Vandenberg Air Force Base under Section 110*
      Shane James

1:45  *Management of VAFB Collections: Sleuthing Old Codes, Bad Handwriting, and Inactive Storage*
      Ann Munns

2:00  *Shaping of the Vandenberg AFB Political Landscape*
      Colleen Hamilton

2:15  Break

2:30  *Calcined Bone: A Case for Caution*
      Erin Enright
2:45  
*Tule Elk (Cervus canadensis) on Vandenberg AFB: The Results of Human and Environmental Interactions*  
Rebecca McKim and Clayton Lebow

3:00  
*Digital Reconstruction and Visualization of Archaeological Deposits at Swordfish Cave, Vandenberg Air Force Base*  
Eric Nocerino

3:15  
*Making Sense of Millingstone Horizon Tool Assemblages: A View from Vandenberg AFB*  
Douglas Harro

3:30  
*Changing Settlement Systems in Response to Subsistence Stress*  
Clayton Lebow

**Symposium 15: Celebrating the Fort Ross Bicentenary (1812-2012): A Retrospective of Archaeology of Early 19th Century Sites of Russian California.**

**Pacific Salon 6/7, 1:00-2:30**

*Organizer: Glenn Farris*

The year 2012 marks the 200th anniversary of the founding of the Russian American Company outpost called Fort Ross on the Sonoma Coast of California. In keeping with the bicentenary celebration, this session will be composed of archaeological studies at Fort Ross and at several outlying locations where the Russian American Company established themselves for sea mammal or agricultural exploitation.

1:00  
*Introduction to the Symposium on the Bicentenary of Fort Ross, Sonoma County, California, 1812-2012*  
Glenn Farris

1:15  
*Observations of Fort Ross and John McKenzie from 1960 and the Cabrillo College Field Schools of 1976-79.*  
Rob Edwards

1:30  
*The Industrial Complex at Colony Ross: Archaeological Investigations of the RAK’s Enterprising Adaptation to the California Frontier*  
James Allan

1:45  
*“Walking in Two Worlds”: Negotiating Community and Self at Fort Ross State Historic Park*  
Sara Gonzalez

2:00  
*What Does the Cemetery at Fort Ross Tell Us About Those Who Lived There?*  
Lynne Goldstein
SATURDAY, MARCH 31, AFTERNOON CONTINUED


Pacific Salon 2, 1:00-4:15
Moderators: Myra Herrmann, Janet Eidsness, Gregg Castro, and Cassandra Hensher

General Session 2: Archaeology of Northern and Central California.

Pacific Salon 1, 1:00-4:15
Chair: Brian Byrd

1:00 The Role of Canids in Ritual and Domestic Contexts: New mDNA Insights from Prehistoric West-central California
Brian Byrd, Jennifer Leonard, Jeffrey Rosenthal, and Jelmer Eerkens

1:15 Prehistoric Settlement, the Structure of Resources, and the Antiquity of Storage in the Western Sierra Nevada
Carly Whelan, Jeffrey Rosenthal, and Adrian Whitaker

1:30 Reading Between the Vertebrae--The Presence of a Non-Embedded Projectile Point and Subsequent Consequences: A Case Study
Dave Grant and Diane Di Giuseppe

1:45 Evidence for an Upland Adaptation with Long-term Stability in the Central Diablo Range
Emily Zimmermann and Diane Gifford-Gonzalez

2:00 The Significance of Charmstones in Central California Prehistory: A Dietary Perspective
Karen S. Gardner, Eric J. Bartelink, Alan Leventhal, Jelmer Eerkens, Melanie M. Beasley, Antoinette Martinez, and Rosemary Cambra

2:15 Freshwater Mussel Shell Radiocarbon Dating on the Hat Creek District
Brenda Reed

2:30 Break

2:45 Boles Creek Archaeological District Research Opportunities
Gerald R. Gates

3:00 Daily Bread: Prehistoric Cooking Features in the Northern Sacramento Valley, California.
Kristina Crawford

3:15 A Weather Shaman’s Fetish Bundle from the Tubatulabal and Its Relationship to the History of Weather Control in South-Central California
Alan Garfinkel, Jerry Hopkins, Frank Fenenga, and Francis (Fritz) Riddell
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<tr>
<td>3:30</td>
<td>Basalt XRF in Butte and Plumas Counties</td>
<td>Jamie Moore</td>
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<td>3:45</td>
<td>Stafne's Defect and Mandibular Form in Prehistoric California: Testing the “Glandular” Hypothesis with Digital Morphometrics</td>
<td>Sabrina Sholts and Sebastian K. T. S. Wärmländer</td>
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<td>4:00</td>
<td>Basalt Sourcing on the Hat Creek Ranger District</td>
<td>Brenda Reed</td>
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**Open Meeting -- Student Meeting**

**Windsor Rose, 2:00-3:00**

**Open Meeting: SCA Business Meeting**

**Windsor Rose, 3:00-4:00**

**General Session 3: Archaeological Conservation, Management, and Outreach: Methods and Issues.**

**Pacific Salon 6/7, 3:00-5:00**

*Chair: Michael Newland*

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<td>3:00</td>
<td>A GIS Analysis of Riverside County Ancient Lake Cahuilla Archaeological Sites</td>
<td>Adam Giacinto</td>
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<td>3:15</td>
<td>Culture Changes in California Archaeology Concerning Grave Matters</td>
<td>Joseph Chartkoff</td>
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<td>3:30</td>
<td>The Archaeological Conservancy: What Every SCA Member Needs to Know</td>
<td>John W. Foster</td>
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<td>3:45</td>
<td>The Castroville Mammoth Find: Conservation and Collaboration</td>
<td>Vanessa Muros, Allison Lewis, Caitlin Daly, and Hannah Dibner</td>
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<td>4:00</td>
<td>Interpretive Challenges in Archaeological Filmmaking</td>
<td>Teri Brewer</td>
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<td>4:15</td>
<td>Pursuing Preservation: Identifying Archaeological Districts in Southern California</td>
<td>Isabel Cordova</td>
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<td>4:30</td>
<td>Planning for the Impacts of Climate Change on California Coastal Archaeological Sites</td>
<td>Michael Newland</td>
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<td>4:45</td>
<td>Design by Culture: Using URS Corporation’s DPR Form Database to Generate Cultural Resource Technical Reports</td>
<td>Arleen Garcia-Herbst and Rachel Nixon</td>
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SATURDAY, MARCH 31, AFTERNOON CONTINUED

Cash Bar

Lion Fountain Court, 4:00-6:00

Student Mixer

Lion Fountain Court, 4:00-6:00
Chair: Melanie M. Beasley

SATURDAY, MARCH 31, EVENING

Annual Awards Banquet

Golden Pacific Ballroom, 6:00-10:00
Keynote Speaker: Dr. Ian Hodder

SUNDAY, APRIL 1, MORNING

Meeting Registration

Golden Pacific Ballroom Foyer, 7:30-12:00

Bookroom and Vendors

Golden Pacific Ballroom, 8:00-12:00

General Session 4: Island and Coastal California Archaeology.

Pacific Salon 1, 8:00-12:00
Chair: Kristina Gill

8:00 Reconstructing a Shell Fishhook Production Toolkit at the Tule Creek Village Site (CA-SNI-25), San Nicolas Island, California
Kevin Smith, William Kendig, Sebastian K. T. S. Wärmländer, and René L. Vellanoweth
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<th>Time</th>
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| 8:15 | Searching for Satwiwa: Archaeological Investigations at California State University Channel Islands  
Colleen Delaney-Rivera, Melinda Berge, Monica Dollison, Vanessa Sargent, and Daile St. Vincent-Thomas |
| 8:30 | Material Characterization of a Residue Found on Sandstone Abraders Excavated from San Nicolas Island  
Sebastian K. T. S. Wärmländer, Kevin Smith, René L. Vellanoweth, and William Kendig |
| 8:45 | Classifying Tarring Pebbles from the Channel Islands  
Kaitlin M. Brown and René L. Vellanoweth |
| 9:00 | Obsidian Exchange on the Santa Barbara Channel Islands  
Kristina Gill |
| 9:15 | Foreclosing the Channel Islands: Chumash Debtors and the Origins of Ascribed Status  
Mikael Fauvelle and Matthew R. Des Lauriers |
| 9:30 | Southern California Sea Mammals: A Comparative Analysis of San Diego County and Channel Island Subsistence and Exploitation  
Adam Andrus |
| 9:45 | Break |
| 10:00 | Arroyo Sequit Revisited  
Richard Ciolek-Torello and Donn Grenda |
Amiee Potter and Guy Tasa |
| 10:30 | Prehistoric Fishing Patterns on San Nicolas Island from the Middle to Late Holocene: Analysis of Fish Remains from CA-SNI-41  
James Wallace |
| 10:45 | Dietary Reconstruction of Dogs and Foxes on San Nicolas Island Using 13C and 15N Isotopic Values  
Chelsea M. Smith and Jessica Colston |
| 11:00 | Tegula, the Under Appreciated Shellfish  
Victoria Stosel |
| 11:15 | Using Cranial Morphometrics to Investigate the Domestication of Island Foxes on San Nicolas Island  
Jessica Colston, Chelsea M. Smith, and René L. Vellanoweth |
SUNDAY, APRIL 1, MORNING  CONTINUED

11:30  Archaeological Evaluation of Mule Deer (Odocoileus hemionus) Faunal Fragments at CA-MNT-652 and CA-MNT-801
       Robert Rodriguez

11:45  Recent Investigations on the Northern Mendocino Coast
       Darren Andolina

SCA Executive Board Meeting -- New Board

Windsor Rose, 9:00-12:00

Symposium 16: On The Edge: Recent Archaeology in the Western San Fernando Valley and Environs.

Pacific Salon 2, 9:00-11:30
Organizers: Barbara Tejada and Albert Knight

Sixty years after the publication of Edwin Walker’s Five Prehistoric Archaeological Sites in Los Angeles County, California, cultural resources work within the Simi Hills and Western San Fernando Valley has seen a resurgence through several recent projects, both large and small. In addition to documenting new resources, this work has been particularly significant in that it has revealed new information on long-known sites. Contributions to this symposium will provide an overview of recent archaeological work in the area. We dedicate this session to the memory of John Romani, a pioneer of research in the San Fernando Valley.

9:00  John Romani’s Contributions to the Archaeology in the West San Fernando Valley
      Dan Larson

9:15  Stone, Bone and Shell Artifacts and Antiquity of a Ritual Site in the Eastern Simi Hills
      Chester King

9:30  Three Chumash Style Rock Art Sites in Fernandeño Territory
      Albert Knight

9:45  Landowners and Learning: Archaeological Collaboration in the San Fernando Valley
      Colleen Delaney-Rivera and Sarah Brewer

10:00  From the Stone Age to the Space Age: Santa Susana Field Laboratory Cultural History
       Stephen Bryne

10:15  Break

10:30  Formal Consultation Not Just a Formality, Section 106 Compliance and Native American Consultation at the Santa Susana Field Laboratory
       Richard Guttenberg, Alan Salazar, and Ray Corbett

10:45  Crossroads of Culture: the Archaeology of Santa Susana Pass State Historic Park
       Marla Mealey and Barbara Tejada
SUNDAY, APRIL 1, MORNING CONTINUED

11:00 Sources for Western San Fernando Valley Ethnography
John Johnson

11:15 Honing the Point: Updating the Site Records at Stoney Point (CA-LAN-89)
Barbara Tejada and Andrew Kinkella

Forum 3: Native American Monitor Training Forum for Society for California Archaeology

Pacific Salon 4/5, 9:00-11:45

Moderators: Anthony Madrigal and Ann Brierty
Participants: William Madrigal, Steven Brierty, Charlotte Hunter, Jim Shearer, Joan S. Schneider, Stephanie Jow, Patrick McGinnis, Fred Lange, Amy Oechsner, and Aaron Cruz

The experiences of Native American monitors in renewable energy projects have informed both our understanding of and sensitivity toward the treatment of cultural resources and cultural landscapes associated with these large areas of public and private land projects. Participants will discuss an innovative Native American monitor training program developed cooperatively by a tribe, a federal agency and a cultural resource management firm. The training incorporated and considered archaeological paradigms and culturally derived views of the cultural resources encountered in these projects. Monitors will comment on how training has provided a background for undertaking a new cultural and job-related experience. The trainers will speak of their unique experience working together.

General Session 5: Historical Archaeology in California.

Pacific Salon 3, 9:00-11:30

9:00 Looking for Howland Flat Chinatown
Jamie Moore, Wendy Parker, Brandy Doering, Elisa Correa, and Deborah Tibbetts

9:15 Stratigraphy of a Historic Privy at Keyesville, Kern County, California: Geoarcheological perspectives in Education
Mark Howe, Carrie Stephens, Jenifer Watts, Denette Brents, Robert M. Yohe, Sandra Belcher, and Amy M. Girado

9:30 Mining a Privy at the Historic Town of Keyesville, California: Results of the 2011 CSU, Bakersfield Field School on BLM land
Amy M. Girado, Mark Howe, Carrie Stephens, Jenifer Watts, Sandra Belcher, Denette Brents, and Robert M. Yohe

9:45 Satellites and Trail Traces: Using Satellite Imagery to Locate and Identify the Old Spanish Trail in California
Amy Oechsner

10:00 Break
SUNDAY, APRIL 1, MORNING CONTINUED

       Scott Wolf

10:30  Uncovering the Southern Pacific Railroad: 2011 Excavations at Los Angeles State Historic Park of the River Station
       Tricia Dodds

10:45  Historical and Archaeological Patterns of Water Use in San Diego County: A Case Study of the Whaley House Cistern/Well
       Angela Pham

11:00  The Pierre Bovet Adobe
       William Bowen

11:15  Warner’s Trading Post and Carrillo Ranch House: a Comparative Study in Historical Zooarchaeology
       Aharon Sasson

General Session 6: Archaeology of Southern California.

Pacific Salon 6/7, 9:00-11:45
Chair: Mark Becker

9:00  Recent Studies in Prehistoric Zooarchaeology from Southern California
       Aharon Sasson

9:15  Emergence of Formal Cemeteries in Hunter-Gatherer Societies: A Case Study from the Coachella Valley, California
       Mariam Dahdul

9:30  Who Made the Archaic, Abstract Rock Art?
       Ruth Musser-Lopez

9:45  SBR-2681/H: The Beacon Hill Petroglyphs.
       Jarrod Kellogg

10:00  Revisiting Three Burial Sites in La Jolla, San Diego County
       Erin M. Smith

10:15  Break

10:30  All Over the Map: Late Holocene Travel and Exchange at MCAGCC Twentynine Palms
       John Dietler

10:45  California’s Acorn Mythology? Some Suggestive Evidence from Protein Residue Analysis and Paleobotany Studies at MCB Camp Pendleton
       Mark Becker and Danielle Page
11:00  Aerial Exploration of Blythe Intaglions (Geoglyphs)
       Robert Bolger

11:15  La Purisima Mission Offertory Cist Vessel Fragments Bear Similar Attributes to
       Recently Discovered Mission Era Offertory Sites in Los Angeles Coastal Sites
       Patrick Dempsey

11:30  Seeing Different Angles
       John Goodman II and Gina Griffith
ABSTRACTS

ACEBO, NATHAN (CAL POLY POMONA)
ALLEN, MARK W. (CAL POLY POMONA)

Getting to the Points of the Medieval Climatic Anomaly: An Analysis of Projectile Point Assemblages from Sage Canyon

Symposium 5 (Friday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, Pacific Salon 4/5)

The Sage Canyon Archaeological Project has produced a fairly large sample of projectile points ranging in age from Gypsum through to late Desert Series styles from the Late Prehistoric Complex. We present quantitative data on these assemblages including obsidian hydration measurements, obsidian sources, and discriminate analysis of projectile point metrics. These permit an opportunity to examine changes both between and within projectile point types covering a span of time which includes the impact of the Medieval Climatic Anomaly. It is argued that significant changes in projectile points are apparent, and that these may well represent responses to climatic shift.

AINIS, AMIRA (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)

see Vellanoweth, René L.

ALLAN, JENNIE A. (WILLIAM SELF ASSOCIATES, INC./ST. MARY’S COLLEGE OF CALIFORNIA)

The Industrial Complex at Colony Ross: Archaeological Investigations of the RAK’s Enterprising Adaptation to the California Frontier

Symposium 15 (Saturday 1:00 PM-2:30 PM, Pacific Salon 6/7)

Over the course of its 30 year presence at Fort Ross, the Russian-American Company developed several successful industrial enterprises that supported the colony and provided important products that sustained the Company’s northern operations. The multi-ethnic community that comprised the Colony developed a tannery, cooperage, brick yard, forge, and shipyard. Evidence of these enterprises was encountered during archaeological investigations conducted in Sandy Cove, which lies at the foot of the bluffs, below the Company's stockade. This paper will discuss the results of those investigations and how they reflect the Company's creative adaptation of their industrial enterprises to the rugged California frontier.

ALLEN, JENNIE A. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)

see Kendig, William
Allen, Mark W. (Cal Poly Pomona)

Things are Looking Up: Landscape Archaeology at Sage Canyon in the Western Mojave and Southern Sierra Ecotone

Symposium 5 (Friday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, Pacific Salon 4/5)

Cal Poly Pomona conducted archaeological survey and test excavations in Sage Canyon from 2006 to 2010. This canyon is a corridor from the Western Mojave into the Sierra Nevada and one with significant elevation gain. The primary research goal of the Sage Canyon Archaeological Project is to further exam the Sutton Model on the effects of the Medieval Climatic Anomaly in the Mojave Desert through a landscape approach. This paper summarizes the results of the project, and sets the stage for subsequent specific analyses. It also attempts to make the case that a landscape approach is an appropriate one to investigate a wide range of research questions in eastern California.

Allen, Mark W. (Cal Poly Pomona)

Ramble On: An Archaeological Journey

Plenary Session (Thursday 6:00 PM-9:00 PM, Golden Pacific Ballroom)

It takes a village to raise an archaeologist, and in my case it took several. My undergraduate experience in Mississippian archaeology taught me about sharp trowels. At UCLA, sharp minds imparted archaeological theory during the tumultuous introduction of post-processual archaeology. However, it was a research partnership with a Maori tribe that taught me about diverse perspectives on the past. My training continued after graduate school as a tour of duty at Fort Irwin in the Mojave provided a crash course in CRM. I bring these diverse influences to the teaching and practice of California archaeology as my own archaeological journey continues.

Allen, Mark W. (Cal Poly Pomona)

see Acebo, Nathan

see Burns, Gregory R.

see Valadez, Diana

Anderson, Scott (Northern Arizona University)

Lebow, Clayton (Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)

Manning, Joseph (Tongass National Forest)

Late Holocene Environments of Vandenberg AFB, Reconstructed from a Lake Sediment Record

Symposium 14 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Pacific Salon 4/5)

The MOD III Pond sediments record environmental change over the last ca. 2800 years, providing an opportunity to document the late Holocene history of regional vegetation. Pollen evidence suggests that coastal sage scrub dominated during this time, but evidence of chaparral, oak
grassland, and perhaps even pine woodland also exists. Euro-American local impact occurs over the last 250 years, including the establishment of exotic herbs, such as Erodium and Brassicaceae, through the period of cattle grazing in the region, and the planting of Eucalyptus trees subsequent to 1870 AD. Aquatic plant remains document changes in the lake community as well.

**Recent Investigations on the Northern Mendocino Coast**

**Andolina, Darren (University of California, Davis)**

**General Session 4 (Sunday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 1)**

In 2011 UC Davis, in cooperation with California State Parks, conducted excavations at multiple sites in MacKerricher State Park in northern Mendocino County. A majority of the sites are Late Period shellfish processing stations located in an active dune environment. This paper presents preliminary results of the excavations as well as a seasonality profile of resource exploitation along the northern Mendocino coast during the Late Period.

**Stones, Bones and Sites: Bill and Sherri’s Excellent Island Adventure**

**Andrews, Sherri (ASM Affiliates, Inc.) Howard, William (Archaeologist, Semi-retired)**

**Symposium 9 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:30 AM, Pacific Salon 1)**

We have had many excellent opportunities to experience the amazing archaeology of San Clemente Island -- from conducting our Master’s thesis research to field schools and volunteer projects, and from excavation projects to large-scale surveys -- projects that have taken us to almost literally every corner and exposed us to every type of site on the island. We would like to share some of what we’ve learned over the years and some of those very special places, with all due gratitude to Andy, whose leadership, mentorship, and friendship made these forever memorable experiences possible.

**Southern California Sea Mammals: A Comparative Analysis of San Diego County and Channel Island Subsistence and Exploitation**

**Andrus, Adam (Laguna Mountain Environmental, Inc.)**

**General Session 4 (Sunday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 1)**

Archaeological analysis of sea mammal remains play a valuable role in understanding the past relationships between humans and their environment. By comparing sea mammal bone assemblages in San Diego County and various Channel Island sites, we can better comprehend the history of sea mammal exploitation along the southern California coast. The data should illustrate local subsistence patterns for sea mammal selection and consistencies through time and space. The archaeological data sets are compared in order to examine subsistence changes in sea mammal exploitation as well as changes in diet and sea mammal preference along the southern California coastline.
ANGELOFF, NICK (ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH AND SUPPLY)

CSUS Contributions to the Archaeology of Northwest California

Symposium 6, Part 1 (Friday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 6/7)

Over the past decade the archaeological research in northwest California has increased exponentially, largely due to the commitment and efforts of graduates of CSUS and ARC. This paper will discuss on broad terms the recent research contributions of those efforts including findings at Smith Creek in Humboldt County, an assessment of the middle Holocene Borax Lake Pattern found on Pilot Ridge, and other projects which contribute to our understanding of California archaeology.

APPLE, REBECCA (AECOM)

Ancient Trails and Rock Features

Symposium 11, Part 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:15 PM, Pacific Salon 3)

Well known for his many archaeological contributions, Malcolm Rogers was also a pioneer in recognizing the importance of prehistoric trails in the California desert. In environments that seldom supported long-term habitation, Rogers saw these footpaths of the past as “an impressive phenomenon.” Not content with simply recording the ancient trails, Rogers saw them, along with their associated shrines and rock features, as a means for interpreting human behavior. This paper will briefly touch on Rogers’ work and how it benefits modern researchers.

ARDURA, DOMINIQUE (FIEHN METABOLOMICS LABORATORY, UC DAVIS GENOME CENTER)

see Eerkens, Jelmer

see Tushingham, Shannon

ARTER, SUSAN (SAN DIEGO ZOOARCHAEOLOGY LAB, SAN DIEGO NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM)

SASSON, AHARON (SAN DIEGO ZOOARCHAEOLOGY LAB, SAN DIEGO NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM)

The First Chicken Burrito in Western North America: A Zooarchaeological Study of Avian Remains from the San Diego Presidio

Symposium 4 (Friday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 3)

The San Diego Presidio Fort was the first European settlement in western North America. A study of avian remains from the Presidio will shed light on chicken husbandry in the late 18th and early 19th centuries, and on the preference for wild versus domestic birds among Presidio inhabitants.
ARTER, SUSAN (SAN DIEGO ZOOARCHAEOLOGY LAB, SAN DIEGO NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM)

Faunal Remains from Casa de Bandini/Cosmopolitan Hotel: Continuity and Change in Mid-19th Century Old Town San Diego

Symposium 7 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Pacific Salon 3)

Vertebrate remains from the former Casa de Bandini and Cosmopolitan Hotel site reflect Old Town San Diego’s transition from a Mexican to a U.S. Era town. A small sample of Euroamerican-style sawn beef bones from late occupation floors and trash pits from the home of prominent Hispanic resident Juan Bandini reflect consumption of American butchered meat cuts. Hispanic bone reduction practices, in turn, are evident among samples deposited during Albert Seeley’s use of the property for the Cosmopolitan Hotel. Ongoing contributions of San Diego’s post-mission Indians within Mexican and U.S. Era homes and restaurants are also reflected in the faunal remains.

ARTER, SUSAN (SAN DIEGO ZOOARCHAEOLOGY LAB, SAN DIEGO NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM)

Workshop Instructor

Workshop 1 (Thursday 9:00 AM-4:00 PM, Pacific Salon 6/7)

Bakhtiary, Roshanne (Cal Poly San Luis Obispo)
Chow, Yook-Ying (Cal Poly San Luis Obispo)
Uva, Blaize (Cal Poly San Luis Obispo/Colorado State University (CEMML))
Calinog, Angeli (Cal Poly San Luis Obispo)
Hewes, Savannah (Cal Poly San Luis Obispo)
Schmicking, Darin (Cal Poly San Luis Obispo)

Preliminary Field School Findings from CA-SLO-1366/H on the Pecho Coast, Central California

Poster Session 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Golden Pacific Ballroom)

In spring 2011 students from a Cal Poly San Luis Obispo field class completed investigations at CA-SLO-1366/H 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. Here we present preliminary evaluation of the age and function of site components.
**Bartelink, Eric J. (California State University, Chico)**

*Stranger in a Strange Land: A Bioarchaeological Perspective on a Historic Burial From Sutter’s Fort*

**Symposium 1 (Friday 8:00 AM-8:45 AM, Pacific Salon 1)**

In 2007, a coffin was discovered subsurface at the corner of L and 28th Street in downtown Sacramento. The historic burial was determined to be within the footprint of the original Sutter’s Fort adjacent to a corral, prior to the establishment of the formal cemetery (pre-1849). The individual was determined to be a young adult male (17-21 years old) of European ancestry, with evidence of healed fractures to his left clavicle and right foot. This presentation will provide a brief osteobiography of this individual, and will discuss his possible geographic origins using oxygen and strontium isotope analysis.

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

*see Burns, Gregory R.*

*see Gardner, Karen S.*

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**Barton, Loukas (University of Pittsburg)**

*see Tushingham, Shannon*

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**Basgall, Mark E. (Archaeological Research Center, CSU Sacramento)**

*The Road Goes On Forever: Cogitations On Archaeological Transmission*

**Plenary Session (Thursday 6:00 PM-9:00 PM, Golden Pacific Ballroom)**

The intellectual connections that guide how prehistoric archaeology is approached in California are complex if derived from arguably only one or a few source points. Researchers today have been directly and indirectly influenced by a host of historical precedents as well as emerging methodological and theoretical perspectives. This paper discusses my own pathways, from initial training at UC Davis, through more than a decade of work with colleagues at Far Western and elsewhere, and since establishment of the Archaeological Research Center at CSU Sacramento. The linkages are far from directional or simple to disentangle and we often learn as much from our students and contemporaries as our original mentors.

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**Basgall, Mark E. (Archaeological Research Center, CSU Sacramento)**

**Symposium Discussant**

**Symposium 6, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Pacific Salon 6/7)**
**Beasley, Melanie M. (University of California, San Diego)**

**Workshop Instructor**

**Workshop 1 (Thursday 9:00 AM-4:00 PM, Pacific Salon 6/7)**

**Beasley, Melanie M. (University of California, San Diego)**

see Gardner, Karen S.

**Beck, Kelly (University of Utah)**

see Broughton, Jack

**Becker, Mark (ASM Affiliates, Inc.)**
**Page, Danielle (MCB Camp Pendleton)**

*California’s Acorn Mythology? Some Suggestive Evidence from Protein Residue Analysis and Paleobotany Studies at MCB Camp Pendleton***

**General Session 6 (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:45 AM, Pacific Salon 6/7)**

From 2007 to 2011, ASM Affiliates evaluated Bedrock Milling sites across MCB Camp Pendleton. As part of this study, protein residue was extracted from eleven milling features from SDI-9824 and SDI-10697. The two combined sites have over 80 bedrock milling elements, including mortars, basins, and slicks, along with artifact/midden deposits and rock art. Half of the tested features provided positive results indicating a variety of food processing activities. While accumulating evidence from bedrock milling elements indicates the functions of these features are complex, they are not associated with intensive acorn use. If this is a widespread pattern, the implications are far reaching on reconstructing the past.

**Beckles, Diane (Department of Plant Sciences, University of California, Davis)**

see Filice, Ursula

**Becks, Fanya (Stanford University)**

*Coast Miwok Shell Bead Production at Tamál-huye***

**Symposium 13 (Saturday 9:00 AM-11:15 AM, Pacific Salon 6/7)**

Shell bead production has seldom been explored in northern California, with the exception of Hartzell (1991). In the re-analysis of ancestral Coast Miwok collections from Limantour Sandspit at Point Reyes National Seashore (Tamál-huye), excavation under Adan Treganza between 1963 and 1967 (Russell 2011), shell bead production was evident. Among a cluster of sites in the area, CA-MRN-216 has evidence of small scale, individualistic “workshop” style ornament production.
Prehistoric Freshwater Fish Exploitation on the Central Coast: Overlooked or Under-exploited?

Symposium 3, Part 1 (Friday 8:30 AM-11:45 AM, Pacific Salon 2)

Prehistoric use of marine resources, particularly ocean fish, has received the attention of archaeologists on California’s Central Coast in order to address a variety of topics ranging from New World migration to the rise of complex cultures. In contrast, freshwater fish have received little discussion in this region despite their importance to prehistoric populations to the north and east. Historical and biological data on freshwater fish will be presented and compared to the archaeological record of the Salinas Valley in the hopes of better understanding the potential importance of this food resource and how prehistoric populations may have utilized it.

Archaeology As Anthropology

Plenary Session (Thursday 6:00 PM-9:00 PM, Golden Pacific Ballroom)

My undergraduate training emphasized archaeology, but for a variety of reasons a goodly part of my graduate work was in cultural anthropology under the supervision of cultural anthropologists. This seemed natural at the time for two reasons. First was the trademark UC emphasis on the direct historical approach and second, the then-novel premise of the New Archaeology that to be worth anything, archaeology had to be anthropology. The upshot was that the fascination with potsherds and arrowheads that brought me to archaeology (and which I still have), took a back seat to theory-building. The trick was in putting the two – theory and artifacts – together.
Malcolm J. Rogers on Lithic Tools and Technologies

Symposium 11, Part 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:15 PM, Pacific Salon 3)

Although Malcolm J. Rogers was firmly immersed in the Culture History paradigm of his time, he also considered the technological and functional aspects of flaked stone artifacts and industries. He noted the constraints of raw material variability on the size and ultimate form of lithic artifacts, the trajectory of the entire reduction sequence, and the potential function of morphological types. These considerations made him unique among his early 20th Century peers and more relevant to practitioners of later paradigms.

Summary of Osteological Data from CA-ALA-554

Symposium 10 (Saturday 8:00 AM-9:45 AM, Pacific Salon 3)

During the 2011 excavations at CA-ALA-554, a Late Period site in Pleasanton, California, 187 Native American burials were recovered. Osteological and mortuary analysis of the remains revealed a large population of generally good health whose numbers expanded in Late Period Phase I and drastically fell at the Phase I-II transition. Singular patterns were observed, including a concentration of infant burials, a partial trephination, and a cluster of extended burials among otherwise typical Late Period flexed burials. Paleopathology and demography profiles are presented to characterize the site within itself and within the context of the prehistoric Amador-Livermore Valley.

Aerial Exploration of Blythe Intaglios (Geoglyphs)

General Session 6 (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:45 AM, Pacific Salon 6/7)

The large geoglyphs of the eastern California desert are often called the Nazca Lines of North America. However, very few high quality aerial photos of these Intaglios exist and almost no work has been done using readily available software to reveal now hidden features. This paper details the attempt to document the Blythe Geoglyphs using very high quality cameras mounted on ultralight aircraft and remote control aerial drones and the additional attempt to reveal hidden features using readily available Dstretch software.
BOONE, CRISTIE (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA CRUZ)

_Fishing with Nets and Fishing for Fats: Prehistoric Marine Resource Use in Monterey Bay_

_Symposium 3, Part 1 (Friday 8:30 AM-11:45 AM, Pacific Salon 2)_

Prehistoric fishing in the Monterey Bay area is characterized by the exploitation of a variety of small and medium sized nearshore species. While significant variation exists among individual sites in each time period, some trends over time are evident in the use of hook-and-line fishing versus the mass capture of small schooling fishes. In this presentation, I discuss the relationship between fishing trends, nutritional composition, and the Monterey Bay region’s climatic history.

BOWEN, THOMAS (LANDER, WYOMING)

_Obsidian Sources on Isla Angel de la Guarda_

_Symposium 2, Part 1 (Friday 9:30 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 1)_

Trace elements in three obsidian samples, purportedly from Isla Angel de la Guarda, match those of artifacts from the adjacent Baja California peninsula. While this has suggested the island as the source, nothing was known of its provenience or characteristics. Recent field work on the island has revealed multiple sources and dozens of individual quarry/workshops, some covering several hectares. The lack of finished obsidian artifacts elsewhere on the island suggests peninsular Indians travelled to Angel de la Guarda specifically to quarry obsidian for use at home.

BOWEN, WILLIAM (PENASQUITOS CANYON PRESERVE)

_The Pierre Bovet Adobe_

_General Session 5 (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:30 AM, Pacific Salon 3)_

The purpose of this paper is to rekindle interest in the ruins of the Pierre Bovet Adobe, a much neglected site, located in Carroll Canyon, the designation for the far southeast corner of Sorrento Valley (aka Soledad Valley), former Pueblo Lands for the early city of San Diego. A history of the inhabitants of the adobe and its physical decline will be examined, by way of historical documents, old photographs and “Plein Aire” paintings.

BOWERS, ROBIN (NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND SOUTHWEST (NAVFAC SW))

see Cisneros, Charles

BOWSER, BRENDA (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, FULLERTON)

see Gray, Jamie
BRADY, RYAN T. (ALBION ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.)

Lakeshore Wetland Use and its Implications for Prehistoric Settlement Strategies in Eastern California: A View from Mono and Owens Lakes.

Symposium 6, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Pacific Salon 6/7)

The importance of lacustrine environments to western North American hunter-gatherers has not been overlooked by archaeologists; however, investigations often focus on limited numbers of sites to interpret the prehistoric record. The present study discusses prehistoric use of lakeshore environments and provides a case study that includes a variety of sites from two central-eastern California saline lakes: Mono and Owens. Along with excavated assemblages from both areas, the Mono Lake record is complemented with information from a probabilistic, wetland-focused survey. Results indicate that, similarities aside, there are differences in prehistoric settlement organization represented at each lakeshore environment.

BRAJE, TODD (SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY)
BUEHLER, RILEY (SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY)

Fishing Baselines from Past to Present: Methodological Applications of Zooarchaeology

Symposium 8 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:15 PM, Pacific Salon 4/5)

Over the last decade, it has become increasingly obvious to scientists that the management of many industrial fisheries has been ineffective in establishing sustainable harvests. The application of archaeological data to build management baselines from deep historic perspectives may help mitigate this problem. Here, we use a linear regression technique developed from modern specimens to determine the average size of economically important fish species from Channel Island archaeological records. The application of our results can be compared to modern data to help evaluate the health and structure of fish populations through time.

BRENNER-COLTRAIN, JOAN (UNIVERSITY OF UTAH)

see Broughton, Jack

BRENTS, DENETTE (PORTERVILLE COLLEGE/CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, BAKERSFIELD)

see Girado, Amy M.

see Howe, Mark
Breschini, Gary S. (Archaeological Consulting/Coyote Press)

Workshop Instructor

Workshop 4 (Saturday 11:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 4/5)

Brewer, Sarah (California State University, Northridge)

see Delaney-Rivera, Colleen

Brewer, Teri (archaeoikon)

Interpretive Challenges in Archaeological Filmmaking

General Session 3 (Saturday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Pacific Salon 6/7)

Not all archaeological film and other screen media are headed for television or the interpretive short. Despite recent attention to these forms and to potential high tech installations offering sophisticated enhancements, there remain simpler, more affordable and still useful didactic or archival documentary forms which could be further developed for use in teaching and research. This paper will explore several of these forms, illustrating them with clips from the author’s 2011 film short Archaeology from the Ashes: Wildfire and Archaeology in California and other films on California archaeology.

Brierty, Ann (San Manuel Band of Mission Indians)

Forum Moderator

Forum 3 (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:45 AM, Pacific Salon 4/5)

Brierty, Steven

Forum Participant

Forum 3 (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:45 AM, Pacific Salon 4/5)
Ancient DNA Analysis Confirms a Late Holocene Population Bottleneck in California Tule Elk

Broughton, Jack (University of Utah)
O’Rourke, Dennis (University of Utah)
Brenner-Coltrain, Joan (University of Utah)
Beck, Kelly (University of Utah)
Rogers, Alan (University of Utah)

Symposium 8 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:15 PM, Pacific Salon 4/5)

Zooarchaeological analyses have suggested a case of late Holocene resource depression in California tule elk. We conduct an independent test of this here based on mitochondrial DNA data from 17 tule elk from the Emeryville Shellmound. These data indicate a decline in genetic diversity and a population bottleneck beginning at 1200 B.P. Isotope analyses of the elk bone provide a record of terrestrial climate change; both climate and human hunting may have contributed to the dramatic elk decline. The analysis has implications for our understanding of change in human behavior during the late Holocene of central California, the methodology of resource depression analyses, and the conservation biology of elk.

Brown, Kaitlin M. (Department of Anthropology, California State University, Los Angeles)
Vellanoweth, René L. (California State University, Los Angeles)

Classifying Tarring Pebbles from the Channel Islands

General Session 4 (Sunday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 1)

Tarring pebbles have been used by Native Californians for thousands of years to apply and spread asphaltum. Although tarring pebbles are frequently observed in the archaeological record, they are seldom analyzed. In this study, I use size, weight, and color to construct a classification and typology of over 1,000 tarring pebbles found at three different archaeological sites on San Nicolas Island. This analysis suggests tarring pebbles of different attributes were being targeted for different purposes.

Brown, Kaitlin M. (Department of Anthropology, California State University, Los Angeles)

Differentiating Fish Traps and Fishing Camps at Ancient Lake Cahuilla

Symposium 1 (Friday 8:00 AM-8:45 AM, Pacific Salon 1)

Lake Cahuilla was an extensive freshwater lake that periodically filled the Coachella, Imperial, and Mexicali valleys of southeastern California and northeastern Baja California. Now extinct, the shoreline of the ancient lake is identifiable in the desert sands that exist today. Abundant archaeological features show evidence of aquatic adaptations to the once abundant lake. Evidence of fishing traps and fishing camps are still seen scattered on the desert floor following the contours...
of the changing shoreline. Sadly understudied, the fishing traps and associated fishing camps have distinct architectural attributes that aid in identifying their specific function.

Brown, Sean H. (Department of Anthropology, Oregon State University)
Holcomb, Justin A. (Department of Anthropology, Oregon State University)
Des Lauriers, Matthew R. (California State University, Northridge)

Plucking vs Stripping Reconsidered: The Case for Intermediate Mussel Harvesting Strategies

Symposium 1 (Friday 8:00 AM-8:45 AM, Pacific Salon 1)

California archaeologists have largely assumed that prehistoric foragers employed one of two strategies (plucking vs stripping) to harvest California mussels (Mytilus californianus). This, however, may represent a false dichotomy in which alternative strategies are conveniently overlooked. We apply cumulative frequency curves to shell midden data as well as experimentally gathered and processed mussels from the southern coast of Oregon in an attempt to test the validity of this assumption. Our methods and results are discussed in relation to previous research and potential methodological implications.

Brown, Sean H. (Department of Anthropology, Oregon State University)
Des Lauriers, Matthew R. (California State University, Northridge)

Traditional Ecological Knowledge and Sustainable Mussel Harvesting Practices Along the Pacific Coast of Central Baja California

Symposium 2, Part 1 (Friday 9:30 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 1)

California mussels frequently represent the dominant constituent within archaeological assemblages along the California coast. With the exception of a few studies, California archaeologists have assumed that prehistoric foragers followed a general pattern of intensified exploitation of successive species followed by marked periods of resource depression. We, however, argue that the earliest inhabitants of Isla Cedros avoided the oft-cited tragedy of the commons while employing sustainable mussel harvesting practices. By using ethnographic evidence and underutilized methods we suggest that such a strategy represents a form of traditional ecological knowledge that persisted throughout much of the Terminal Pleistocene and Holocene.

Brown, Sean H. (Department of Anthropology, Oregon State University)

see Fauvelle, Mikael

see Holcomb, Justin A.
Bryne, Stephen (Science Applications International Corporation)

From the Stone Age to the Space Age: Santa Susana Field Laboratory Cultural History

Symposium 16 (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:30 AM, Pacific Salon 2)

A number of prehistoric sites, including rock shelters, pictograph sites, occupation sites, and isolated artifacts have been documented on Santa Susana Field Laboratory property. During the 19th century, the property was ranch and cattle land. Later, western movies were shot among the large sandstone outcrops. In the 1950s and 1960s, Rocketdyne developed rocket engines here. The Atlas, Thor, Jupiter, Apollo, and Saturn rocket systems were powered by massive Rocketdyne engines. In the late 1960s, Charles Manson and his followers visited one or more of the caves. Today, the lab is jointly owned by Boeing, Department of Energy, and NASA. The lab is currently being closed and cleanup efforts are underway.

Buckley, David (William Self Associates, Inc.)

Modified Shell Artifacts from CA-ALA-554

Symposium 10 (Saturday 8:00 AM-9:45 AM, Pacific Salon 3)

This paper discusses the 41,000 shell beads recovered from 116 burials and the 390 shell pendants excavated from 51 burials at CA-ALA-554. The bead assemblage consists of Class B1, B2, M, and K that indicates a Late Period Phase I occupation. This date is supported by the presence of Late Period Phase I diagnostic pendants. Analysis of modified shell artifacts illustrates patterns based on age, sex, position, location, and depth of the buried individuals. This presentation contributes to a better understanding of bead and pendant chronologies and their regional variations within the Amador Valley and the rest of California.

Buehler, Riley (San Diego State University)

see Braje, Todd
Isotopic Evidence of Changing Residence Patterns through the Middle to Late Holocene in Central California

Poster Session 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Golden Pacific Ballroom)

Most studies of settlement systems focus on group-level patterns. Although informative, such studies ignore or obscure the role of individual actions and social systems in population-level phenomena. This study focuses on oxygen isotope ratios of individuals from two prehistoric populations from the San Francisco Bay and Central Valley. Post-marital residence patterns, and possible underlying kinship systems, inferred from these isotope ratios are used to address changing patterns of mobility between sexes – across both space and time. Results are compared to isotopic evidence for changing diets to determine how ecological conditions may have influenced residence patterns and kinship structures.

A Landscape Analysis of Rock Art and Milling Features in Sage Canyon

Symposium 5 (Friday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, Pacific Salon 4/5)

Rock art at Boulder Spring includes a combination of pictographs, petroglyphs, and modified bedrock features, and occurs in contexts ranging from secluded rock shelters to central locations among bedrock mortar stations. Regardless of participation in specific ceremonial activity, inhabitants experienced continuous reminders of the ideological significance of the site. We utilize multi-scale geospatial analysis to examine the relationship of rock art at Boulder Spring to subsistence features and the location of smaller sites dispersed up and down Sage Canyon to better understand the role ideology played in the organization of space and activity.

see Kissinger, Krystal
BURTON, MARGIE (SAN DIEGO ARCHAEOLOGICAL CENTER)

Malcolm J. Rogers on Archaeological Ceramics

Symposium 11, Part 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:15 PM, Pacific Salon 3)

Investigations by Malcolm Rogers during the 1920s-1940s of archaeological ceramics from southern California and the broader ‘Yuman’ area provide the foundation for all subsequent ceramic studies in the region. Although much information about his methods and analyses remains unpublished, his type collections and notes curated at the San Diego Museum of Man evidence his efforts to develop a regional ceramic typology influenced by ethnographic observations. This paper describes how the work of Rogers has shaped studies by later researchers. Recently, larger sample sets and new analytical techniques are helping to refine and sometimes refute his early interpretations of archaeological ceramics.

BYRD, BRIAN (FAR WESTERN ANTHROPOLOGICAL RESEARCH GROUP, INC.)
LEONARD, JENNIFER (ESTACIÓN BIOLÓGICA DE DOÑANA, SPAIN)
ROSENTHAL, JEFFREY (FAR WESTERN ANTHROPOLOGICAL RESEARCH GROUP, INC.)
EERKENS, JELMER (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS)

The Role of Canids in Ritual and Domestic Contexts: New mDNA Insights from Prehistoric West-central California

General Session 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:15 PM, Pacific Salon 1)

This study explores the interrelationship between canids and Native American hunter-gatherers in the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento Delta area. A distinctive aspect of the region's prehistoric record is the internment of canids, variously classified as coyotes, dogs, and wolves. Since these species are difficult to distinguish based solely on morphology, there has been considerable uncertainty regarding species designations. We use mDNA analysis to explore this topic, and present initial results from a small sample of prehistoric canids. The broader implications for understanding hunter-gatherer adaptations are then explored, including the role of the different canids in ritual and prosaic contexts.

BYRD, BRIAN (FAR WESTERN ANTHROPOLOGICAL RESEARCH GROUP, INC.)

Symposium Discussant

Symposium 12 (Saturday 8:00 AM-10:30 AM, Pacific Salon 4/5)

BYRD, BRIAN (FAR WESTERN ANTHROPOLOGICAL RESEARCH GROUP, INC.)

see Fritschi, AnnaMarie

CALINOG, ANGELI (CAL POLY SAN LUIS OBISPO)

see Bakhtiary, Roshanne
CAMBRA, ROSEMARY (CHAIRWOMAN OF THE MUWEKMA OHLONE TRIBE)

see Gardner, Karen S.

CARDENAS, D. SEAN (SAN DIEGO PRESIDIO PARK COUNCIL)

San Diego Presidio Collections Management Plan

Symposium 4 (Friday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 3)

On May 14, 1769, the Presidio Reál de San Diego was established, the first permanent European settlement on the Pacific Coast of the United States, and Fray Junípero Serra founded the Mission of San Diego de Alcalá. The site of the Presidio is owned by the City. The purpose of the Collections Management Plan is to provide for the inventory, cataloging and preservation of the artifacts excavated from the Presidio site over the last 90 years, so that the collections can allow for retrieval of specific artifacts or artifact classes and be available to the public for education and research.

CARPENTER, KIMBERLEY (FAR WESTERN ANTHROPOLOGICAL RESEARCH GROUP, INC.)
CARPENTER, TIM (ARCHAEOMETRICS, INC.)

River and Basin: Fishing in the Lower Sacramento Valley

Symposium 3, Part 1 (Friday 8:30 AM-11:45 AM, Pacific Salon 2)

Faunal data from sites located along the lower Sacramento River provide fine-grained dietary information for about the last 3000 years. Fish from these sites are examined to determine how the use of specific habitats changed through time. We examine how shifts in habitat use and in the size of fish might relate to changes in environment and technology.

CARPENTER, TIM (ARCHAEOMETRICS, INC.)

see Carpenter, Kimberley

CARRICO, RICHARD (SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY)

The Execution of Four Kumeyaay Men at the San Diego Presidio: Archaeological and Historical Information

Symposium 4 (Friday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 3)

If one includes secondary sources there would appear to have been eight executions of Kumeyaay (Ipai/Tipai) men by gunfire at the Presidio de San Diego. As discussed in this presentation, four of these supposed executions actually did not occur but the other four between 1813 and 1826 did take place. The four native men were accused of various crimes including the murder of Spanish soldiers at Santa Ysabel and all were executed by musket fire (two volleys) and were buried at the Presidio. This paper attempts, with some success, to reconcile the archaeological record from the 1970s with the historical record using primary sources.
Carrico, Richard (San Diego State University)

Malcolm J. Rogers and the C. W. Harris Site: A Prophet in Reverse

Symposium 11, Part 1 (Saturday 10:15 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 3)

Probably no other archaeological site in California is more associated with a single archaeologist than the C. W. Harris site in San Diego County. For cultural historians, archaeologists, and the general public, Malcolm J. Rogers and the Harris Site are linked through time, space, and the very history of archaeology and the development of cultural chronology in southern California. This presentation focuses on Malcolm J. Rogers and the Harris Site. Emphasis is on clarifying why Rogers thought and wrote what he did about the site; how his ideas changed over time, and on placing Rogers' work there in the broader context of his time—not ours.

Carrico, Richard (San Diego State University)

see Musser-Lopez, Ruth

Cassidy, Jim (U.S. Navy)

Technological Exploration of a Prehistoric Native American Toolkit.

Symposium 9 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:30 AM, Pacific Salon 1)

Native American occupation of the Southern California Channel Islands during the Pliocene/Holocene transition is now widely accepted. However, systematic technological approaches to identify watercraft construction in the prehistoric record have yet to be formally established. The application of a number of exploratory methods targeting composite boat building in the early Holocene occupation layer at Eel Point (CA-SCLI-43), on San Clemente Island, has proven productive. The comparative application of these methods to archaeological research and extant collections among the Channel Islands, and adjacent mainland, reveal a considerably more sophisticated understanding of prehistoric Native American seafaring than presently exists.

Castro, Gregg (T'RWOT'RAAHL SALINAN / RUMSIEN OHLONE)

Forum Moderator

Forum 2, Part 1 (Saturday 10:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 2)

Forum Moderator

Forum 2, Part 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:15 PM, Pacific Salon 2)

Chace, Paul (Paul G. Chace & Associates)

see Roeder, Mark
**Culture Changes in California Archaeology Concerning Grave Matters**

**General Session 3 (Saturday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Pacific Salon 6/7)**

Tony Platt’s book, *GRAVE MATTERS: EXCAVATING CALIFORNIA’S BURIED PAST*, raises important moral and ethical issues in California’s archaeological history about excavating Native American burials that are not widely covered in its education and literature. The book, in a sense, is an ethnography of California ethnography and archaeology by an observer from another culture. This paper adds to the topic by discussing some reactions to those issues that were underway a half century ago, to help expand the discussion and stimulate it to becoming a more significant part of the education of future generations of researchers.

**Arroyo Sequit Revisited**

**General Session 4 (Sunday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 1)**

In 2003, archaeologists from Statistical Research, Inc. conducted test excavations at Leo Carrillo State Park near CA-LAN-52, the location of Arroyo Sequit, an important Chumash village also known as Lisique. Several test units were placed near the southern edge of the site and on the east bank of Arroyo Sequit Creek. Intact deposits were encountered in both locations, indicating that the western boundary of CA-LAN-52 should be extended to the west bank of the creek. Analyses indicate an occupation from the Middle to the end of the Late period. Radiocarbon dates recently obtained from a stratigraphic sequence provide further insights into the site’s chronology.
Cisneros, Charles (SWCA Environmental Consultants)
Dietler, John (SWCA Environmental Consultants)
Bowers, Robin (Naval Facilities Engineering Command Southwest (NAVFAC SW))

Archaic Period Hunting and Milling in the Western Great Basin: Evidence from NAS Fallon

General Session 1 (Friday 2:45 PM-5:00 PM, Pacific Salon 2)

A recent survey of 5,000 acres at NAS Fallon identified over 100 prehistoric lithic scatters. Projectile point and ground stone data from the study are harnessed to test existing models of prehistoric foodways, taking into account chronological and resource richness variation. The data suggest that hunting in the study area peaked during the Middle and Late Archaic periods, overshadowing grinding activities, in terms of raw artifact counts. We compare these results to data from nearby areas of the western Great Basin with contrasting resource profiles, exploring the possibility that conflicting male/female strategies played a role in shaping subsistence strategies.

Colocho, Connie (Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc.)
Garrison, Andrew (Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc.)

Utilitarian and Ceremonial Ground Stone Production at Bolsa Chica Identified Through Production Tools

Poster Session 1 (Friday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Golden Pacific Ballroom)

Flakes attributed to the manufacture of ground stone implements are not always identified or collected. This can make ground stone production difficult to quantify through debitage analysis. Therefore, the identification of ground stone production often rests on the analysis of hammerstones. Beveled hammerstones are used for the initial shaping, modification and rejuvenation of ground stone implements. Similar methods of manufacture would also be attributed to ambiguous artifacts like cogged stones and charmstones. This poster discusses the manufacture of utilitarian and ceremonial ground stone artifacts at Bolsa Chica and how the analysis of hammerstones has aided in the interpretation of this industry.

Colocho, Connie (Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc.)

see Garrison, Andrew

see Wiley, Nancy
Using Cranial Morphometrics to Investigate the Domestication of Island Foxes on San Nicolas Island

General Session 4 (Sunday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 1)

The arrival of the Island Fox (Urocyon littoralis) on the southern Channel Islands is generally agreed to be the result of human intervention over 5,000 years ago. Excavations on San Nicolas Island (SNI) have yielded both dog and fox burials. In certain ways the history of the Island Fox parallels that of the dog (Canis familiaris) especially on the Channel Islands. Utilizing an archaeological population of 25 individuals from multiple sites on SNI, we ask the question, did the human-fox relationship result in evidence of domestication detectable in facial morphometrics?

Salmon Consumption on the Lower Sacramento River: Using Stable Isotope Analysis to Evaluate Prehistoric Diet

Symposium 3, Part 1 (Friday 8:30 AM-11:45 AM, Pacific Salon 2)

Ethnographic accounts stress salmon as a staple along the Sacramento River. However, faunal remains from many prehistoric sites along the Lower Sacramento River lack salmon bone in quantities that would suggest salmon was important. Salmon processing, archaeological sampling and taphonomic processes could explain why salmon bones are rare in faunal assemblages. We selected sites on the Sacramento River with little current evidence for salmon consumption for stable isotope dietary reconstruction. Carbon and nitrogen extracted from human bone collagen estimate protein contributions to individual diets. Our results test the ethnographic and faunal record developing more accurate representations of subsistence on the Sacramento River.
Cordova, Isabel (ASM Affiliates, Inc.)

Pursuing Preservation: Identifying Archaeological Districts in Southern California

General Session 3 (Saturday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Pacific Salon 6/7)

Identifying large archaeological districts over small archaeological sites allows for greater land area to be recognized as culturally relevant. This type of identification utilizes landscape archaeology. Landscape archaeology applies recognition of more than artifact assemblages, including geographic/topographic landmarks, gathering areas, prehistoric trails, sacred spaces and celestial viewing areas, etc. With the increasing demand to develop our pristine public lands we must advocate for cultural landscapes to be identified and preserved to the best of CRM’s ability. This paper exemplifies how this can be done in San Diego and Imperial Counties using current and future archaeological district classification.

Cordova, Isabel (ASM Affiliates, Inc.)

The Continued Importance of Native American Values in CRM

Symposium 1 (Friday 8:00 AM-8:45 AM, Pacific Salon 1)

In accordance with Federal and California State regulations, Native American values and culture are represented by artifacts, features, sites, or landscapes that are important to Native American groups and their cultural heritage. Due to the high level of development occurring in areas such as East County San Diego, it is imperative that native groups are adequately consulted with before areas are impacted. This small study will look at how tribes are being included in these new “green” energy project developments and how their inclusion has improved over the preceding years.

Correa, Elisa (Plumas National Forest)

see Moore, Jamie

Costello, Julia (Foothill Resources, Inc.)

Symposium Discussant

Symposium 4 (Friday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 3)

Cowie, Laura C. (California State University, Fullerton)

Faunal Analyses at Sage Canyon in the Western Mojave and Southern Sierra

Symposium 5 (Friday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, Pacific Salon 4/5)

The Sutton model (Sutton et al 2007) proposes climactic and cultural change in the Western Mojave Desert that argues for cultural complexity in the form of large village sites in the late Gypsum to the late Rose Spring Complexes. After 1,000 years BP, the model predicts changes in population, settlement pattern, resource procurement and exploitation due to the Medieval Climactic Anomaly.
Evidence for Native American Land-use Impacts on Forest Structure and Fire Regimes in California

Symposium 8 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:15 PM, Pacific Salon 4/5)

We use charcoal and pollen analysis to reconstruct paleo-vegetation and fire history to test the hypothesis that Native Americans in California significantly influenced forest composition and structure through the extensive use of fire. We present results from the Klamath Mountains and southern Sierra Nevada. Klamath sites show an increase in charcoal 1,500 years BP consistent with a change in Native American occupation. Oak pollen increased during the Little Ice Age, a cool period when closed coniferous forest would be expected. We infer that oak persisted where Native Americans burned to maintain oak openings. Preliminary Sierran results will also be presented.

Daily Bread: Prehistoric Cooking Features in the Northern Sacramento Valley, California.

General Session 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:15 PM, Pacific Salon 1)

Cooking features and fire-affected rock have had little research and interpretation applied to them beyond basic descriptions, but they provide an important line of evidence to understand human behavior and choice. This talk is an abbreviated version of a larger study, and focuses on archaeological data from the northern Sacramento Valley. The complied data is used to test a model of expected temporal patterns of cooking features based on the idea that an increase in the complexity and number of cooking features may reflect resource and technological intensification. This study shows the model may indeed apply to the archaeological sites in the northern Sacramento Valley.
CRUZ, AARON

Forum Participant

Forum 3 (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:45 AM, Pacific Salon 4/5)

CUTHRELL, ROB Q. (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY)

Economic and Foodways Implications of Pyrodiversity Management on the Central Coast of California

Symposium 12 (Saturday 8:00 AM-10:30 AM, Pacific Salon 4/5)

Many ethnographic and historical sources attest to widespread burning of the landscape by indigenous people in California. These native “pyrodiversity management” systems enhanced the productivity of biotic resources valued by indigenous communities, increased ecological heterogeneity, and potentially mitigated the effects of seasonality on resource availability. In this paper, I will discuss how pyrodiversity management articulated with indigenous foodways and economic resources, drawing on archaeological and ecological botanical data generated by an ongoing multidisciplinary research project exploring Late Holocene pyrodiversity management on the Central Coast of California.

DAHDUL, MARIAM (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA)

Emergence of Formal Cemeteries in Hunter-Gatherer Societies: A Case Study from the Coachella Valley, California

General Session 6 (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:45 AM, Pacific Salon 6/7)

Mortuary practices of California’s hunter-gatherer groups are little understood. In this paper, I interpret the presence of formal cemeteries as evidence for corporate group ownership of critical resources in highly productive and predictable environments, and the presence of isolated burials as evidence for inclusive rights to resources among highly mobile groups occupying marginal environments. Previous research in the Colorado Desert, specifically the Coachella Valley, has suggested that the penultimate stand of Lake Cahuilla supported year-round settlements. If this is the case, then formal cemeteries should be associated with this time period, whereas isolated burials should be prevalent for non-lake periods.

DAHLUM, TIMOTHY (DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY, CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, NORTH RIDGE)

Hunter-Gatherer Adaptations to Variable-Term Environmental Changes

Symposium 1 (Friday 8:00 AM-8:45 AM, Pacific Salon 1)

The intent of this presentation is to discuss the different levels of reactivity hunter-gatherer societies have had to variable terms of climatic change, and the events the climate changes create. The basic levels of change that will be discussed are: short-term fluctuations in food availability; the medium-term fluctuations such as in the harvesting of marine resources in the California Bight that
are affected by the cyclical ENSOs; and the long-term fluctuations where massive climate shifts occur such as the Medieval Climatic Anomaly, and its impact on different subsistence patterns.

DALTON, KEVIN (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, CHICO)

A Geospatial Analysis of Prehistoric Hunting Blinds and Forager Group Size in Northeastern California

Symposium 13 (Saturday 9:00 AM-11:15 AM, Pacific Salon 6/7)

Stone features represent one of the few artifact categories that link the contemporary archaeological landscape to hunting practices. Despite being a relatively common occurrence, analytic studies utilizing hunting features are infrequent. This study applies Hierarchical Cluster and Nearest Neighbor analyses to data from an extensive survey in northeastern California in an effort to address the placement of hunting blinds, and explain how hunting landscapes are shaped by forager group size and technology. Results suggest that the observed patterning in the spatial positioning of blinds is consistent with expectations derived from foraging theory, and their spatial placement is likely influenced by the performance characteristics of the bow and arrow.

DALY, CAITLIN (FOOTHILL COLLEGE)

see Muros, Vanessa

DELANEY-RIVERA, COLLEEN (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, CHANNEL ISLANDS)
BERGE, MELINDA (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, CHANNEL ISLANDS)
DOLLISON, MONICA (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, CHANNEL ISLANDS)
SARGENT, VANESSA (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, CHANNEL ISLANDS)
ST. VINCENT-THOMAS, DAILE (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, CHANNEL ISLANDS)

Searching for Satwiwa: Archaeological Investigations at California State University Channel Islands

General Session 4 (Sunday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 1)

In the course of archaeological reconnaissance, faculty and students at CSU Channel Islands have located a remnant midden on campus. This archaeological site may be the settlement of Satwiwa, a Chumash settlement related to Rancho Guadalasca, a Mexican-era land grant in southwest Ventura County, Alta California. In our presentation we discuss the nature of our investigations, and discuss the prehistoric and historic occupations identified for this part of Ventura County.
Landowners and Learning: Archaeological Collaboration in the San Fernando Valley

Symposium 16 (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:30 AM, Pacific Salon 2)

Given the non-renewable nature of archaeological resources, archaeologists oftentimes work creatively to train students and technicians in archaeological methods, research design, and ethics. Our presentation reports the results of archaeological work undertaken at CA-VEN-149, a rock art site and associated midden located in the western San Fernando Valley. Students and faculty coordinated with the private landowner to improve student skills, provide a service to the landowner, and to ensure the protection of the archaeological resource.

La Purisima Mission Offertory Cist Vessel Fragments Bear Similar Attributes to Recently Discovered Mission Era Offertory Sites in Los Angeles Coastal Sites

General Session 6 (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:45 AM, Pacific Salon 6/7)

These La Purisima cist fragments remain largely unstudied. We compare these specimens to similar offertory cist vessel finds from Los Angeles coastal sites which are often compared to mourning ceremony sites proposed by Walker in Los Angeles in the 1930s. No vessel recovered has yet been found complete. Nothing can explain missing pieces in all vessels other than human design. Whether these La Purisima offertory cist specimens are related to a mourning ceremony or not remains to be seen.

Social Landscapes, Sustainability, and Territoriality

Symposium 8 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:15 PM, Pacific Salon 4/5)

We often view the world of hunter-gatherers as being principally defined by features of the natural world and the distribution of resources like water, toolstone, and oak groves. Less frequently invoked are culturally constructed social boundaries, resulting in circumscription by negotiated and contested frontiers. The emergence of territoriality among maritime hunting and gathering groups can have impacts on the long-term stability of resource harvesting practices. People occupying different social landscapes are presented with distinct challenges in developing resource management practices. The choices made have persistent consequences, and we must seek to understand decision-making processes that influenced local and regional histories.
**Des Lauriers, Matthew R. (California State University, Northridge)**

*Southern Exposure: Recent Discoveries in Baja California*

**Symposium 1 (Friday 8:00 AM-8:45 AM, Pacific Salon 1)**

This two minute presentation enumerates a few surprises from Baja California and their impact on the broader discourses in California Archaeology. Many of these point to fundamental problems with our understanding of the archaeological record of Alta California and how it relates to the human history of Western North America in general. Additionally, by reconfiguring our frames of reference of events of "historical" significance prior to the advent of written history, we can reintegrate an understanding of human culture and tradition into our interpretation of the archaeological record.

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

see Brown, Sean H.

see Fauvelle, Mikael

see Holcomb, Justin A.

**Di Giuseppe, Diane (San Jose State University)**

see Grant, Dave

**Dibner, Hannah (Foothill College)**

see Muros, Vanessa

**Dietler, John (SWCA Environmental Consultants)**

*All Over the Map: Late Holocene Travel and Exchange at MCAGCC Twentynine Palms*

**General Session 6 (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:45 AM, Pacific Salon 6/7)**

A broad range of special studies at four sites at MCAGCC Twentynine Palms have revealed evidence of late Holocene materials movement over distances ranging from 32 to 225 km in nearly every direction. Faunal analysis indicates access to marine shell from the Pacific Ocean, while ceramic analysis suggests influences from the lower Colorado River. X-ray fluorescence identified Bristol Mountains and Coso obsidian. Macrofloral, protein residue, and organic residue analyses reveal evidence of plants that are found in mountain regions. In addition to lightweight items like acorns, the data suggest long-distance firewood transport, possibly to fuel intense fires for craft production.
Uncovering the Southern Pacific Railroad: 2011 Excavations at Los Angeles State Historic Park of the River Station

General Session 5 (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:30 AM, Pacific Salon 3)

The Southern Pacific Railroad transported people and supplies across Southern California. Connecting Los Angeles to the eastern United States, it sparked a commercial agricultural boom for the region. Established in 1875 and active until 1992, Southern Pacific Railroad’s River Station was the area’s first station, serving as the city’s center and transforming the small pueblo into a bustling metropolis. At Los Angeles State Historic Park, California Department of Parks and Recreation excavated the station in 2011 to learn more about it. Focusing on the hotel depot, water closet, and ice house, archaeologists uncovered exterior brick wall foundations, terracotta pipes, ceramics, and glass bottles.

Observations of Fort Ross and John McKenzie from 1960 and the Cabrillo College Field Schools of 1976-79.

Symposium 15 (Saturday 1:00 PM-2:30 PM, Pacific Salon 6/7)

I had the good fortune to be a Park Aide in 1960 (complete with hat), for and with John McKenzie, legendary Park Historian, and worked on the reconstruction of the front tower of the Chapel. As part of the community, I attended dance ceremonies at Kashaya and met the extraordinary Essie Parrish. These experiences shaped my academic future. In 1976 John invited me to bring the
Cabrillo Field School to locate the foundations of the Fur Warehouse at the Fort. With support from State Parks Archaeologist, Fritz Riddell, we excavated there in 1975-78. (In 2011, that warehouse has finally been reconstructed!). I will also discuss the origins of the

EERKENS, JELMER (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS)
TUSHINGHAM, SHANNON (UC DAVIS & ELK VALLEY RANCHERIA)
ARDURA, DOMINIQUE (FIEHN METABOLOMICS LABORATORY, UC DAVIS GENOME CENTER)
PALAZOGLU, MINE (FIEHN METABOLOMICS LABORATORY, UC DAVIS GENOME CENTER)
FIEHN, OLIVER (FIEHN METABOLOMICS LABORATORY, UC DAVIS GENOME CENTER)

Residue Analysis of Prehistoric Pipes from CA-ALA-554
Symposium 10 (Saturday 8:00 AM-9:45 AM, Pacific Salon 3)

Three pipes were recovered during excavations at CA-ALA-554. Ethnographically, Native Californians smoked a range of plants in pipes, the most common of which is tobacco. In order to determine the function of these pipes, we extracted organic residues from the pipes and identified compounds using Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry. Results show that the pipes have strong nicotine signatures, indicating they were used to smoke tobacco. Biomarkers for other plants are not present. Although tobacco was introduced to California in ancient times, the precise date is unknown. The presence of nicotine in these pipes has implications for the timing of when tobacco entered California, and for indigenous horticultural practices.

EERKENS, JELMER (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS)
COOK, SUSAN (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS)

Stable Isotope Analysis and Dietary Patterns at CA-ALA-554
Symposium 10 (Saturday 8:00 AM-9:45 AM, Pacific Salon 3)

Stable isotope analysis can reveal certain general aspects about the diets in the past, but significantly, at an individual level. This allows us to compare diet among different segments of burial populations, such as males vs. females and high vs. low status (as measured by grave goods). We report preliminary results from stable Carbon, Nitrogen, and Oxygen isotope analysis on bone collagen and apatite from a sample of burials from CA-ALA-554, a Late Holocene site in Pleasanton, CA. Results are compared to isotopic studies conducted at other sites in the region.

EERKENS, JELMER (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS)

see Burns, Gregory R.
see Byrd, Brian
see Cook, Susan
see Filice, Ursula
see Fritschi, AnnaMarie
see Gardner, Karen S.
see Stevens, Nathan
see Tushingham, Shannon

EIDSNESS, JANET (THPO BLUE LAKE RANCHERIA)

Forum Moderator

Forum 2, Part 1 (Saturday 10:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 2)
Forum Moderator

Forum 2, Part 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:15 PM, Pacific Salon 2)

ELLIOTT, EVAN (ANTHROPOLOGICAL STUDIES CENTER, SONOMA STATE UNIVERSITY)

Tribelet Territories: Exploring Sociopolitical Identity and Organization at Contact in the Upper Cache Creek Watershed

Symposium 13 (Saturday 9:00 AM-11:15 AM, Pacific Salon 6/7)

The tribelet has been a critical concept in Northern California prehistoric archaeology and ethnography for almost a century. This social structure is perhaps unique to California and deserves special study. While it is generally agreed among archaeologists that many Native Californians lived within a tribelet system, it can be difficult to ascertain the identities, locations, and territories of tribelets both before and after European Contact. Using a combination of ethnohistory, landscape studies, archaeology, and spatial analysis, this paper explores the identity and organization of Hill Patwin tribelets in the upper Cache Creek watershed during the late prehistoric and early historic periods.

ENRIGHT, ERIN (APPLIED EARTHWORKS, INC.)

Calcined Bone: A Case for Caution

Symposium 14 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Pacific Salon 4/5)

It is an industry standard to assume that calcined bone found within or near archaeological deposits must have been culturally modified. Calcined bone is created by long exposure to high heat, which is generally considered to be possible only in hearths or through the intentional burning of middens. However during a recent post wildfire archaeological survey on Vandenberg AFB, many examples of naturally calcined bone were observed on the surface. This observation leads to the question: is calcined bone always an indication of cultural activity? This paper will investigate naturally versus culturally calcined bone.
ERLANDSON, JON (UNIVERSITY OF OREGON)

Seafaring, Kelp Forests, and Fishing: Foundations for Early Maritime Adaptations along the California Coast

Symposium 3, Part 1 (Friday 8:30 AM-11:45 AM, Pacific Salon 2)

As evidence grows that a coastal migration contributed to the peopling of the Americas as much as 16,000 years ago, it is time to reassess the potential antiquity of nearshore fishing and the developmental trajectories of maritime cultures along the California Coast. Summarizing the evidence for Pleistocene seafaring around the Pacific Rim, I argue that true seafaring implies a substantial commitment to maritime life-ways that would usually have included fishing. Supporting this idea is the fact that some of the earliest sites along North America's Pacific Coast contain fish remains, including Paleocoastal sites on the Northern Channel Islands.

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ERLANDSON, JON (UNIVERSITY OF OREGON)

see Hofman, Courtney A.

FANKHAUSER, AMBER (_EPSILON SYSTEMS SOLUTIONS, INC.)
NEAL, LETICIA (NAWS, CHINA LAKE)

Incised Green Slates from at NAWS, China Lake

Poster Session 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Golden Pacific Ballroom)

During recent archaeological investigations at Bircham Springs (CA-INY-1546/H), an incised green slate was encountered. Bircham Springs is a multicomponent site with an extensive complex of prehistoric and historic features along with associated artifacts. Historical government documents demonstrate several previously unknown ethnohistoric land patents issued for the area surrounding and including Bircham Spring. This poster explores the recently discovered incised slate and compares it to other known pieces recovered from NAWS, China Lake.

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FARQUHAR, JENNIFER (ALBION ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.)

Variability in Late Period Lithic Assemblages along California's Central and South-central Coast: A Re-examination of Settlement Studies and a Proposal for Future Research

Symposium 6, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Pacific Salon 6/7)

Over the past decade, technological organization studies conducted along California's central and south-central coast have identified important variability in lithic artifact assemblages through time, possibly signaling dynamic settlement patterns throughout the Holocene. These interpretations diverge significantly from previous settlement studies that have posited relatively stable patterns over the past 5,000-8,000 years. While, indeed, the most recent research recognizes possible variation during the Late Holocene, implications for settlement studies remain unclear. This paper revisits Late Holocene datasets originating from a series of studies conducted over the past 15 years, and reevaluates patterns in light of the most recent regional research. The paper concludes
with a prospectus for future research to better understand the meaning of assemblage variability and implications for settlement organization.

**Farquhar, Jennifer (Albion Environmental, Inc.)**

see Overly, Stephen A.

**Farris, Glenn (UC Berkeley ARF, Research Associate)**

*Introduction to the Symposium on the Bicentenary of Fort Ross, Sonoma County, California, 1812-2012*

**Symposium 15 (Saturday 1:00 PM-2:30 PM, Pacific Salon 6/7)**

This year marks the 200th anniversary of the founding and construction of Fort Ross in 1812. There has been a considerable amount of archival and archaeological study of the Russians in early 19th Century California. This research has greatly broadened our picture of a relatively little-known aspect of the early history of California. Various presenters will present retrospectives of their individual projects, seeing their findings with the additional hindsight provided by time to mull over their research, to include that of the author of this paper.

**Fauvelle, Mikael (University of California, San Diego)**

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

*Foreclosing the Channel Islands: Chumash Debtors and the Origins of Ascribed Status*

**General Session 4 (Sunday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 1)**

Gift economies form the basis of many Hunter-Gatherer societies throughout the world. When a gift is non-returnable, however, a crisis emerges. This paper explores the dynamic between achieved and ascribed status from the position of un-payable debt relations. Specifically, we examine how the movement of people across the Santa Barbara channel in times of resource stress could create a
hierarchy of debt-relationships between mainlanders and transient islanders. We argue that such relationships had a strong potential to slip beyond the bound of mutual aid into an area of non-reciprocal social obligation, laying the ground for ranked social differentiation and the eventual development of Chumash chiefdoms.

Fauvelle, Mikael (University of California, San Diego)
Smith, Erin M. (Department of Anthropology, Washington State University, Pullman)
Brown, Sean H. (Department of Anthropology, Oregon State University)
Delaurois, Matthew R. (California State University, Northridge)

Asphaltum Hafted Projectile Dynamics: Preliminary Experimental Results

Symposium 1 (Friday 8:00 AM-8:45 AM, Pacific Salon 1)

The design of a projectile delivery system often plays a critical role in the durability and breakage patterns of spent projectile points. This paper will present preliminary findings from an experimental project designed to examine projectile point durability and breakage between three different hafting systems. Specifically, we compare two asphaltum hafting techniques—drawn from archaeological and ethnohistoric accounts from the Central Valley—with a more stereotypical cross-hatched sinew hafting system. Our results suggest a small yet statistically significant increase in durability among asphaltum hafted points, opening the door to future research on this ethnohistorically documented hafting technique.

Fenenga, Frank (Tulare Lake Archaeological Research Group)

see Garfinkel, Alan

Fiehn, Oliver (Fiehn Metabolomics Laboratory, UC Davis Genome Center)

see Eerkens, Jelmer

see Tushingham, Shannon

Figueroa, Carlos (School of Marine Sciences, Autonomous University of Baja California (UABC))
Tellez, Miguel (School of Marine Sciences, Autonomous University of Baja California (UABC))

Geodiversity, Environmental History and Human Occupation at Punta Colnett, Baja California, Mexico

Symposium 2, Part 1 (Friday 9:30 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 1)

Geodiversity is the variety of geological features which connect human beings with the landscape and their culture. At Punta Colnett, Baja California, the components of geodiversity are: an extensive
basaltic plateau containing several vernal pools, sand dunes, cliffs, rocky promontories, rocky coast, sandy beaches, creeks, and, shallow rock shelters. All these domains and sites within are characterized by changing prehistoric use as Holocene desertification progressed. The great abundance of archaeological sites associated with these scenarios indicates a profound understanding of the natural environment’s elements for human use during prehistory.

**FILICE, URSULA (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS)**

**EERKENS, JELMER (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS)**

**BECLEES, DIANE (DEPARTMENT OF PLANT SCIENCES, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS)**

**An Experimental Study in Acorn Starch Grain Preservation and Identification**

**Symposium 12 (Saturday 8:00 AM-10:30 AM, Pacific Salon 4/5)**

As people eat, starch grains lodge in dental plaque where they can be preserved for thousands of years. Although acorns were a staple food of California Natives, a prior study failed to identify acorn starch grains in the calculus of 19 individuals from the Delta. Our purpose is: 1) to investigate whether native methods of preparing acorns for consumption damage or destroy acorn starch grains; 2) to create a database of the damage caused by different processing methods. We ground, leached, and cooked Quercus wislizenii acorns, removed samples at various stages, analyzed resulting damage, and quantified the density of starch grains.

**FOSTER, JOHN W. (CALIFORNIA STATE PARKS (RETIRED))**

**The Archaeological Conservancy: What Every SCA Member Needs to Know**

**General Session 3 (Saturday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Pacific Salon 6/7)**

As federal and state budgets decline, so do the opportunities for public acquisition of threatened archaeological properties across the country. In California, TAC is emerging as a vital force in the acquisition and protection of cultural sites. This paper outlines the history of TAC and highlights its acquisitions in California. With site conservation and research opportunities being vital needs of our discipline, the TAC option is an important recommendation for every CRM toolkit.

**FRITSCHI, ANNA MARIE (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS)**

**EERKENS, JELMER (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS)**

**BYRD, BRIAN (FAR WESTERN ANTHROPOLOGICAL RESEARCH GROUP, INC.)**

**Seasonality of Shellfishing in the San Francisco Bay: New Isotopic Data from CA-SFR-171 and CA-SMA-6**

**Poster Session 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Golden Pacific Ballroom)**

Shells excavated from two Late Period prehistoric sites in San Francisco Bay, CA-SFR-171 and CA-SMA-6 are providing a glimpse into the seasonality of clam and mussel shellfish harvesting. So far, isotopic data from CA-SFR-171 indicate winter and summer claming, similar to data produced by others at an East Bay site (CA-ALA-17). Further studies underway will examine isotopic seasonality indicators from mussels and clams from CA-SMA-6. A comparative analysis between the sites can
potentially tell us much about settlement patterns and seasonal foraging of hunter-gatherers in the San Francisco Bay region.

Fujita, Harumi (INAH)
Guía Ramírez, Andrea (Centro INAH Baja California)

Fish Remains from Various Prehistoric Sites on Espiritu Santo Island, Baja California Sur

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

Vertebrate faunal analysis from 18 prehistoric sites dating to the early, middle and late Holocene on Espiritu Santo Island in the southern Gulf of California show an abundance of fish remains. The samples were excavated from caves and rockshelters, open campsites on mesas, and shell middens located in six bays on the western side of the island. Variations in frequency of fish species exist between sites depending on site location and/or time period of occupation. Additionally, the discovery of pearl oyster shell fish hooks and projectile points suggest that hook and line and spear fishing were common fishing techniques.

Fujita, Harumi (INAH)
Melgar, Emiliano (INAH)

Hide-working possibilities in the Terminal Pleistocene/Early Holocene at Covacha Babisuri, Espiritu Santo Island, Baja California Sur

Symposium 2, Part 1 (Friday 9:30 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 1)

The numerous fossilized shells dated between 35,550±310 and >47,500 years B.P. and lithics from the lower layer of a rockshelter denominated Covacha Babisuri on Espiritu Santo Island located in the southern Gulf of California suggest the hide-working possibilities in the Terminal Pleistocene/Early Holocene based on the ethnographic data and the use wear analysis of five Glycymeris gigantea samples taken from the lower layer.

Gallegos, Dennis (Statistical Research, Inc.)

San Clemente Island: Large Scale and Long-Term Research Program

Symposium 9 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:30 AM, Pacific Salon 1)

Andy has had a rewarding and successful career. In addition to his Civil Service Job, Andy created a Reserch Laboratory on San Clemente Island where not only students gained knowledge, conducted research and earned MAs and PhDs; Andy conducted his own research which benefited the Navy with a better understanding of the cultural resources and how to ensure their proper regulatory management. This program benefited the University and students, the Navy, contractors, and the discipline as a whole with on-going research under a research orientation that was broad enough for all to work under.
Gamble, Lynn H. (University of California, Santa Barbara)

Feedback Loops to Performance: An Archaeology of Knowledge

Plenary Session (Thursday 6:00 PM-9:00 PM, Golden Pacific Ballroom)

How did I become a California archaeologist? Was it the early training in lithics at Berkeley? Or my first field experience with a California Indian monitor? Or how about those weeks of sorting 1/16th inch mesh-- hoping to find the rare otolith or bead? What about the book Chingnichnich-- especially the parts about red ant ordeals? Was it Mike Glassow, Albert Spaulding, Chester King, or Phil Walker? That first trip to Santa Cruz Island? Or the building of the tule reed boat, stone tools and all, with Jon Erlandson and Mike Macko? Or the late night heated discussions of what a canoe drill is? Or was it the positive feedback of systems theory? And how did this lead to ideas of feasting and secret performances in dark and smoky subterranean spaces?

Garcia-Herbst, Arleen (URS Corporation)
Nixon, Rachel (URS Corporation)

Design by Culture: Using URS Corporation’s DPR Form Database to Generate Cultural Resource Technical Reports

General Session 3 (Saturday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Pacific Salon 6/7)

This paper will showcase a database that URS has designed to speed up the generation of DPR forms that accompany cultural resources technical reports. The database can automatically generate the Field Findings chapter of the technical report that includes resource site descriptions. This innovative database cuts down on Quality Control issues in generating technical reports because all corrections to resource information can be implemented in the database and automatically updated in the report.

Yohe, Robert M. (California State University, Bakersfield)
Duran, Christopher (Epsilon Systems Solutions, Inc.)

A Mitigation Project on the North Range of Naval Air Weapons Station, China Lake

General Session 1 (Friday 2:45 PM-5:00 PM, Pacific Salon 2)

In September 2010, Epsilon Systems conducted data recovery excavations on the North Range of NAWS China Lake as part of a fiber optic line installation project. Five previously identified archaeological sites, four historic and one prehistoric, were subjected to data recovery excavations as part of the mitigation plan. All five sites (CA-INY-130, CA-INY-434, CA-INY-3692H, CA-INY-5647, and CA-INY-6534) have been recommended as eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, with SHPO concurrence. This paper is a summary of these excavations and why they are considered significant.
Western Mojave Desert/Southern Sierra Nevada Prehistory: A Cultural Nexus?

Symposium 5 (Friday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, Pacific Salon 4/5)

Beginning in the late 1980s, Sutton developed a model of changing settlement and subsistence patterns in the western Mojave Desert, based in part on his excavations at the Koehn Lake site. In 1996, a crew (including myself) from CSU Bakersfield conducted excavations at the Cross Mountain site in the southern Sierra Nevada. Then in 1998, my thesis project involved excavations at the Coffee Break site in Red Rock Canyon. I subsequently started thinking about how these sites, and possibly other sites in the region, might “fit in” with Sutton’s model, which he has recently revised. That is the essence of this paper.

The Significance of Charmstones in Central California Prehistory: A Dietary Perspective

General Session 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:15 PM, Pacific Salon 1)

The significance of charmstones to California Indians has been the subject of much speculation, but direct evidence of the lifestyles of individuals buried with charmstones is less common. This study will examine the dietary patterns of individuals interred with charmstones at three Central California sites: six of 15 individuals with charmstones from CA-CCO-548 (an EP site), 11 of 13 from CA-SCL-38, and 13 of 34 from CA-ALA-329 (both MLT to LP sites). We evaluate whether stable carbon and nitrogen isotope values of human bone reveal distinct dietary patterns among these individuals, suggesting patterns of diachronic and regional charmstone significance.
A Weather Shaman’s Fetish Bundle from the Tubatulabal and Its Relationship to the History of Weather Control in South-Central California

General Session 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:15 PM, Pacific Salon 1)

After Frank Fenenga’s death (April 7, 1994), his son, Gerrit discovered an unfinished manuscript co-authored by his father and Francis (Fritz) Riddell. The manuscript described the materials from Estevan Miranda, a Tubatulabal chief who died about 1941, was the stepson of a Chumash shaman from Fort Tejon and was the owner and user of a weather shaman’s bundle. Additional information is presented relating to the other half of the missing bundle. With the present discussion, we now have a virtually complete assemblage and are able to present an overall interpretive synthesis. We provide information regarding the weather shamanism ritual complex represented in California and the Great Basin.

Expedient Flaked Tools from Bolsa Chica: Exploring the Lithic Technological Organization

Poster Session 1 (Friday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Golden Pacific Ballroom)

Technological analysis has revealed that expedient tools played an integral part to the Millingstone Horizon flaked tool kit from the Bolsa Chica mesa. The assemblage appears to show a reliance on the creation, and use, of expedient tools over formal bifacial tools. Unpacking the complexity surrounding the creation and use of flaked tools at Bolsa Chica details the creation of different types of tools. This poster explores the presence of expedient and formal tools within the lithic assemblage focusing on material acquisitions, gleaning of already exhausted material, and possible trends in mobility patterns.

see Colocho, Connie

see Wiley, Nancy
GASSAWAY, LINN (USFS, SEQUOIA NATIONAL FOREST)

see Crawford, Jeff

GATES, GERALD R. (USDA, MODOC NATIONAL FOREST)

Boles Creek Archaeological District Research Opportunities

General Session 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:15 PM, Pacific Salon 1)

Boles Creek lies across the heart of the Devil’s Garden Lava Platform in the NE corner of California. Along this drainage occur numerous archaeological sites of various types, with numerous features. Three of the feature types present research opportunities: Rock Stacks and Alignments, Rock Art, and Loci of Utilized Flakes. The rock features occur as single stacked rocks, multiple rocks, clusters and cairns, and alignments. The research challenge is to place these features in a temporal perspective. Rock Art is also abundant and also needs a temporal perspective for analysis and interpretation. Loci of "utilized flakes" identify concentrated activity areas - probably for the harvesting/processing of root crops.

GAUGHEN, SHASTA

Forum Participant

Forum 1 (Friday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, Windsor Rose)

GENCAYUSTUN, OZGE

Workshop Instructor

Workshop 2 (Thursday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 4/5)

GIACINTO, ADAM (ASM AFFILIATES, INC.)

A GIS Analysis of Riverside County Ancient Lake Cahuilla Archaeological Sites

General Session 3 (Saturday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Pacific Salon 6/7)

This paper presents the results of a Geographical Information Systems (GIS) analysis of archaeological sites within the Riverside County, CA, U.S. portion of the Ancient Lake Cahuilla. The information has been gathered from over 1,500 archaeological site records for sites within a 5-mile buffer of the 12-meter highstand. This paper describes the process of gathering this type of site information, creating an appropriate database, then generating a spatial dataset that efficiently represents the distribution of available archaeological data. Lastly, the results of this process are summarized and the future implications for archaeological conservation through this type of research are explored.
**GIACINTO, ADAM (ASM AFFILIATES, INC.)**

*Emergent Trends of San Diego Cultural Resource Management*

**Symposium 1 (Friday 8:00 AM-8:45 AM, Pacific Salon 1)**

This presentation consists of a very brief overview of the emergent trends of CRM in San Diego. CRM was promoted by a growing body of legislation associated with the management of government permitted impacts upon areas of cultural value. In the 1960s and 1970s a surge of such laws and guidelines instituted a need for private archaeological consultants in order to match the growing pace of development. At times alternative understandings of “cultural resource” have been disjunctive with the more commonly applied data-centric perspectives that are embedded within the dominant legislation and the practices of CRM. Information was gathered through 17 interviews, participant observation and Background Research.

**GIAMBASTIANI, MARK (ASM AFFILIATES, INC.)
MOORE, STEVEN (ASM AFFILIATES, INC.)**

*16 Years at the House of Pain: ARC Contributions to the Archaeology of the Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center, Twentynine Palms, California*

**Symposium 6, Part 1 (Friday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 6/7)**

Since 1996, the ARC has been one of the leading archaeological contractors at the Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center, having completed more than 100 survey and evaluation projects at various locations across the installation. Research efforts by ARC staff have laid the foundation for MCAGCC and central Mojave Desert prehistory and continue to open up new avenues of study regarding human adaptations to arid landscapes.

**GIFFORD-GONZALEZ, DIANE (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA CRUZ)**

see Zimmermann, Emily

**GILL, KRISTINA (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA)**

*Obsidian Exchange on the Santa Barbara Channel Islands*

**General Session 4 (Sunday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 1)**

This paper presents a refinement of obsidian hydration conversion rates for the Santa Barbara Channel Region, using the excellent stratigraphic preservation on the islands to correlate radiocarbon dates directly with obsidian hydration rim readings. In addition, the inter-regional obsidian exchange networks and how these networks changed through time will be examined.
**Gillette, Donna (University of California, Berkeley)**

*Evidence on the Landscape: Pre-historic Activities on the HREC (Hopland Research and Extension Center) in Mendocino County*

**Symposium 13 (Saturday 9:00 AM-11:15 AM, Pacific Salon 6/7)**

Thirty-one pre-historic sites have been recorded on the 5300+ acre HREC. Archaeological evidence indicates that the landscape saw extensive, periodic use over an extended period of time, which reflected a variety of activities. Research to place these activities in a temporal framework included the application of various time-tested and new, experimental technologies. While the findings of some of these testing methods were inconclusive to an extent they do provide a model for future research, and the value of testing innovative methods.

**Girado, Amy M. (CSU Bakersfield, and BLM, Bakersfield Field Office)**

*Howe, Mark (Sequoia National Forest, Kern River Ranger District)*

*Stephens, Carrie (California State University, Bakersfield)*

*Watts, Jennifer (California State University, Bakersfield)*

*Belcher, Sandra (California State University, Bakersfield)*

*Brents, Denette (Porterville College/California State University, Bakersfield)*

*Yohe, Robert M. (California State University, Bakersfield)*

*Mining a Privy at the Historic Town of Keyesville, California: Results of the 2011 CSU, Bakersfield Field School on BLM land.*

**General Session 5 (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:30 AM, Pacific Salon 3)**

Field school excavations were conducted by the Department of Anthropology at CSU, Bakersfield in 2011 at the historic gold mining town of Keysville and in association with the Bakersfield Field Office, BLM and the Kern River Ranger District, USFS. This paper will focus on the excavation and analysis of artifacts from several privy deposits located adjacent to the hotel / bordello. While several pit features were identified indicating repeated use, the artifacts recovered dated between the 1920s and 1950s and provide an interesting view of a fading mining community. Additional analyses conducted using pXRF and Dstretch will be presented separately.

**Girado, Amy M. (CSU Bakersfield, and BLM, Bakersfield Field Office)**

*Walking the Line in Walker Basin, California: Developing a Timeline of Occupation for an Understudied Region.*

**Symposium 5 (Friday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, Pacific Salon 4/5)**

Little research has been conducted in the region between the towns of Tehachapi and Lake Isabella in the far southern Sierra Nevada range. Recent excavations from two sites in Walker Basin, Kern County attempt to address this void. Comparison between a Lake Mojave low density, hunting-camp site and a nearby habitation / food processing site dating from the Late Newberry period will be presented. Data gleaned from radiocarbon, chemical, morphological, and use-wear analysis of
the two assemblages are useful for refining the cultural chronology for this little studied region straddling the border between the Sierra Nevada and Mojave Desert.

GIRADO, AMY M. (CSU BAKERSFIELD, AND BLM, BAKERSFIELD FIELD OFFICE)
see Howe, Mark

GLASSOW, MICHAEL (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA)
Symposium Discussant
Symposium 3, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-2:30 PM, Pacific Salon 2)

GLEESON, MOLLY
Workshop Instructor
Workshop 2 (Thursday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 4/5)

GOBALET, KEN (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, BAKERSFIELD)
HASH, JOHN (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, BAKERSFIELD)

Why are Sacramento Perch so Abundant and Salmon so Rare in the Archaeological Record of the Central Valley?
Symposium 3, Part 1 (Friday 8:30 AM-11:45 AM, Pacific Salon 2)

Despite the abundance of minnows (Cyprinidae), and an ethnographic record that emphasizes the importance of Chinook salmon, Sacramento perch (Centrarchidae), are found in the greatest abundance in archaeological sites in the Central Valley. We hypothesized that Sacramento perch bones may better resist decomposition. Individual centrarchids and cyprinids were buried and excavated after seven years. From comparison of recovered bones, we found that centrarchid bones decay significantly more slowly than those of cyprinids. We also present unpublished data, consistent with prior findings, that salmon are very rare in the archaeological record of the Central Valley.

GOBALET, KEN (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, BAKERSFIELD)
Symposium Discussant
Symposium 3, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-2:30 PM, Pacific Salon 2)
GOLDSTEIN, LYNNE (DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY, MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY)

What Does the Cemetery at Fort Ross Tell Us About Those Who Lived There?

Symposium 15 (Saturday 1:00 PM-2:30 PM, Pacific Salon 6/7)

When we (myself as PI, Sannie Osborn as PhD student, and undergrads from the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee) excavated the Russian cemetery at Fort Ross, we began with a series of basic research questions: 1) Where was the cemetery, and what was its extent? 2) Who was buried in the cemetery? 3) What does the structure and nature of the cemetery tell us about the inhabitants of Colony Ross? This paper reviews the data collected, with additional suggestions concerning how a cemetery for a cosmopolitan frontier settlement might represent different aspects of the inhabitants and their place in the local and larger society.

Gonzalez, Elizabeth (Cal Poly Pomona)

Mattole Subsistence and Processing at CA-HUM-176 and 177

Poster Session 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Golden Pacific Ballroom)

Northwest Native Americans have always stood out due to their ‘riskless economies’; economies heavily dependent on salmon and acorns. But just how riskless were these economies closer to the shore? How did people, in particular the Mattole, deal with being so close to the ocean? CA-HUM-176 and 177 reflect food processing and potential home sites. Through the analysis of archaeological data obtained from excavations conducted on these sites during the 2011 summer I will attempt to determine what these sites represent, what food sources were processed here and how. This all aimed at determining just how riskless these economies were.

Gonzalez, Sara (Vassar College)

"Walking in Two Worlds": Negotiating Community and Self at Fort Ross State Historic Park

Symposium 15 (Saturday 1:00 PM-2:30 PM, Pacific Salon 6/7)

Settled 90 miles north of the San Francisco Bay, Fort Ross State Historic Park features the remains of a multi-ethnic Russian American Company colony. Throughout its operation the defining feature of social life at the colony were the inter-ethnic relationships and multi-ethnic households established between the settlement’s Russian, Creole, Native Alaskan and Native Californian residents. Recent research conducted at the North Wall Community provides a glimpse into the daily lives and households of Native Californian women and their families. Much as their descendants do today, these ancestors learned to walk in two worlds as they worked towards creating life, home, and community at this mercantile outpost.
GOODMAN II, JOHN (US FOREST SERVICE)
GRIFFITH, GINA (ULB-USFS)

Seeing Different Angles

General Session 6 (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:45 AM, Pacific Salon 6/7)

Merging a Paris-X/Paris-I archaeological background with a UCR archaeological background can bring out new angles in the study of Southern California sites. The lithic collections from small sites at Tomato Springs in Orange County was our first success, but the method has worked equally well at sites in the San Bernardino Mountains and the Coachella Valley.

GOODMAN, TARYN (ANTHROPOLGY PROGRAM, VIRGINIA COMMONWEALTH UNIVERSITY)
see Potter, Amiee

GRANT, DAVE (SAN JOSE STATE UNIVERSITY)
DI GIUSEPPE, DIANE (SAN JOSE STATE UNIVERSITY)

Reading Between the Vertebrae--The Presence of a Non-Embedded Projectile Point and Subsequent Consequences: A Case Study

General Session 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:15 PM, Pacific Salon 1)

The skeletal remains of an individual from the Santa Clara Neophyte Cemetery—1781 to 1818, provides a compelling case study. This individual had a unique bony response to an obsidian projectile point lodged in the intervertebral space between the twelfth thoracic and the first lumbar vertebrae. An unusual bony ring formed that isolated the point. Other elements displayed secondary trauma, possible disturbances of gait, and asymmetric skeletal responses. This ring stabilized the projectile point allowing the individual to survive and continue functioning within the Mission population. The presence of the bony ring in association with the obsidian point, argues for the inclusion of documented soft tissue injuries as interpersonal aggression.

GRANT, JOANNE (ICF INTERNATIONAL)

A Brief Summary of Finds Identified Through Monitoring Efforts for the South Access to the Golden Gate Bridge-Doyle Drive Project

Symposium 1 (Friday 8:00 AM-8:45 AM, Pacific Salon 1)

During monitoring efforts conducted as part of the South Access to the Golden Gate Bridge-Doyle Project, a large quantity of historic-era artifacts were identified, mostly related to the 10th-century occupation of the Presidio as an Army base. The majority of the historic-era artifacts appear to be redepositions, surface accumulations, or possibly features that were uprooted through project-related activities. This 2-minute presentation will provide a very brief history of the project and IFC’s monitoring efforts for it, and 2 slides of some of the finds will be shown.
Archaeology Day at the Arboretum

Poster Session 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Golden Pacific Ballroom)

Archaeology Day at the Arboretum is a public event designed at CSUF to engage children in the science of archaeology through hands-on activities. The central themes are sustainability and native uses of environmental resources, past and present. This poster outlines Archaeology Day’s development, goals, and activities. Inspired by ongoing research with the CA-ORA-64 archaeological collection, activities involve a full-scale “archaeological” site, XRF-analysis of obsidian, Native American games, making stone tools, cooking acorns, and creating rock art. Learning outcomes integrate California state standards for K-12 education, SAA Principles of Archaeological Ethics, undergraduate and graduate research, service learning, and freshman programs.

Grenda, Donn (Statistical Research, Inc.)

see Ciolek-Torello, Richard

An Analysis of Middle Archaic Site Occupation in the Northern Sierra Nevada.

Symposium 6, Part 1 (Friday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 6/7)

Archaeologists working in the northern Sierra Nevada have struggled with poor organic material preservation, stratigraphic mixing, and a superficially homogeneous Middle Archaic archaeological record. This paper critically considers a model of site occupation span that focuses closely on lithic raw material sources (Surrovell 2009), and tests the model results against a host of independent lines of evidence. The analysis provides intriguing insights into the range of Middle Archaic Sierran settlement pattern variation and suggests productive avenues of future research that will clarify a muddy prehistoric record.

Griffith, Gina (ULB-USFS)

see Goodman II, John

see Mason, Travis
GROSS, G. TIMOTHY (UNIVERSITY OF SAN DIEGO/ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT, INC.)

It’s a Good Thing Gophers Don’t Swim: Site Formation on San Clemente Island and the Mainland

Symposium 9 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:30 AM, Pacific Salon 1)

San Clemente Island, with its lack of significant burrowing organisms, is an ideal laboratory for understanding the transformations such critters cause in the archaeological record. Comparisons between Island sites and similar settings on the mainland provide insights into the types of impacts caused by burrowing organisms. Topics explored include stratification, feature definition, and artifact movement. Based on these comparisons, the differences in formation processes on San Clemente Island and the mainland will be discussed. The paper concludes with a discussion of how such insights can help archaeologists understand sites that are not blessed with the absence of burrowing organisms.

GROSS, G. TIMOTHY (UNIVERSITY OF SAN DIEGO/ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT, INC.)

Outside Southern California: Mack’s Influence on the Archaeology of the West

Symposium 11, Part 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:15 PM, Pacific Salon 3)

Although trained as a geologist, Malcolm Rogers’ exploratory archaeology in the wider southern California region influenced important archaeological work beyond. His San Dieguito complex continues to be cited in such diverse areas as the Pacific Northwest, the central Great Basin, and the Southwest. His habit of publishing the grand syntheses rather than his primary data, as well as other peoples’ posthumous editing and publication of his work, have colored the perceptions of what he actually saw and shaped the influence his ideas have had. Examined are selected cases on the impact of Rogers’ contributions to the archaeology of western North Americas beyond the territory of his own fieldwork.

GROSS, G. TIMOTHY (UNIVERSITY OF SAN DIEGO/ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT, INC.)

Pits, Pundits, Prophets, and Profits: The Influence of Institutions and Individuals in San Diego Area Archaeology

Plenary Session (Thursday 6:00 PM-9:00 PM, Golden Pacific Ballroom)

Certain individuals and institutions have had a major role in shaping the perspectives and practice of archaeology in the San Diego Region. Local museums, colleges, and universities have played important roles in determining the nature and the direction of research. Institutions outside the area, including UC Berkeley and UCLA, have also contributed. Individuals, from pioneers like Howard O. Welty and Malcolm Rogers, to the CRM generation, have played important parts. Trends in the research and the dialogue in the area’s archaeology, some of them unfortunate, will be discussed, and hopes for the future will be expressed.
The Fauna of the Pleistocene and Early Settlers in Baja California

Symposium 2, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Pacific Salon 1)

Considerable information in North and Mesoamerica demonstrates a relationship between faunal remains and humans at the end of the Pleistocene and beginning of the Holocene. Evidence shows the use of large mammals as a source of subsistence for humans during the Ice Age. In fact, a well-known theory has been generated that proposes that humans were a determining factor in the extinction of the great mammals. In Baja California, for the last 10 years Centro INAH has undertaken compliance work achieving diverse rescues of Pleistocene fauna. Consequently, we will describe our findings that are registered with the State and evidence of human interaction with these remains.

see Fujita, Harumi

Let Them Eat Fish! Fishing Intensification During the Middle and Late Periods on Santa Cruz Island

Symposium 3, Part 1 (Friday 8:30 AM-11:45 AM, Pacific Salon 2)

Although subsistence strategies of the hunter-gatherer-fishers who inhabited the Northern Channel Islands have included fishing at least since 9000 BP, reliance on fish meat as a main component in the diet increased steadily during the Middle and Late Periods (2600-200 BP) on the islands. Underlying reasons for this increase has been attributed to environmental stress and technological developments. Fish data from CA-SCRI-195, a well preserved site on Santa Cruz Island that spans the time frame of this fishing intensification, contributes to identifying external factors that influenced this change in the subsistence economy of the hunter-gatherer-fishers on the island.

Formal Consultation Not Just a Formality, Section 106 Compliance and Native American Consultation at the Santa Susana Field Laboratory

Symposium 16 (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:30 AM, Pacific Salon 2)

Archaeologists often approach Native American consultations as a cumbersome requirement and merely a matter of formality. Here, archaeologists with the participation of a Native American consultant, present the policies and protocols established through a process of ongoing formal consultation for the radiological study conducted by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at
the Santa Susana Field Laboratory (SSFL). Our project team conducted formal consultation meetings with Native American Stakeholders and incorporated the recommendations suggested into the protocols that are currently employed by our team at the SSFL. Furthermore, these protocols have been adopted by other Federal Agencies at SSFL.

**GUTTENBERG, RICHARD (JOHN MINCH AND ASSOCIATES/CSU LOS ANGELES)**

see Kendig, William

**HALE, MICAH (ASM AFFILIATES, INC.)**

*Malcolm J. Rogers at Coastal San Diego Sites*

**Symposium 11, Part 1 (Saturday 10:15 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 3)**

Malcolm Rogers identified and studied many significant archaeological sites along the coast in San Diego County. Though largely unpublished, his work at these sites laid a foundation of culture history that has not substantially changed over the last 75 years. I focus on Malcolm Rogers’ work at a few important coastal middens, casting them in light of a larger dataset, to demonstrate his lasting contribution to regional prehistoric culture histories.

**Hale, Micah (ASM Affiliates, Inc.)**

*Using the Material Record to Understand the Past: The Data Matter*

**Symposium 6, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Pacific Salon 6/7)**

The Sacramento ARC produces true archaeologists, having strong training in field and lab methods, having at least one analytical specialty, and being well-versed in the articulation of theory with the material record. This paper summarizes several examples of archaeological dialog in the gray literature that have recast our understanding of hunter-gatherer behavior in California. In particular, these examples are laden with data generated from hunter-gatherer tools illustrating a common theme among Sacramento ARC students and faculty: that our world views--and changes therein--derive from real artifacts.

**Hale, Micah (ASM Affiliates, Inc.)**

see Wright, Catherine

**HALL, M.C. (ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH UNIT, UC RIVERSIDE)**

*Symposium Discussant*

**Symposium 6, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Pacific Salon 6/7)**
**Hamilton, Colleen (Applied Earthworks, Inc.)**

*Shaping of the Vandenberg AFB Political Landscape*

**Symposium 14 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Pacific Salon 4/5)**

Volume 6 of the Vandenberg Air Force Base Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP) posits that national and international defense policies shaped the historical landscapes from the establishment of Camp Cooke in 1941 through the Cold War. Camp Cooke, WWII, and Cold War archaeological sites and ruins were considered important research topics. Investigations of such sites since finishing the ICRPM in 2005 have provided insight into the shaping of Vandenberg. This paper offers a summary of the work completed to date and draws inferences from these investigations on the transformation of agricultural lands into the modern Vandenberg political landscape.

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**Hanna, Jr., David C. (Southern California Edison)**

*The Doughnut Hole*

**Symposium 11, Part 1 (Saturday 10:15 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 3)**

The personal history of Malcolm Rogers helps to explain the origins of his thinking and how it changed through time. Some little known context illuminates his approach to excavation and survey, and throws new light on confusions stemming from Ancient Hunters of the Far West. Behind the works, there lies a human face.

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**Hanna, Jr., David C. (Southern California Edison)**

see Musser-Lopez, Ruth

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**Harmann, Jon (DStretch)**

*Three Pictograph Sites near Mission San Borja in Baja California*

**Symposium 2, Part 1 (Friday 9:30 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 1)**

Mission San Borja lies at the southern limit of what Ewing and Ritter have called the Northern Abstract rock art zone in Baja California. This paper documents three pictograph sites: Las Tinajitas and two sites near Rancho Viejo San Gregorio. All are within 10km of San Borja. Las Tinajitas has been mentioned in the literature. The other two sites have not been reported previously. Many of the paintings at these sites are faded and some are very difficult to see. This may account for the lack of documentation of the paintings at Las Tinajitas. DStretch enhancement technology will be used to help visualize the paintings at these sites.
HARMAN, Jon (DSstretch)

Workshop Instructor

Workshop 3 (Thursday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Pacific Salon 4/5)

HARRISON, Janelle (National Park Service)

National Parks Historic Resources and Fire Management Plan Analysis For California

Poster Session 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Golden Pacific Ballroom)

This poster is a GIS spatial analysis project poster created for a class in Geographic Information Systems at San Diego Mesa College. The course project GISG 112 required the student to pick a subject and to gather data sets that could be used to conduct multiple spatial analyses and to produce a poster explaining the methodology used. The data sets used in this project poster integrate spatial information about the state of California, National Park Boundaries for Parks in the State of California, recorded fires and location of historic structures within the National Parks in the State.

HARRO, Douglas (Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)

Making Sense of Millingstone Horizon Tool Assemblages: A View from Vandenberg AFB

Symposium 14 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Pacific Salon 4/5)

Several sites have been recently unearthed on Vandenberg AFB that contain metates, manos, and a variety of cobble tools. Occupations range in age from 5,000 to 9,500 years cal. B.P. Millingstone Horizon tools are often described as “crude,” however, this study used functional and technological analyses to move beyond initial morphological impressions and found that tool functions had little correspondence with shape and the way they were made. A central finding was the extent to which metates functioned as general work platforms in addition to grinding implements.

HAVERSTOCK, Greg (BLM, Bishop Field Office)

HASH, John (California State University, Bakersfield)

see Gobalet, Ken
Collaborative Hunting in the Historic Era: Evidence of Post-Contact Group Hunting in the Alpine Zone of Eastern California

General Session 1 (Friday 2:45 PM-5:00 PM, Pacific Salon 2)

A recently identified high elevation game-drive in the White Mountains of Eastern California provides insight into post-contact hunting strategies. This unique feature, constructed primarily of downed Bristlecone pine trees, is adjacent to an extensive and unrecorded Native American alpine habitation site located at over 3,500 meters in elevation. Issues of resource depression, ethnographic inference, and the continuation of prehistoric group hunting strategies into the historic era are examined. A new interpretation of the late-prehistoric and historic assemblage of the high elevation environ is posited.

see Lee, David

Malcolm Rogers and Rock Art Research in the Far Southwest

Symposium 11, Part 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:15 PM, Pacific Salon 3)

Beginning in 1920, Malcolm Rogers, later joined by his father Frederick S. Rogers, began assembling information on rock art in the Far Southwest. Unlike many archaeologists of his time, he considered rock art and related topics as an important part of the archaeological record, deserving study as much as any other part of prehistory. Studies using the Rogers data at the San Diego Museum of Man enabled the present author, beginning in 1966, to define three distinct rock art styles in southern California and northern Baja California, including the previously unrecognized La Rumorosa style of the Kumeyaay Indians.
HENSHER, CASSANDRA

Forum Moderator
Forum 2, Part 1 (Saturday 10:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 2)
Forum Moderator
Forum 2, Part 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:15 PM, Pacific Salon 2)

HERRMANN, MYRA (CITY OF SAN DIEGO)

Where California Began...From Citadel to City Park: An Introduction to Presidio Park and Status on the Management of the Ruins Within It

Symposium 4 (Friday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 3)

Buried high on a hill above Mission Valley are the ruins of the San Diego Royal Presidio. Founded in 1769 and granted the status of a Royal Presidio five years later, the Presidio was the first Spanish outpost in Alta California. It continued to serve in that capacity until falling into decline in 1830 and abandoned in 1835, used for a time as a cattle and sheep coral. Today, the ruins of California’s first European community are protected as part of Presidio Park managed by the City of San Diego and remains one of the most important and best preserved, Spanish colonial sites in the western United States.

HERRMANN, MYRA (CITY OF SAN DIEGO)

Forum Moderator
Forum 2, Part 1 (Saturday 10:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 2)
Forum Moderator
Forum 2, Part 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:15 PM, Pacific Salon 2)

HEWES, SAVANNAH (CAL POLY SAN LUIS OBISPO)

see Bakhtiary, Roshanne

HIGGINS, ANNA (UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, RENO, DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY)

see Crawford, Jeff
HODGES, CHARLES (PACIFIC GEOARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES)

A Late Holocene High-Resolution Floodplain Stratigraphic Record from CA-SBA-1010, Lower San Antonio Creek, Vandenberg Air Force Base

Symposium 14 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Pacific Salon 4/5)

The Barka Slough Site (CA-SBA-1010), on the San Antonio Creek floodplain near the junction of Sheridan and San Antonio Creeks, contains a well-preserved, stratigraphic sequence deposited after cessation of a basin-wide alluviation cycle about 900 B.C. Since alluvial deposits can exhibit a high degree of variability, geoarchaeological analysis at CA-SBA-1010 applied a combined litho- and allostratigraphic approach to document the site stratigraphy, and to create larger-scaled stratigraphic units for analyzing inter-reach variability and paleolandscape change.

HOFMAN, COURTNEY A. (UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND, SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION)
MALDONADO, JESÚS E. (CENTER FOR CONSERVATION AND EVOLUTIONARY GENETICS, SMITHSONIAN CONSERVATION BIOLOGY INSTITUTE)
ERLANDSON, JON (UNIVERSITY OF OREGON)
RICK, TORBEN (SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION)

Ancient Biological Invasions? Hunter-Gatherers, Ancient DNA, and Channel Islands Mice

Symposium 8 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:15 PM, Pacific Salon 4/5)

One of the few Channel Island terrestrial mammals, the deer mouse (Peromyscus maniculatus) appears to have replaced the extinct giant deer mouse (Peromyscus nesodytes) following its arrival to the islands. The origins of P. maniculatus on the islands are debated, with arguments for a natural, cultural, or combined dispersal. Here we present the results of genetic analyses of archaeological island mice to elucidate the relationship between ancient and extant populations. This application of archaeogenomics to Channel Island mammals provides an opportunity to address both anthropological and biological questions about their evolutionary history and the human-environment relationship in the past and present.

HOLCOMB, JUSTIN A. (DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY, OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY)
BROWN, SEAN H. (DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY, OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY)
DESLAURIERS, MATTHEW R. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, NORTHridge)

Methodological and Theoretical Implications of Sustainable Mussel Harvesting Strategies Along the Pacific Coast of central Baja California

Symposium 1 (Friday 8:00 AM-8:45 AM, Pacific Salon 1)

California mussels (Mytilus californianus) frequently represent the dominant constituent within archaeological assemblages along the California coast. With the exception of a few studies, California archaeologists have assumed that prehistoric foragers followed a general pattern of intensified exploitation of successive species followed by marked periods of resource depression. We, however,
argue that the earliest inhabitants of Isla Cedros avoided the oft-cited tragedy of the commons while employing sustainable mussel harvesting practices. By using ethnographic evidence and underutilized methods we suggest that such a strategy represents a form of traditional ecological knowledge that persisted throughout much of the Terminal Pleistocene and Holocene.

HOLCOMB, JUSTIN A. (DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY, OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY)

see Brown, Sean H.

HOLLIMON, SANDRA (SANTA ROSA JUNIOR COLLEGE)

The Evolution of California Archaeology: Ancestor/Descendant Relationships

Plenary Session (Thursday 6:00 PM-9:00 PM, Golden Pacific Ballroom)

I examine the links between the early 20th century practice of archaeology and salvage ethnography in California. The founding of anthropology departments in the University of California system was instrumental in establishing archaeological practice (and later theoretical approaches) in the state. Beginning with the Berkeley department in 1901, I describe the intellectual genealogy of archaeologists working pre-WWII and the manner in which their research interests have provided (or precluded) data for later interpretations. As an example, I discuss S. A. Barrett’s Pomo ethnogeography as a model for 21st century archaeological research in ethnic identity formation.

HOPKINS, JERRY (TULARE LAKE ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH GROUP)

see Garfinkel, Alan

HOWARD, WILLIAM (ARCHAEOLOGIST, SEMI-RETIRED)

see Andrews, Sherri

HOWE, MARK (SEQUOIA NATIONAL FOREST, KERN RIVER RANGER DISTRICT)

STEPHENS, CARRIE (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, BAKERSFIELD)

WATTS, JENIFER (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, BAKERSFIELD)

BRENTS, DENETTE (PORTERVILLE COLLEGE/CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, BAKERSFIELD)

YOHE, ROBERT M. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, BAKERSFIELD)

BELCHER, SANDRA (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, BAKERSFIELD)

GIRADO, AMY M. (CSU BAKERSFIELD, AND BLM, BAKERSFIELD FIELD OFFICE)

Stratigraphy of a Historic Privy at Keyesville, Kern County, California: Geoarchaeological perspectives in Education

General Session 5 (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:30 AM, Pacific Salon 3)

In 2011, the BLM, Bakersfield Field Office hosted a field archaeology class for CSU, Bakersfield. The subject of the class was a historic-period privy located at Keyesville, a historic mining community in
Kern County, California. Soil samples were analyzed using a Niton portable X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometry device (pXRF) and excavation revealed the presence of six distinct soil layers as part of a 1930 – 1950s privy deposit. Data from the pXRF analysis will be presented to demonstrate how teaching with pXRF can be used to promote geoarchaeological approaches and the application of new, real-time technology in the field.

**HOWE, MARK (SEQUOIA NATIONAL FOREST, KERN RIVER RANGER DISTRICT)**

see Girado, Amy M.

**HUGHES, RICHARD E. (GEOCHEMICAL RESEARCH LABORATORY)**

*Robert F. Heizer and California Archaeology*

**Plenary Session (Thursday 6:00 PM-9:00 PM, Golden Pacific Ballroom)**

It is difficult today to fully appreciate the profound influence Robert F. Heizer had on California archaeology. His extraordinary career in California began in the fledgling pre-World War II archaeology program of the Sacramento Junior College and culminated with his pivotal role in training the first post-World War II crop of graduate students at the University of California, Berkeley, who would themselves go on to establish the premier training programs for subsequent generations of western North American archaeologists. This paper discusses some of Heizer’s methodological and epistemological contributions, with particular emphasis on his legacy in today’s California archaeology.

**HUGHES, RICHARD E. (GEOCHEMICAL RESEARCH LABORATORY)**

see Jones, Terry

**HUNTER, CHARLOTTE**

**Forum Participant**

**Forum 3 (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:45 AM, Pacific Salon 4/5)**

**HYDE, DAVID (SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY)**
**MONTIFOLCA, KESHIA (SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY)**
**MATTINGLY, SCOTT (US NAVY)**

*GIS Applications at the San Diego Presidio Chapel*

**Symposium 4 (Friday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 3)**

The full potential of GIS as a site-specific analytical tool in archaeology has not yet been fully realized. The SDSU San Diego Presidio Chapel GIS Project illustrates the benefit of a post-excavation GIS centered project in creating a resource base for both generating and answering various questions. By linking spatial data with digital artifact catalogs we reconstructed the stratigraphy of
the excavation site and created 3D models to display the archaeological data both spatially and temporally. The versatility and manipulability of the resulting GIS models allow for greater insight into the recognition of spatial patterns at the Presidio Chapel.

JAMES, BRIAN (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, SACRAMENTO)

The Archaeology of CA-MNO-1822: Implications for Middle Archaic Occupation in the Eastern Sierras

General Session 1 (Friday 2:45 PM-5:00 PM, Pacific Salon 2)

This is a preliminary assessment of data collected during a 1997 field school conducted by Sacramento State. Ca-Mno-1822, originally reported by Jackson and Bettinger (1985), is a multi-component site with a diverse assemblage containing a range of time-sensitive obsidian projectile points. Of particular interest to my current Thesis research is the presence of bifurcate-stem Pinto points. These, along with a handful of Elko Side Notched and Eared forms at the site, provide insight into pre-newberry chronology. Obsidian Hydration data for these materials will be presented along with interpretative assessment of the site constituents.

JAMES, SHANE (APPLIED EARTHWORKS, INC.)

Site Condition Assessments on Vandenberg Air Force Base under Section 110

Symposium 14 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Pacific Salon 4/5)

Vandenberg Air Force Base covers a diverse landscape that is ever-changing, and it is this reason that the Cultural Resource Department began a multiyear program to periodically monitor the condition of known cultural resources under its jurisdiction. The focus of these condition assessments is to examine, document, and track all man-made and natural agents impacting the archaeological sites. This paper will present the methods and goals of this program, while also providing examples of what impacts are recorded and the data collected.

JAZWA, CHRISTOPHER S. (DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY, THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY)

Understanding the Black Box: Making the Most of High Precision Radiocarbon Dates

Symposium 1 (Friday 8:00 AM-8:45 AM, Pacific Salon 1)

Despite recent advancements in radiocarbon technology, archaeologists often treat radiocarbon dating as a “black box:” they uncritically choose samples and send them away to get a final date in return. Archaeologists can obtain more meaningful results from more critical sample selection by using stratigraphic relationships to strategically choose samples. With appropriately chosen samples, they can better define the chronology of a site by recalibrating the dates with these relationships in mind. Additionally, a higher precision on individual samples can be obtained by understanding basic aspects of the science behind radiocarbon dating. This includes old wood problems and reservoir effects.
JOHNSON, JERALD J. (FOUNDATIONS FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH)

Symposium Discussant

Symposium 6, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Pacific Salon 6/7)

JOHNSON, JOHN (SANTA BARBARA MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY)

The Importance of Small-Sized Fishes in Chumash Subsistence

Symposium 3, Part 1 (Friday 8:30 AM-11:45 AM, Pacific Salon 2)

In 1542 Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo bestowed the name “Pueblo de las Sardinas” on the large coastal town of Syuxtun on the Santa Barbara waterfront, signifying that clupeids were a major component of the catch of Chumash fishermen. This inference is supported by the large quantities of clupeid vertebrae present in both coastal and inland archaeological assemblages during the Late Period. The recognition that small-sized fishes supplied a major source of protein in the Chumash diet has implications for our understanding of other aspects of native economy. Considerable labor must have been expended to gather plant fibers, make cordage, and manufacture nets used to capture sardines and other small species.

JOHNSON, JOHN (SANTA BARBARA MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY)

Sources for Western San Fernando Valley Ethnography

Symposium 16 (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:30 AM, Pacific Salon 2)

In 2006 an ethnohistoric overview was prepared for the Santa Susana Pass State Historic Park Cultural Resources Inventory Project. John Harrington’s Fernandeño ethnographic notes and mission records were among the primary sources investigated for this study. A whole series of native placenames were documented by Harrington in 1916-17 for the San Fernando Valley and adjacent regions. Some pertain to ranchería names documented during the Mission Period and others to places mentioned in Fernandeño myths. Recent research has shed additional light on the family histories of Harrington’s ethnographic consultants.

JONES, JOHN G. (DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY, WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY, PULLMAN)

see Smith, Erin M.
JONES, TERRY (CAL POLY SAN LUIS OBISPO)

Archaeological Perspectives on Contemporary Ecological Issues along the Central California Coast

Symposium 8 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:15 PM, Pacific Salon 4/5)

The degree to which managers of contemporary California marine environments should or will listen to archaeological interpretations of paleo-ecology is debatable. In many cases, archaeological studies are not sufficiently grounded in empirical evidence to be considered credible by natural scientists, yet alone to provide a basis for management policy. Adding to this challenge along the central coast are archaeological studies that suggest that certain aspects of the marine environment are very different today from what they were in the past, including ocean chemistry, and species richness and diversity. I illustrate this point with discussion of estuarine fisheries, marine mammal populations, and the sea otter-abalone ecological dynamic.

JONES, TERRY (CAL POLY SAN LUIS OBISPO)
WHITE, GREGORY G. (SUBTERRA CONSULTING)
HUGHES, RICHARD E. (GEOCHEMICAL RESEARCH LABORATORY)
HAYES, MICK (CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, OAKLAND)
ORIGER, TOM (ORIGER AND ASSOCIATES)

Northern California Archaeology during the late 20th Century: A Discipline Democratized

Plenary Session (Thursday 6:00 PM-9:00 PM, Golden Pacific Ballroom)

Over the 20th century, California archaeology was transformed from an arcane discipline taught at a single public university to a massive undertaking pursued by hundreds of CRM practitioners trained primarily by the University of California and CSU. In northern California the campuses at San Francisco, Sacramento, Chico, and especially Sonoma were foci of this revolutionary transformation. From the 70s through the 90s, the CSUs brought education to working-class and under-represented groups including Native Americans, opening archaeology up to a broader range of perspectives. This paper will focus on the contributions of one influential archaeologist, David Fredrickson, in encouraging this democratization.

JOSLIN, TERRY L. (CENTRAL COAST ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH CONSULTANTS)

Tackling (Not So) Tall Fish Tales! Late Holocene Fishing in the San Simeon Reef Region

Symposium 3, Part 1 (Friday 8:30 AM-11:45 AM, Pacific Salon 2)

For more than 9,000 years prehistoric fishers along the central California Coast caught an array of fish dominated by the "central coast three": pricklesbacks, rockfish, and cabezon. Fine grained data derived from identified elements demonstrate a diachronic trend in the importance of fish to the native diet through time. Late Holocene evidence suggests fishing intensification and diversification emphasizing small, nutrient rich migratory species (silversides, herring, and northern anchovy) that are most economically acquired by mass harvesting and increased investment in netting.
technology. By the Late Period I argue that drying fish for storage demonstrates efforts to maximize these predictable resources.

**JOY, STEPHANIE**

**Forum Participant**

**Forum 3 (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:45 AM, Pacific Salon 4/5)**

**JURICH, DENISE (AECOM)**
**MARTINEZ, JESSE (AECOM)**

*A Review of Flaked Stone Technologies from the Inyo-Mono Region: Contributions by the Archaeological Research Center*

**Symposium 6, Part 1 (Friday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 6/7)**

Since 1997, the Archaeological Research Center has conducted extensive studies in the Inyo-Mono region. These efforts have revealed a long archaeological record spanning from Paleo-Indian to proto-historic times. Use of (more or less) consistent analytical methods across the studies allows us to easily compile and compare a large body of flaked stone data from temporally sensitive contexts in the region. Using these data, we will identify trends and technological changes in the regional flaked stone profile.

**KELLOGG, JARROD (BLM, NEEDLES)**

*SBR-2681/H: The Beacon Hill Petroglyphs.*

**General Session 6 (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:45 AM, Pacific Salon 6/7)**

Beacon Hill contains a wide variety of styles and motifs not seen at other nearby east Mojave Desert petroglyphs sites. The images show a connection to both the inhabitants of the Mojave Desert and the Southwest, and relative dating shows the an immense temporal depth unique to this area. This paper will examine the petroglyphs, their cultural origins, and reasons for their creation, as well as comparison to other sites in the region.

**KELLOGG, JARROD (BLM, NEEDLES)**

*Exercise Desert Strike: Two Sites from the Eastern Mojave*

**Symposium 1 (Friday 8:00 AM-8:45 AM, Pacific Salon 1)**

This presentation will briefly discuss the discovery of two new sites from 1964s Exercise Desert Strike, the largest post-war military war game to take place in the United States.
**KENDIG, WILLIAM (California State University, Los Angeles)**

**ALLEN, JENNIE A. (California State University, Los Angeles)**

**GUTTENBERG, RICHARD (John Minch and Associates/CSU Los Angeles)**

**RAFFERTY, SEAN (California State University, Los Angeles)**

**VELLANOWETH, RENÉ L. (California State University, Los Angeles)**

*Using Radiocarbon Dating to Reconstruct Depositional Events at Tule Creek Village (CA-SNI-25)*

**Poster Session 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Golden Pacific Ballroom)**

This poster uses radiocarbon dates to reconstruct the occupational history of depositional events that occurred over a 5,000 year period at CA-SNI-25. Using over 75 radiocarbon dates, we examine the spatial and temporal distribution of discrete deposits, including dog and fox burials, pits and hearths, and other features to define occupational events within the site's depositional context.

**KENDIG, WILLIAM (California State University, Los Angeles)**

*see Smith, Kevin*

*see Wärmländer, Sebastian K. T. S.*

**KENNEDY-RICHARDSON, KARIMAH (Southwest Museum of the American Indian)**

*see Teeter, Wendy*

**KERR, SUSAN (Anthropology Department, Modesto Junior College)**

*see Potter, Amiee*

**KERWIN, WILLIAM (BLM, Bishop Field Office)**

**LEE, DAVID (Western Rock Art Research)**

*After the Smoke Clears: Post-Fire Collaborative Archaeological Investigations of the Crater Mountain ACEC*

**General Session 1 (Friday 2:45 PM-5:00 PM, Pacific Salon 2)**

On September 13, 2011, the Johns Fire ignited on the Eastern flank of Crater Mountain which is designated as an Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC). Bureau of Land Management-Emergency Stabilization protocol requires assessment of fire effects to known cultural resources within a wildland fire perimeter. Legacy site records indicated the presence of numerous previously recorded sites within the Johns Fire perimeter. Through partnering with Western Rock Art Research, a non-profit organization, this collaboration enabled the efficient use of agency resources while adding to the archaeological record and clarifying the ethnographic data of the Crater Mountain area.
**King, Chester (Topanga Anthropological Consultants)**

*Stone, Bone and Shell Artifacts and Antiquity of a Ritual Site in the Eastern Simi Hills*

**Symposium 16 (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:30 AM, Pacific Salon 2)**

Artifacts collected from site VEN-151 in the mid 1950s indicate a long duration of occupation at a site that appears to have been a major ritual center. Stone artifacts include heavily patinated fused shale points of early types as well as later types that appear to indicate continuity of residence from before 5000 BC into the period of recruitment into San Fernando Mission. Beads indicate continuity of occupation from the late Middle Period into the Spanish mission period.

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**Kinkella, Andrew (Moorpark College)**

see Tejada, Barbara

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**Kirkish, Alex (California Department of Transportation)**

see York, Andrew

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**Kissinger, Krystal (Cal Poly Pomona)**

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

Limahelu, Beth (Cal Poly Pomona)

Van Havermaat, Aimee Lee (Cal Poly Pomona)

*The Material Culture of the Sage Canyon Archaeological Landscape*

**Symposium 5 (Friday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, Pacific Salon 4/5)**

This paper analyzes the material culture from upper and lower Sage Canyon. Artifact assemblages from this landscape were recovered by test excavations and limited surface collection at numerous sites. These range in age from the Gypsum through the Late Prehistoric Complexes, with the highest concentrations dating from the Rose Spring Complex. Preliminary examinations of shell beads, glass beads, ceramics, and groundstone artifacts shed light on economics, trade, and food processing practices in the study area. Spatial and temporal patterns in the distribution of material culture are addressed.

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**Knight, Albert (Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History)**

*Three Chumash Style Rock Art Sites in Fernandeño Territory*

**Symposium 16 (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:30 AM, Pacific Salon 2)**

There are three significant archaeology sites in the eastern Simi Hills that have an elaborate polychrome pictograph component. Numerous additional small loci of rock art and major midden deposits that are rich in artifacts also characterize these three sites. If the quantity and the quality of rock art are good indicators, then it is probable that these three sites were some of the most
important ceremonial sites for the region. This paper will describe the three sites, summarize previous research, discuss their regional context, and make suggestions about future research.

LACEY, KAREN

Forum Participant

Forum 1 (Friday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, Windsor Rose)

LAHTI, ARLENE (MOLECULAR WORLD INC.)

see Molto, J. Eldon

LAKE, FRANK K. (UNITED STATES FOREST SERVICE, PACIFIC SOUTHWEST RESEARCH STATION)

see Crawford, Jeff

LAMBERT, JOHN M. (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS)

see Burns, Gregory R.

LANGE, FRED

Forum Participant

Forum 3 (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:45 AM, Pacific Salon 4/5)

LARSON, DAN (COMPASS ROSE ARCHAEOLOGICAL, INC.)

John Romani’s Contributions to the Archaeology in the West San Fernando Valley

Symposium 16 (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:30 AM, Pacific Salon 2)

The purpose of this paper is to informally describe some of the contributions made by John Romani relating to the archaeology in the West San Fernando Valley. Romani’s focus on astronomically based ceremonialism led to several interesting findings in the Bell Canyon area, archaeological site, CA-LAN-357, and the Burro Flats area. In addition, his work is being continued by the currently on-going analysis of previously collected cultural materials from volunteer fieldwork and field classes during the 1950s to 1960 from the Burro Flats area.
LARSON, WILLIAM (ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH CENTER, CSU SACRAMENTO)

*Down by the River: The Changing Economic Role of Riverine Resources in Owens Valley.*

**Symposium 6, Part 1 (Friday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 6/7)**

There is little doubt that the river has always played an important role in the economy of the Owens Valley. Shifts in use of this environment extend back to the early Holocene. This paper takes an in-depth look at some of the more notable resources, exploring changes in use from an economic standpoint. It offers explanations as to why some of the more dramatic changes took place, and the regional effects they may have had on hunter-gatherer behavior.

LAYLANDER, DON (ASM AFFILIATES, INC.)
BENDIMEZ PATTERSON, JULIA (CENTRO INAH BAJA CALIFORNIA)

*Malcolm Rogers in Baja California*

**Symposium 11, Part 1 (Saturday 10:15 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 3)**

Malcolm J. Rogers is best known for his pioneering work in the deserts and coast of the western United States. However, he also made important contributions to the early development of archaeology in the adjacent region of Baja California, Mexico. Two aspects of those contributions will be considered here: the nature and scope of Rogers’ investigations south of the border, and the subsequent uses that have been made—and continue to be made—of his observations, collections, and ideas about Baja California prehistory.

LAYLANDER, DON (ASM AFFILIATES, INC.)

**Symposium Discussant**

**Symposium 2, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Pacific Salon 1)**

LEBOW, CLAYTON (APPLIED EARTHWORKS, INC.)

*Changing Settlement Systems in Response to Subsistence Stress*

**Symposium 14 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Pacific Salon 4/5)**

Archaeological studies at coastal and inland sites in Honda Canyon on Vandenberg Air Force Base have identified shifts in settlement systems that appear to reflect responses to subsistence stress. Dense coastal middens reflect occupations throughout the Holocene and represent the normal settlement system, when food was relatively abundant. Conversely, inland sites appear more likely to reflect occupations during periods of subsistence stress. Shifting settlement to inland locations appears to have increased subsistence options, primarily by adding artiodactyls to the mix, and by a willingness by inland occupants to increase their foraging radius.
**Lee, David (Western Rock Art Research)**
**Haverstock, Greg (BLM, Bishop Field Office)**

*Owens Valley Rock Art Documentation Project: A Decade of Working Together to Get the Job Done*

**General Session 1 (Friday 2:45 PM-5:00 PM, Pacific Salon 2)**

The Native American rock art of the Owens Valley is recognized internationally for its intriguing beauty, large quantity, and location in an unspoiled natural landscape. Since 1999 the BLM, Bishop Field Office has supported high-quality documentation of this valuable resource by encouraging and funding the work of Western Rock Art Research, a non-profit group that has provided labor and expertise for this project and is expected to conclude the documentation phase within the next two years. Over 85 sites have been intensively recorded to date; providing both land managers and researchers information critical to the protection and understanding of these unique images from California’s ancient past.

**Lee, David (Western Rock Art Research)**

*see Kerwin, William*

**Lennox, Jaime**

*Forum Participant*

**Forum 1 (Friday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, Windsor Rose)**

**Lentz, Kari (William Self Associates, Inc.)**

*Flaked and Ground Stone Artifacts from CA-ALA-554*

**Symposium 10 (Saturday 8:00 AM-9:45 AM, Pacific Salon 3)**

Over 2,800 flaked stone and 179 ground stone artifacts were recovered during the 2011 excavation of CA-ALA-554. A variety of diagnostic items, such as bifaces, mortars, pestles, charmstones, pipes, and stone ornaments, compose the rich Augustine Pattern assemblage. This presentation considers how flaked and ground stone technology answers questions about chronology, settlement organization, subsistence, exchange, violence, and mortuary practices at the site and within the Amador Valley. This paper will also present a preliminary discussion on possible chronological and functional implications of pestle shaft wear patterns.
Léonard, Jennifer (Estación Biológica de Doñana, Spain)

see Byrd, Brian

Leventhal, Alan (San Jose State University)

see Gardner, Karen S.

Lewis, Allison (Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology)

Workshop Instructor

Workshop 2 (Thursday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 4/5)

Lewis, Allison (Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology)

see Muros, Vanessa

Limaheulu, Beth (Cal Poly Pomona)

see Kissinger, Krystal

Mack, Joanne (University of Notre Dame)

Rock Storage Features of the Upper Klamath River

Poster Session 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Golden Pacific Ballroom)

The investigation of talus slopes adjacent to village along the Upper Klamath River lead to the discovery of pit depression complexes adjacent to Shasta villages. The rock-lined pits combined with a specialized clay-lined tule bag were likely part of a strategy for food storage. Such storage would have contributed to the relative permanency of Shasta village along the Klamath River and its major streams in the Southern Cascades.

Madrigal, Anthony (San Manuel Band of Mission Indians)

Forum Moderator

Forum 3 (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:45 AM, Pacific Salon 4/5)

Madrigal, William

Forum Participant

Forum 3 (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:45 AM, Pacific Salon 4/5)
Maldonado, Jesús E. (Center for Conservation and Evolutionary Genetics, Smithsonian Conservation Biology Institute)

see Hofman, Courtney A.

Mandujano Álvarez, Carlos (INAH Centro Baja California Sur)
Mattiussi Gutierrez, Sarah Maria (INAH Centro Baja California Sur)

Archaeological Sites Of The Sierra De La Giganta: A First Approach to the Settlement Patterns in the Area of Loreto, B.C.S.

Symposium 2, Part 1 (Friday 9:30 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 1)

The Sierra de la Giganta project was created by INAH to begin the systematic investigation of an unstudied peninsular area. Surface prospection began in 2004 to investigate the archaeological sites in the Sierra. These studies have focused mainly near Loreto, the “historical capital of the Californias.” It was in this place where the establishment the first lasting mission at the peninsula occurred after several attempts to colonize these lands. The types of sites documented in the area of study include outdoor and cave habitation campsites, middens (including shellmounds), and sites with rock paintings and petroglyphs.

Manning, Joseph (Tongass National Forest)

see Anderson, Scott

Martinez, Antoinette (California State University, Chico)

see Gardner, Karen S.

Martinez, Desiree (Harvard University)

see Teeter, Wendy

Martinez, Jesse (AECOM)

see Jurich, Denise

Martinez, Michael (Michael Martinez - Architect, San Diego)

Building Evolution of the Casa de Bandini/Cosmopolitan Hotel

Symposium 7 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Pacific Salon 3)

San Diego’s Cosmopolitan Hotel traces its beginnings to the 1827 Casa de Bandini of early Mexican Era California, remodeled in 1869 as a U.S. Era hotel. The building has gone through many physical and functional changes over 185 years. Determinations as to the evolution of the building were
based on physical, photographic, historic and archaeological evidence discovered during its recent rehabilitation.

MASON, TRAVIS (US FOREST SERVICE)

GRIFFITH, GINA (ULB-USFS)

Seeing Different Angles

Poster Session 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Golden Pacific Ballroom)

Last year the public archaeologists of the San Bernardino National Forest presented new visions for heritage management learned from their Heritage volunteer program which involves volunteers from several volunteer organizations across the forest. This year, the volunteers will be bringing their point of view.

MATTINGLY, SCOTT (US NAVY)

see Hyde, David

MATTIUSSI GUTIERREZ, SARAH MARIA (INAH CENTRE BAJA CALIFORNIA SUR)

see Mandujano Alvarez, Carlos

MCGINNIS, PATRICK

Forum Participant

Forum 3 (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:45 AM, Pacific Salon 4/5)

MCKENZIE, DUSTY (CABRILLO COLLEGE)

Catching Mr. Xiphister

Symposium 3, Part 1 (Friday 8:30 AM-11:45 AM, Pacific Salon 2)

Prickelbacks, genus Xiphister, are small eel-like fish that inhabit rocky intertidal zones from Alaska to Santa Cruz Island. Significant quantities of Xiphister remains have been identified in archaeological deposits along the Central California coast. This is interesting as recent intertidal foraging experiments indicate that targeting these small bodied fish produces reduced caloric payoffs when compared to other species commonly exploited. Xiphister procurement seems to be associated with a non-selective rapid capture strategy dubbed here “intertidal vacuuming”. Caloric return rates of Xiphister targeting and other intertidal foraging strategies are used to discuss extensive versus intensive subsistence economies in prehistoric coastal California.
**Society for California Archaeology Annual Meeting 2012**

**Tule Elk (Cervus canadensis) on Vandenberg AFB: The Results of Human and Environmental Interactions**

**Symposium 14 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Pacific Salon 4/5)**

Remains of Tule elk have been recovered from several archaeological sites on California’s Central Coast. Most of the sites with elk bone are found on Vandenberg AFB; these sites also have the largest assemblages of identifiable cervid remains. Such assemblages provide a unique opportunity to examine the impact of natural and cultural processes on animal populations. This paper uses faunal data from five archaeological sites on Vandenberg AFB spanning 4,000 years of prehistory (3330 B.C.-A.D. 670) to examine the human and environmental impacts on Tule elk populations.

**Crossroads of Culture: the Archaeology of Santa Susana Pass State Historic Park**

**Symposium 16 (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:30 AM, Pacific Salon 2)**

Santa Susana Pass State Historic Park is located in Los Angeles County at the junction of the Simi Hills and Santa Susana Mountains. Recent surveys conducted for the park's General Planning process revealed an extensive record of occupation and use of the area from prehistoric through historic times, including 20 Native American sites and 26 historic-era sites. Increased urbanization in the Western San Fernando Valley has also led to greater incidents of damage and vandalism. This paper will discuss the previous survey efforts, the results of a project to repair a damaged Native American village site, and future management challenges.

**Diachronic Shifts in Chipped Stone Raw Material Acquisition as Indicators of Culture Change: A Case Study from the Salinas Valley.**

**Poster Session 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Golden Pacific Ballroom)**

Geographical Information System (GIS) is a burgeoning technology that enables in depth analysis of landscape data. This technology can be used to elucidate new answers to old archaeological questions regarding culture change and raw material acquisition. Camp Roberts is a California National Guard installation that houses many complex prehistoric sites. Using GIS to synthesize topographical information, this study correlates prehistoric chipped stone quarries to viewsheds and neighboring occupation sites. Even though chipped stone material is widely abundant, the
results of this study indicate that selection of quarry sites changed through time to accommodate shifts in perceived needs of the population.

Mensing, Scott (University of Nevada, Reno, Department of Geography)

see Crawford, Jeff

Mikulik, Charles (Sonoma State University)

What We Say and Do Matters! Negotiation and the Use of Language in a Cultural Resource Management Context

Symposium 13 (Saturday 9:00 AM-11:15 AM, Pacific Salon 6/7)

It is necessary for CRM practitioners to understand how stakeholder communities associate meaning with archaeological resources, including how archaeological lexicon is interpreted by these communities. Planning what to communicate and how to present that information is crucial to successfully sharing custodial responsibilities. The lack of a formal process for interacting with stakeholders is problematic. Examining CRM environments as a community of practice containing multiple forms of communicative competence is an interpretive approach for constructing collaborative models affective in managing local and national heritage.

Minovi, Niloufar (California Department of Parks and Recreation, San Diego Coast District)

A Doorway Through Time: Doorway 104B at the Casa de Bandini/Cosmopolitan Hotel

Symposium 7 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Pacific Salon 3)

Originally constructed as part of the house of Don Juan Bandini, Doorway 104B had been significantly altered through 185 years of history. The archaeological approach to recording this doorway, peeling back and recording the hidden layers of each era, provided a close-up look at one small aspect of the building, and reflected changes throughout the building as a whole. Work on this doorway is a case study in the treatment of each historic feature met during the building’s rehabilitation.

Molto, J. Eldon (Department of Anthropology, University of Western Ontario)
Lahti, Arlene (Molecular World Inc.)
Chahal, Amarjit (Molecular World Inc.)

A Bioarchaeological Analysis of Two Child Burials from Cañada de la Huertita (BC111), Baja California Sur, Mexico

Symposium 2, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Pacific Salon 1)

This paper describes two child burials from Site BC 111 in the Cape Region of Baja California Sur that were excavated by William Massey in the 1940s. This mortuary cave contained the remains of 13 individuals. AMS radiocarbon dates from the child burials indicate that they were
contemporaneous suggested by the fact that they were found together on the same palm bed. Their respective ages of 5 years + 16 months and 3 + 1 years indicate they are not twins. Their contemporaneity and the mortuary circumstances suggest they are closely related, a hypothesis supported both by morphogenetic nonmetric data and mtDNA.

Molto, J. Eldon (Department of Anthropology, University of Western Ontario)  
Stewart, Joseph D. (Department of Anthropology, Lakehead University)  
Taggart, Christina (Department of Anthropology, University of Western Ontario)  
Sanchez Garcia, Leticia C. (Centro INAH Baja California)

The Bioarchaeology of Human Skeletal Remains from the Angostura Site (BCS-2) Baja California Sur, Mexico

Symposium 2, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Pacific Salon 1)

In the 1970s Loreto police removed several burials and artifacts from a narrow (Angostura) cave just north of the town. Key artifacts (square knot cordage, pitahaya hook) and the location suggest a Comondú cultural affiliation. Radiocarbon dates from a braided square knot extend the time depth of Comondú culture to ca A.D. 400-500 or at least 500 years earlier than previously accepted dating. Skeletally this is the most complete, well preserved and largest (N=9) prehistoric Comondú site found to-date. This paper summarizes the paleogenetics, paleodemography and paleoepidemiology of this unique collection and places this population sample in the broader picture of Comondú and Las Palmas relationships.

Molto, J. Eldon (Department of Anthropology, University of Western Ontario)

see Stewart, Joseph D.

Montifolca, Keshia (San Diego State University)

see Hyde, David

Moore, Jamie (Plumas National Forest)  
Parker, Wendy (Plumas National Forest)  
Doering, Brandy (Plumas National Forest)  
Correa, Elisa (Plumas National Forest)  
Tibbetts, Deborah

Looking for Howland Flat Chinatown

General Session 5 (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:30 AM, Pacific Salon 3)

Excavations conducted by the Plumas National Forest during 2010 and 2011 have shed new light on the Chinese population lived in the now abandoned town of Howland Flat. Howland Flat is in the northern Sierra Nevada Mountains, Sierra County. The town contained a small nineteenth century
Chinatown that was said to even contain a Jose House. The exact location of the Chinatown was unknown until excavations uncovered it in the summer of 2011.

MOORE, JAMIE (Plumas National Forest)

Basalt XRF in Butte and Plumas Counties

General Session 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:15 PM, Pacific Salon 1)

This paper updates XRF results of the Humbug Basalt located on the border of Butte and Plumas Counties in the Southern Cascades. It also examines prehistoric use of the Lovejoy Basalt in The Sierra Nevada Mountains.

MOORE, STEVEN (ASM Affiliates, Inc.)

see Giambastiani, Mark

MORANCHEL, ÉRIKA (Escuela Nacional de Antropología e Historia)

Reproduction of Marine Shell Beads from a Quechan Cremation Site: Experimental Archaeology

Symposium 2, Part 1 (Friday 9:30 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 1)

During an archaeological survey undertaken in November of 2010 in the Algodones area in Baja California, a human cremation was recovered accompanied by beads made from marine shells (Olivella dama). Reproductions of these beads were crafted in order to understand the production process and the time it took to produce them. Tools of different raw materials were used, trying to use those most similar to the ones found in Baja California. The beads were reproduced successfully, taking an average of 2 ½ hours to make each one. Although much research has yet to be done and new materials to be tried, this first approach gave interesting answers.

MUNIZ, ADOLFO (San Diego Archaeological Center)

Forum Moderator

Forum 1 (Friday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, Windsor Rose)

MUNNS, ANN (Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)

Management of VAFB Collections: Sleuthing Old Codes, Bad Handwriting, and Inactive Storage

Symposium 14 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Pacific Salon 4/5)

Since 2005, Applied EarthWorks has been assisting Vandenberg AFB in meeting their obligations under the Native American Graves and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA). What began with assistance in inventoring collections of osteological materials from Vandenberg AFB sites continues today with
recataloging archaeological collections and upgrading to modern curation-quality packaging—part of the effort to inventory items held in special regard by the affiliated Native American community. These projects highlight important lessons and on-going issues that are otherwise readily overlooked in both the CRM and academic environments.

MURANAKA, THERESE (CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION, SAN DIEGO COAST DISTRICT)

From La Casa de Bandini to the Cosmopolitan Hotel: An Historic Overview

Symposium 7 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Pacific Salon 3)

Juan Bandini’s historic adobe was the scene of many an early California intrigue, whether opposition to unfavorable Mexican Era governors or supporting U.S. troops at the Battle of San Pasqual. Built from 1827 to 1829, it was purchased and refurbished as the Cosmopolitan Hotel from 1869 on by Albert Seeley. Based on the Secretary of Interior’s Standards, California State Parks spent 6 years on its rehabilitation as an historic hotel. Historic background is given to set the stage for archaeological and architectural notes.

MUROS, VANESSA (UCLA/GETTY CONSERVATION PROGRAM)
LEWIS, ALLISON (PHOEBE A. HEARST MUSEUM OF ANTHROPOLOGY)
Daly, Caitlin (FOOTHILL COLLEGE)
DIBNER, Hannah (FOOTHILL COLLEGE)

The Castroville Mammoth Find: Conservation and Collaboration

General Session 3 (Saturday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Pacific Salon 6/7)

In December 2010, the remains of a Columbian mammoth were discovered in Castroville, CA. An all-volunteer team of archaeologists, students and various specialists worked to excavate and preserve the skeletal remains. Because conservators could only be on site for several days, non-conservation personnel had to carry out the bulk of field and post-extraction treatment. Conservators developed treatment protocols, which they taught to archaeologists and students. This paper describes the materials and methods used for the treatment of the skeletal material in situ and in the lab. The importance of and challenges inherent to the education of non-conservators in basic field conservation methods are also discussed.

MUROS, VANESSA (UCLA/GETTY CONSERVATION PROGRAM)

Workshop Instructor

Workshop 2 (Thursday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 4/5)
Material Culture in Life and Death: Connecting a Middle Holocene Cemetery to its Midden

Symposium 1 (Friday 8:00 AM-8:45 AM, Pacific Salon 1)

In the late 1950s archaeologists associated with UCLA excavated a middle Holocene cemetery at CA-SNI-40. In 2010, we began excavations of the midden associated with the cemetery. In this presentation, we compare the items found with the burials to the midden remains. We found numerous direct connections between the cemetery and midden including rare Olivella applique spire-lopped beads, Olivella spire-lopped and barrel beads, Haliotis nacre beads, steatite pendants, water bottle basketry technology, kaolinite, and abalone dishes. These linkages provide a unique glimpse into the daily life and mortuary practices of the people who inhabited this dune.

Who Made the Archaic, Abstract Rock Art?

General Session 6 (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:45 AM, Pacific Salon 6/7)

Archaic abstract rock art found in the heartland of the Yuman-Hokan speaking tribes can link culture with style particularly when considering the absence of specific rock art styles associated with linguistic family branches later expanding into surrounding areas. An archaic style associated with Hokan speakers is also found throughout the Mojave Desert and supports the idea that Hokan speakers were more widely spread prehistorically. Examined is archaeological evidence that drying pluvial lakes and associated abstract rock art were left behind during the Altithermal for the more favorable shores of the lower Colorado River, leaving a void in a tempered desert for Uto-Aztecs.

Welcome and Opening Remarks, Acknowledgements, Introductions

Symposium 11, Part 1 (Saturday 10:15 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 3)

It is appropriate that this symposium, reflecting upon and honoring the contributions and achievements of Malcolm J. Rogers, be held here in San Diego at this particular time. Born Malcolm
Jennings Rogers in Fulton, New York on September 7, 1890, San Diego was “Mack’s” adopted hometown while he was associated with the San Diego Museum of Man during his adult years. This marks a milestone year—the 50th since his death on September 11, 1960, in San Diego. Endeavoring to fill the void are the participants in this symposium, who are with pleasure here introduced, all of whom have studied the life, collections and works of Rogers.

MYRICK, RACHAEL (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, CHICO)

Workshop Instructor

Workshop 1 (Thursday 9:00 AM-4:00 PM, Pacific Salon 6/7)

NARDIN, ANDREA (ICF INTERNATIONAL)

Intra-population Affinity

Poster Session 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Golden Pacific Ballroom)

This poster examines the pattern of intra-population variability and affinity by examining postcranial non-metric traits of a prehistoric population in the Central Valley California. Furthermore, a comparison with published data is presented in order to assess the reliability of using visual analysis, based on presence/absence of nonmetric traits, as a proxy for genetic data. Based on the result of this comparison, the poster will address population movement and intensification to discuss familial affinity in this homogeneous population.

NEAL, LETICIA (NAWS, CHINA LAKE)

Building a Legacy: the Civilian Conservation Corps at NAWS, China Lake

Poster Session 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Golden Pacific Ballroom)

The Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) was a New Deal public work relief program that ran from 1933 to 1942, which targeted unemployed unmarried men. In the Mojave Desert, several CCC camps undertook range improvement projects. In the China Lake area, these improvements included protecting and improving springs, and constructing pipelines, water storage tanks, and troughs. These developments were part of a larger regional water system centered in Indian Wells Valley. The presence of the CCC can be found on the landscape as well as in local narratives. These accounts are interwoven with examples of CCC water development sites, incorporating a newly documented CCC water tank at Mountain Springs Canyon.

NEAL, LETICIA (NAWS, CHINA LAKE)

see Fankhauser, Amber
Planning for the Impacts of Climate Change on California Coastal Archaeological Sites

General Session 3 (Saturday 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, Pacific Salon 6/7)

Global climate change will have a direct and destructive impact on the coastal archaeological resources in California and beyond. In July of 2011, the Society for California Archaeology’s (SCA) Executive Board gave its approval to conducting a pilot program towards surveying the California coastline before these impacts take hold. The author will present inundation and erosion models for coastal California, discuss the implications of these models, and explain what steps the SCA is taking to prepare for climate change, including suggestions for how SCA members can participate in identifying coastal California archaeological resources before they are gone.

Nixon, Rachel (URS Corporation)

see Garcia-Herbst, Arleen

Learning More from Ground Stone Assemblages: Results from a Northern California Study

Symposium 6, Part 1 (Friday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 6/7)

Relative to flaked stone assemblages, ground stone implements have generally been subject to less intensive examination and interpretation. Using an in-depth analysis concentrating on kinds and relative amounts of use-wear, this study examined variation in archaeological assemblages from several different areas in north-central California (the northern Sierra Nevada, Lake Oroville/Feather River Drainage, the Sacramento Valley, and the southern North Coast Ranges). Nuances in the morphology and patterns of tool wear reveal differences across and between ground stone assemblages, identifying important temporal and spatial trends in north-central California.

Nocerino, Eric (University of California, Santa Barbara)

Digital Reconstruction and Visualization of Archaeological Deposits at Swordfish Cave, Vandenberg Air Force Base

Symposium 14 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Pacific Salon 4/5)

GIS has become one of the most favored and widely used tools by archaeologists in the digital age and has great potential for studying the past. This paper will demonstrate that GIS can be used to reconstruct and visualize archaeological sites in their post depositional state. A multidimensional visualization of one excavation unit from Swordfish Cave was developed using ESRI’s ARC/GIS software package. Spatial analysis was conducted on this unit and compared to the literature published about the site. Through the process of virtual reconstruction, the methods of spatial analysis and their comparable results will be addressed.
NORTON, WILLIAM (ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH CENTER, CSU SACRAMENTO)

Lake Oroville: Investigations of Projectile Points from the Lower Foothills of the Northern Sierra Nevada.

Symposium 6, Part 1 (Friday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 6/7)

Initial studies conducted in the 1960s at Lake Oroville did much to shape the regional culture history. The Archaeological Research Center has been conducting intensive studies since 2002 at Lake Oroville, thereby adding greatly to the body of data for the region. Presented in this paper is an assessment of the data as witnessed through analysis of projectile points.

OECHSNER, AMY (DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, BARSTOW FIELD OFFICE)

Satellites and Trail Traces: Using Satellite Imagery to Locate and Identify the Old Spanish Trail in California

General Session 5 (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:30 AM, Pacific Salon 3)

Although the Old Spanish Trail was designated as a National Historic Trail in 2002, very little of the actual trail trace has been identified or confirmed on the ground. Hafen and Hafen (1954), Warren (1974), contemporary accounts and historical maps agree that the Old Spanish Trail passed through the Silurian Valley of California. I used satellite imagery to identify its location, and conducted fieldwork for confirmation. In doing so I demonstrate that satellite imagery may be utilized to successfully locate and identify traces of historical trails in the Mojave Desert of California.

OECHSNER, AMY (DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, BARSTOW FIELD OFFICE)

Forum Participant

Forum 3 (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:45 AM, Pacific Salon 4/5)

ORIGE, TOM (ORIGE AND ASSOCIATES)

see Jones, Terry

O’ROURKE, DENNIS (UNIVERSITY OF UTAH)

see Broughton, Jack
Shell Beads and Worked Shell: Middle Holocene Artifacts from CA-SNI-40, San Nicolas Island, California.

Poster Session 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Golden Pacific Ballroom)

Recent excavations at a Middle Holocene dune site on the west end of San Nicolas Island revealed a variety of formal shell artifacts and modified shell. Four types of shell beads including a rare Olivella appliqué bead were found along with worked abalone, mussel, and turban snail in deposits dating to around 4000 cal BP. Artifacts and modified shell are analyzed using weight, count, detailed measurements, and high powered microscopy. Manufacturing sequences are investigated through the use of replicative studies. This study sheds light on the development of stylistic attributes and shell ornament diversification during the Middle Holocene.

Introductory Remarks

Symposium 6, Part 1 (Friday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 6/7)

Introductory Remarks

Symposium 6, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Pacific Salon 6/7)

Archaeologists have long recognized that the surface and shallow archaeological record is a small fraction of what lies hidden under younger sediments in parts of California. Identification of the places likely to have buried contexts has become the focus of increasingly sophisticated efforts. Thinking about what that buried archaeological record might look like and how to best search for it however has not kept pace with our ability to identify these locations. This presentation explores some under-represented archaeological patterns from the deserts of California to stimulate discussion of how best to search for and recognize buried archaeology in Cismontane California.

see Guía Ramírez, Andrea
PANICH, LEE M. (SANTA CLARA UNIVERSITY)
WILKEN-ROBERTSON, MICHAEL (SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY)

**Rogers as an Ethnoarchaeologist: A View from South of the Border**

**Symposium 11, Part 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:15 PM, Pacific Salon 3)**

Seventy-five years ago, Malcolm J. Rogers combined ethnographic and archaeological evidence to create a framework for better understanding the Yuman ceramic tradition of southern California, northern Baja California, and western Arizona. His pioneering work is still an important reference due to his incorporation of detailed ethnographic data from potters living at the time. In this paper, we take stock of the lasting contributions of Rogers to the ethnoarchaeology of ceramic production in the region and relate it to our own studies of Yuman ceramic technology in the Paipai Indian community of Santa Catarina, Baja California, where modern potters have continued the evolution of utilitarian plainwares into contemporary art forms.

PARKER, WENDY (PLUMAS NATIONAL FOREST)

**More Complicated than We Thought: An Update on the Obsidian Sources of Baja California**

**Symposium 2, Part 1 (Friday 9:30 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 1)**

The obsidian sources of Baja California remain understudied even though archaeological work in the region has expanded in recent decades. This paper will present the latest information from our ongoing study of the geological sources of obsidian in Baja California and their archaeological distribution. In recent years, two new geological sources have been discovered in northern Baja California and several additional unknown obsidian chemical groups have been identified in archaeological collections from sites throughout the state. The results of 2011 reconnaissance survey of the distribution of secondary obsidian deposits near the Puertecitos Volcanic Field will also be presented.
PATTERSON, ANNA (UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, RENO, DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY)
see Crawford, Jeff

PENNELL, ROBERT (TABLE MOUNTAIN RANCHERIA)
see Pryor, John

PERRY, JENNIFER (POMONA COLLEGE)

Field Schools and Authentic Learning on San Clemente Island

Symposium 9 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:30 AM, Pacific Salon 1)

The archaeology of San Clemente Island has made significant contributions to broader questions of colonization, climate change, and complexity in California. The majority of the relevant data sets have been obtained in the context of field schools and other training opportunities such as those at the trans-Holocene site of Eel Point. In addition to the research itself, these field schools have yielded a cadre of well-trained California archaeologists who are professionals today. In this paper, I discuss how the success of these field schools and their multi-faceted agendas is related to the formation of authentic research communities.

PERRY, JENNIFER (POMONA COLLEGE)

Symposium Discussant

Symposium 9 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:30 AM, Pacific Salon 1)

PETERSON, JENNIFER (SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY)

Faunal Analysis of Bones from the Whaley House

Poster Session 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Golden Pacific Ballroom)

The Whaley House in Old Town San Diego has been excavated by students at San Diego State for the past five years. This study examines a set of cattle bones found in the backyard of the residence. Butchery analysis reveals that some bones were sawed by hand while others were broken. Analysis of fracture patterns on podial bones suggest they were not from a fresh kill but were dried out for a time before they were broken. Finally, comparison of bone assemblage as a whole suggest more than one species of cattle were butchered or consumed at this site.
**PHAM, ANGELA (ASM AFFILIATES, INC.)**

*Historical and Archaeological Patterns of Water Use in San Diego County: A Case Study of the Whaley House Cistern/Well*

**General Session 5 (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:30 AM, Pacific Salon 3)**

This study examines the historical and archaeological patterns of water use in San Diego County. It evaluates the normalcy of the Whaley House cistern/well by comparing it with historical photographs, site records, and reports of archaeologically excavated historical wells and cisterns. The Whaley House cistern/well, located in Old Town San Diego, has been the subject of archaeological investigations for the past four years. Research on the cistern/well and its fill will offer insight into the Whaley family and San Diego County's water use patterns.

**PIGNILO, ANDREW (LAGUNA MOUNTAIN ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.)**

*Malcolm Rogers: Geoarchaeologist*

**Symposium 11, Part 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:15 PM, Pacific Salon 3)**

Malcolm Rogers trained in earth sciences and geology. He applied his knowledge and understanding of geology to all aspects of his archaeological research including studies of horizontal and vertical stratigraphy, descriptions of lithic material types and analysis of ceramic constituents, use of patination as a tool for relative dating, and his interpretation of paleoenvironmental change. The absence of radiometric dating and his entrenchment in “short” chronological concepts resulted in an overshadowing of many of his paleoenvironmental ideas in relation to time, but his descriptive legacy and pattern recognition are still foundations for current research models.

**PIGNILO, ANDREW (LAGUNA MOUNTAIN ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.)**

*Clear as Quartz: Quartz as a Lithic Tool Resource in Southern California and Northern Baja California*

**Symposium 2, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Pacific Salon 1)**

Quartz lithic material provenience is not very clear due to the presence of multiple small sources and abundant secondary material. At the same time quartz makes up major components of lithic assemblages in the interior regions of southern California and northern Baja California and was perceived as a significant lithic material for contact period Native Americans. Quartz resources are described by geologic and geographic region, including a major clear quartz source in northern Baja California. Value ranking of clear versus milky quartz and large versus small sources are also examined in relation to expectations of distribution, use, and provenience studies.
Polson, Nikki (US Army Corps of Engineers)

Carrying Capacity and Human Population Trends in Owens Valley, California.

Symposium 6, Part 1 (Friday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 6/7)

Archaeologists have used many methods of calculating prehistoric human population. Among these methods is one borrowed from the biological sciences: carrying capacity. When a combination of compiled carrying capacity, archaeological and ethnographic data from Owens Valley and population theory is applied, trends in resource intensification evident in the archaeological record can be linked to increasing populations.

Porcasi, Judith (Cotsen Institute of Archaeology, UCLA)

Fish, Fowl, and Flippers – The Vertebrate Fauna From Ripper’s Cove (CA-SCAI-26), Catalina Island

Symposium 1 (Friday 8:00 AM-8:45 AM, Pacific Salon 1)

Ripper’s Cove was excavated in 1977 and reported in 1980. But the recovered faunal remains were never analyzed until now—35 years after the excavation. An exceptionally intense reliance on fish and dolphins is found. In terms of bone weight, fish bone made up 44% while all mammals combined were 53% and birds were 3%. Fish bone weighed almost 5 times the weight of pinniped bone and more than twice the weight of dolphin bone. In terms of dietary biomass, fish provided 30%, dolphins 22%, pinnipeds 12%, and birds about 4%. The remainder was unidentified mammal bone. Except for two (probably imported) bone awls, no deer bone was found.

Porcayo Michelini, Antonio (Centro INAH Baja California)

Evidence of Navigation on the (Northern) Baja California Coasts

Symposium 2, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Pacific Salon 1)

Recent archaeological research undertaken along the Pacific Coast and Gulf of California, between parallels 28th and 30th, has unveiled important data related to prehistoric and historic coastal navigation. These data relate to different types of vessels crafted from various materials. In this paper, an analysis of these evidences, their relevance and future lines of investigation will be explained.

Porcayo Michelini, Antonio (Centro INAH Baja California)

see Panich, Lee M.

General Session 4 (Sunday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 1)

Odontometric variation of the permanent dentition of a late Canaliño Point Sal Santa Barbara County skeletal series is reported. Observations on mesiodistal and buccolingual tooth crown diameters from 32 individuals are discussed. The Point Sal dental data are then compared to a variety of contemporary Native southern Californian and other North American populations. Cluster analysis of odontometric distances based on the Penrose shape coefficient using mesiodistal and buccolingual diameters of males indicates greater variability in Californian prehistoric populations than previously documented and may demonstrate closer affiliation of the Point Sal population to more northern populations such as Athapaskan.

Tooth Size on San Clemente Island: An Odontometric Analysis

Symposium 9 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:30 AM, Pacific Salon 1)

Odontometric variation of the permanent dentition of two prehistoric skeletal series from San Clemente Island, California is reported. Mesiodistal and buccolingual tooth crown diameters from burials, representing two populations and excavated from the Eel Point (CA-SCLI-43C) and the Nursery Site (CA-SCLI-1215) cemeteries, are examined. Dental dimensions are described for each series. The San Clemente Island dental data are then compared to each other and a variety of contemporary Native southern Californian and other North American populations. Trends in odontometric variation are discussed within the context of population dynamics and replacement on San Clemente Island and throughout southern California and the Great Basin.

James Deetz’s Favorite Joke

Plenary Session (Thursday 6:00 PM-9:00 PM, Golden Pacific Ballroom)

Jim Deetz was a model of fearless scholarship and imagination, famously declaring that he’d rather be wrong than boring. He liked to see people puff and bluster in response to that kind of statement. While others bogged themselves down in the hypothetico-deductive nomothetic slough, Jim encouraged induction. He paid attention to objects‘ visual and tactile characteristics when it was decidedly unfashionable. But Jim’s greatest gifts were his boundless kindness and open personality. Although children rarely do what their parents tell them, they usually follow their example. So it
was with Jim. Although he was far from being a saint, Jim’s model affected many young archaeologists including, I hope, me. He could also tell a good joke.

Pryor, John (Table Mountain Rancheria)
Pennell, Robert (Table Mountain Rancheria)

Depositional Record of the Medieval Climatic Anomaly at CA-FRE-3423/H

Poster Session 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Golden Pacific Ballroom)

CA-FRE-3423/H is a site associated with Table Mountain Rancheria and the Sierra Foothill Conservancy. It is located in central Sierran foothills of Fresno County at the 900 ft elevation. CA-FRE-3423/H’s unit 4 contains a depositional record represented by a plated alluvium beginning at 130 and continuing to a depth of 360 cmbs, documenting a significant portion of the Medieval Climatic Anomaly (MCA). The unit has been dated using C14 and obsidian hydration. The significance of these sealed deposits are that they raise serious questions about the antiquity of other archaeological deposits within similar settings.

Rafferty, Sean (California State University, Los Angeles)

see Kendig, William

Reddy, Seetha (Statistical Research, Inc.)

Seeds of Change: Intensive Plant Exploitation or Low-level Food Production in Coastal Southern California

Symposium 12 (Saturday 8:00 AM-10:30 AM, Pacific Salon 4/5)

Results of ongoing research are presented geared toward testing expectations of initial steps toward “low-level food producers” in coastal southern California. Assertions of proto-agriculturalists in southern California, before and at time of European contact, are consistently based on ethnohistoric recollections. Furthermore, it is unclear whether this was part of an indigenous trend or a historic-era development. Using macrobotanical data from series of sites in southern California the talk presents a model for opportunistic cultivation of two native grasses during the Protohistoric period and argues for a long-term trajectory towards plant domestication.

Reed, Brenda (USFS, Lassen National Forest, Hat Creek Ranger District)

Basalt Sourcing on the Hat Creek Ranger District

General Session 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:15 PM, Pacific Salon 1)

Basalt artifacts are present in nearly every prehistoric site on the Hat Creek District. In contrast to obsidian, basalt distributions were assumed to reflect local procurement—but the flaked basalts are often of higher quality than those in the immediate vicinity of the sites. Raw materials include at least five visually distinct basalts; many sites have multiple types. These factors suggest that source analysis could reveal both lithic procurement practices and human mobility patterns. Since no
basalt source analyses had been completed for the District, work is underway to chemically characterize the raw materials and relate them to use patterns.

**REED, BREnda (USFS, LASSEN NATIONAL FOREST, HAT CREEK RANGER DISTRICT)**

**Freshwater Mussel Shell Radiocarbon Dating on the Hat Creek District**

**General Session 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:15 PM, Pacific Salon 1)**

Prehistoric shell middens on the Hat Creek District offer considerable information regarding subsistence practices, mobility patterns, and settlement systems. Chronological information is also available, but use of the major dating method for the area—obsidian hydration—suffers from the limitations of the method, including that it yields only relative, not absolute, dates. If at least one of the three types of freshwater mussel known for the area has shell for which a reliable calibration curve can be developed, radiocarbon dating could be used to supply the missing absolute dates.

**REICHArdt, CAriE (ANTHROPOLOGICAL STUDIES CENTER, SONOMA STATE UNIVERSITY)**

**Dead Cat Alley: An Archaeological Analysis of the Overseas Chinese of Woodland, California**

**Symposium 13 (Saturday 9:00 AM-11:15 AM, Pacific Salon 6/7)**

In 1986, Archaeologist Robert Orlins stumbled upon a plumber excavating a trench in Woodland’s historic Chinatown. Within this trench, numerous artifacts commonly found in Overseas Chinese archaeological sites were unearthed, including over 100 Chinese Brown Glazed Stoneware liquor bottles. This collection, however, was never treated for curation nor analyzed until it was donated to the Anthropological Studies Center at Sonoma State University in 2009. This paper will present the results of the artifact analysis and how it compares to other Overseas Chinese assemblages in California.

**ReiMER, PAuLA (CENTRE FOR CLIMATE, THE ENVIRONMENT AND CHRONOLOGY, QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY, BELFAST)**

see Stewart, Joseph D.

**RICK, TOREBEN (SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION)**

**Symposium Discussant**

**Symposium 8 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:15 PM, Pacific Salon 4/5)**

**RICK, TOREBEN (SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION)**

see Hofman, Courtney A.
Riddell, Francis (Fritz) (Tulare Lake Archaeological Research Group)

see Garfinkel, Alan

Ritter, Eric W. (BLM, University of California)

Comprehending the Archaeology of Laguna Manuela, Baja California

Symposium 2, Part 1 (Friday 9:30 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 1)

Archaeological studies along the eastern shore of Laguna Manuela in west-central Baja California have provided modest, incremental improvements to understanding the prehistoric human use of the lagoon with implications for comprehending archaeological configurations in a broader region. About 500 to 2000 years of prehistoric visits has left evidence of a ribbon of closely-spaced, very temporary residential/activity loci relating to marine and, less intensely, terrestrial food searches and tool production, maintenance and, in cases, discard. The archaeological patterning shows differences compared to neighboring lagoons indicating differing regional group visits with varying access to commodities such as obsidian and an absence of Historic Period use.

Rodriguez, Robert (University of California, Santa Barbara)

Archaeological Evaluation of Mule Deer (Odocoileus hemionus) Faunal Fragments at CA-MNT-652 and CA-MNT-801

General Session 4 (Sunday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 1)

Collections from archaeological excavations at the prehistoric Salinan sites, CA-MNT-652 and CA-MNT-801 contain various mammalian bone fragments. Although many of the fragments probably are of deer, these bone fragments are not able to be assigned to a specific skeletal element due to their small size, thus limiting their utility in conventional faunal analysis. This project uses a new method of analysis to incorporate deer bone fragments several millimeters in size into a faunal analysis, thus allowing the importance of deer to the prehistoric diet to be ascertained.

Roeder, Mark (San Diego Natural History Museum)
Chace, Paul (Paul G. Chace & Associates)

The Native Kumeyaay Fisheries Contribution; Interpreting the Abundant Fish Bones at San Diego Spanish Presidio

Symposium 4 (Friday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 3)

Fish remains are abundant in the archaeological materials from the San Diego Spanish Presidio (1769-1835). Over 2,600 identifiable fish remains have been cataloged, representing at least 23 species, including Paralabrax (probably kelp bass) (46%), Pacific mackerel (20%), barracuda (15%), and sheephead (11%). All elements from head to tails are present. Bones from primary depositions were unburned and clustered, suggesting nearly intact skeletal remains were dumped, presumably after being cooked whole for stews or soups. Based on environmental niches, fishing about the off-shore kelp beds primarily is evidenced, an aboriginal Kumeyaay fisheries pattern continued throughout the colonial era, but only briefly referenced in historic documents.
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**Rogers, Alan (University of Utah)**

see Broughton, Jack

**Rogers, Alexander (Maturango Museum)**

*Flow-Specific Hydration Rates for Coso Obsidians*

**General Session 1 (Friday 2:45 PM-5:00 PM, Pacific Salon 2)**

Obsidians from different flows in the Coso volcanic field hydrate at different rates, which have now been determined for the West Sugarloaf, Sugarloaf Mountain, West Cactus Peak, and Joshua Ridge flows. Rates were computed by a previously-validated laboratory hydration method, combined with published data on intrinsic water content. West Sugarloaf obsidian hydrates at only 60% the rate of the other flows. Test cases from coastal California and the southwestern Great Basin show that the rates provide archaeologically reasonable ages when combined with effective hydration temperatures based on the previously-published method of temperature-dependent diffusion theory and regional temperature scaling.

**Rojas Chaves, Juan Martin (Subdirección de Arqueología, Museo Nacional de Antropología)**

*Current Research at the Zaragoza Site, Ensenada, Baja California*

**Symposium 2, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Pacific Salon 1)**

The preliminary results of the third field season of archaeological investigations at the Zaragoza site, Ensenada, Baja California will be discussed. The presentation will describe the new areas of activity identified and new locations of exploitation from a felsite quarry. Results from the research and their implications for the San Dieguito complex will be reviewed.

**Rosales Lopez, Alfonso (Centro INAH Baja California)**

**Sanchez Garcia, Leticia C. (Centro INAH Baja California)**

*Funeral Customs in Ancient or Real California*

**Symposium 2, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Pacific Salon 1)**

In 1991 we discovered a late prehistoric human burial on a beach in the city of La Paz, Baja California Sur at the archaeological site El Conchalito. The shape of the burial indicated that the body was divided in half. Analysis indicates that the separation of the body had been undertaken without the use of lithic instruments. The separation of the body sections was through manipulation while the body was in the process of putrefaction. Regional examples of this type of burial indicate a widespread custom. Ethnohistoric research and archaeological and ethnological comparisons has established a possible model that could explain this funerary practice.
**Rosenthal, Jeffrey (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)**

see Byrd, Brian

see Whelan, Carly

see Whitaker, Adrian

**Ryder, Thalia A. (Angeles National Forest & California State University, Northridge)**

*What’s the Scoop? An Interesting Steatite Object from Annan Ranch, Los Angeles County*

**Symposium 1 (Friday 8:00 AM-8:45 AM, Pacific Salon 1)**

During survey at CA-LAN-540 an interesting steatite object was found. The object closely resembles a steatite scoop used by the Gabrielino on Santa Catalina Island for melting and applying asphaltum. The presence of this scoop at an inland Los Angeles site provokes questions on the nature of asphaltum use and trade in the interior of Southern California.

**Salazar, Alan (Chumash/Tatavium)**

see Guttenberg, Richard

**Sanchez Garcia, Leticia C. (Centro INAH Baja California)**

see Molto, J. Eldon

see Rosales Lopez, Alfonso

**Sanchez, Rhea (William Self Associates, Inc.)**

*Unmodified Faunal Remains from CA-ALA-554*

**Symposium 10 (Saturday 8:00 AM-9:45 AM, Pacific Salon 3)**

Salvage excavations between January and July of 2011 resulted in the recovery of cultural materials from a Late Period prehistoric site located in the San Francisco Bay Area. This presentation of the unmodified faunal remains from CA-ALA-554 includes zooarchaeological methodology, analysis, and interpretation.

**Sargent, Vanessa (California State University, Channel Islands)**

see Delaney-Rivera, Colleen
SASSON, AHARON (SAN DIEGO ZOOARCHAEOLOGY LAB, SAN DIEGO NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM)

Warner’s Trading Post and Carrillo Ranch House: a Comparative Study in Historical Zooarchaeology

General Session 5 (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:30 AM, Pacific Salon 3)

Warner’s Trading Post (1849-1851) and the Carrillo Ranch House (1857-1935) are located in northeastern San Diego County and situated several hundred feet from each other. Nonetheless, the faunal analysis points to a profound contrast between the two sites. Eight of nine zooarchaeological parameters applied to evaluate both sites exhibit differences in species richness, relative frequency of species, taphonomic agents affecting the site, butchery practices, and more. Historical and archaeological evidence support the zooarchaeological finds.

SASSON, AHARON (SAN DIEGO ZOOARCHAEOLOGY LAB, SAN DIEGO NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM)

Recent Studies in Prehistoric Zooarchaeology from Southern California

General Session 6 (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:45 AM, Pacific Salon 6/7)

Recent studies of faunal remains from prehistoric sites in Southern California provide insights into animal exploitation and food consumption by ancient Indian people. This paper hypothesizes that the under-representation of deer in zooarchaeological assemblages is related to harvesting large mammal bones for tool-use rather than over-exploitation or climatic changes. The paper will also propose a model for distinguishing between culturally and naturally derived gophers (Thomomys bottae) in faunal assemblages and will discuss issues such as the relative frequency of rabbits (Sylvilagus sp.) vs. Jackrabbits (Lepus californicus) and determination of seasonality based on zooarchaeological finds.

SASSON, AHARON (SAN DIEGO ZOOARCHAEOLOGY LAB, SAN DIEGO NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM)

see Arter, Susan

SCHAEFER, JERRY (ASM AFFILIATES, INC.)

Malcolm Rogers at White Tanks, Arizona, 1939-1956

Symposium 11, Part 1 (Saturday 10:15 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 3)

Almost single-handedly, Malcolm Rogers conducted independent surveys throughout southern California and Arizona. Except for the Harris Site, no place is more closely associated with Rogers than the White Tanks locality in southwest Arizona. His extensive records and artifact collections at the San Diego Museum of Man indicate he visited here more times, and over a longer time span than any other site. Rogers’ field camp remains much as he left it and bears testimony to his indomitable
dedication and individuality. We will revisit the campsite and examine his personal records to understand his approach to fieldwork and data recovery at this spectacular locality.

Schaefer, Jerry (ASM Affiliates, Inc.)
Wolf, Scott (ASM Affiliates, Inc.)

Casa de Bandini/Cosmopolitan Hotel: An Overview of Archaeological Investigations

Symposium 7 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Pacific Salon 3)

A collaborative strategy of archaeological investigations was developed between DPR staff and consultants to both mitigate impacts from the rehabilitation process and to answer specific questions about the history of the adobe and cultural milieu of its occupants. The result was the discovery not only of long buried architectural features, but also stratigraphic associations that informed on the course of depositional events and artifact deposits. These contexts included floods, occupational surfaces, and cycles of building remodel from the time of the initial efforts at settling Old Town to the last major renovations. The layout of archaeological exposures will be reviewed along with some of the most significant discoveries.

Schaefer, Jerry (ASM Affiliates, Inc.)

Native American Participation in the Casa de Bandini Household: Archaeological Evidence

Symposium 7 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Pacific Salon 3)

The local Kumeyaay Indians appear to be almost invisible in the historical record of the Casa de Bandini, but their presence and importance to the operation of the Bandini household is manifest in the abundant archaeological remains, including Tizon Brown Ware ceramics, milling equipment and other finds. Their participation in the daily life of the Bandini household, and how their experiences transformed their own culture traditions are explored by a detailed examination of distinctive Native American artifacts.

Schaefer, Jerry (ASM Affiliates, Inc.)

see Musser-Lopez, Ruth

Scher, Naomi (Sonoma State University)

A Geoarchaeological Context for the Greater Vacaville Area, Solano County, California

Symposium 13 (Saturday 9:00 AM-11:15 AM, Pacific Salon 6/7)

This paper presents the results of a M.A. thesis project that uses geoarchaeological methods to assess the potential for buried archaeological sites in the 95,000 acre Ulatis Creek watershed surrounding Vacaville, in Solano County, California. This research addresses the problem of archaeological visibility in the study area by focusing on the influence of landscape changes on the archaeological record.
Schmicking, Darin (Cal Poly San Luis Obispo)

see Bakhtiyari, Roshanne

Schneider, Joan S. (University of California Extension)

Malcolm J. Rogers in the Mojave and Colorado Deserts

Symposium 11, Part 1 (Saturday 10:15 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 3)

Malcolm J. Rogers ventured into the Colorado and Mojave deserts early in his career; one of his earliest publications (1929) focused on the Mojave River Sink region. The archaeological problems that he first posed concerning the relationships between archaeological cultures of inland areas and those of the Pacific Coast still remain basically unanswered today. My personal experiences with Rogers’ methods of site recording make me think that he was an early proponent of “cultural landscapes,” especially in the desert regions. I will attempt an interpretation of what Rogers saw as the major differences in the archaeology of the two deserts.

Schneider, Joan S. (University of California Extension)

Forum Participant

Forum 3 (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:45 AM, Pacific Salon 4/5)

Scholze, Gary (California State University, Sacramento)

The Application of Starch Grain Analysis to Late Prehistoric Subsistence in Northeastern California

Symposium 12 (Saturday 8:00 AM-10:30 AM, Pacific Salon 4/5)

Although ethnographic, biogeographic, and archaeological data suggest that geophytes were an important part of the Late Archaic diet in northeastern California, conclusive evidence for the existence of this pattern remain equivocal. Recent thesis research examines curated collections from three different regions of northeastern California as they relate to the prehistoric exploitation of root crops. Through the development of a morpho-metric starch grain methodology, starch grains were recovered and analyzed from a sample of ground stone artifacts in each region. This data provides direct evidence of prehistoric root and nut use that has until now formerly been largely unconfirmed based on inferential archaeological evidence.

Serr, Carol (Laguna Mountain Environmental, Inc.)

Date Codes Discovered on Milk Bottle Rims

Poster Session 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Golden Pacific Ballroom)

Some embossed milk bottles in the western United States exhibit manufacture date codes that aide in the dating of historic trash deposits. Further historical research determined these tiny embossed digits on the top of the finish rim represent a unique date code, indicating the month and year of
production. Examination of more than 1,250 milk bottles (230 with codes) demonstrated these
codes were used by five California glass factories from 1923 to 1933. The coding system was
initially developed to help dairies track bottle loss and was quickly adopted by glass factories to
compete for dairy business. The practice discontinued when one glass company dominated the
market.

Shahbaz, Sevini (Fiehn Metabolomics Laboratory, UC Davis Genome Center)

see Tushingham, Shannon

Shaver, Noelle C.S. (U.S. Navy/NAVFAC SW)

Sheep Ranching on San Clemente Island: A History and Strategy for Evaluation and
Management of a Remnant Rural Historic Landscape.

Symposium 9 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:30 AM, Pacific Salon 1)

While San Clemente Island is best known for its robust and pristine prehistoric archaeology, the
island was also host to a variety of historic-period tenancies, the most productive of which was the
sheep ranching enterprise. The evolution of this industry is represented in the amounts and types
of capital placed on the landscape and presents a unique opportunity for comparison of ranching
trends on the mainland. Today, much of the remaining physical evidence consists of outlying
infrastructure. This paper presents a history of sheep ranching on SCI, the evaluation methodology
developed as a result of this research, and inherent challenges with the application of NRHP
definitions of scale.

Shearer, Jim

Forum Participant

Forum 3 (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:45 AM, Pacific Salon 4/5)

Sholts, Sabrina (University of California, Berkeley)
Wärmätnder, Sebastian K. T. S. (Division of Biophysics, Stockholm University)

Stafne’s Defect and Mandibular Form in Prehistoric California: Testing the
“Glandular” Hypothesis with Digital Morphometrics

General Session 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:15 PM, Pacific Salon 1)

Stafne’s defect is a small cavity that can develop in the human mandible. This trait has been
documented in prehistoric osteological collections, but its etiology remains unclear. Stafne’s defect
may be an effect of enlarged salivary glands in juxtaposition with bone, into which a chronic,
localized “leak” of a bone-destroying substance can occur. However, no physical evidence of close
juxtaposition has been reported. To test this hypothesis, we analyzed mandibular form in different
California regions where Stafne’s defect was observed. Results showed higher geographic
frequencies than previously documented, but did not indicate mandibular form is a primary factor
in pathogenesis.
Silvas, Abel (City of San Diego - Historical Resources Board, Archaeology Subcommittee)

Pioneer Descendants of The San Diego Presidio and Their Connection to the Artifacts Discovered

Symposium 4 (Friday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 3)

Awareness of our heritage as San Diego Presidio Descendants is expanding. Today, 8,000 Californios can trace their lineage back to the Presidio's heyday. As living descendants, we are being asked by the City of San Diego to participate in research, planning boards, committees, and special events to share our cultural heritage, family histories, and life experiences. Connecting the Descendants to Presidio artifacts provides confirmation of our existence and our oral traditions. This recognition reaffirms our traditional knowledge which has existed in private collections, including personal records, historic interviews and knowledge about the early settlers of San Diego.

Skinner, Carl (United States Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station)

see Crawford, Jeff

Smith, Chelsea M. (California State University, Los Angeles)
Colston, Jessica (California State University, Los Angeles)

Dietary Reconstruction of Dogs and Foxes on San Nicolas Island Using 13C and 15N Isotopic Values

General Session 4 (Sunday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 1)

Stable isotope analysis serves as a useful tool to understand the ecological connections between different species found in archaeological sites. In this paper we use carbon and nitrogen stable isotopic values to reconstruct the diets of dogs (Canis familiaris) and foxes (Urocyon littoralis) found in archaeological contexts on San Nicolas Island. Our preliminary results suggest that differences in the relative contribution of terrestrial vs. marine resources to the overall diet of these species could be a result of human interaction.

Smith, Chelsea M. (California State University, Los Angeles)

see Colston, Jessica
SMITH, ERIN M. (DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY, WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY, PULLMAN)

Revisiting Three Burial Sites in La Jolla, San Diego County

General Session 6 (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:45 AM, Pacific Salon 6/7)

Recent trends in hunter-gatherer archaeology have focused on humanistic approaches in understanding historical process. This paper will apply such approaches to previously investigated sites along the coastal bluffs of La Jolla, San Diego County. In past descriptions, these sites have been treated as representing the homogenous burial practices of an egalitarian society, however, patterned differences in burial orientation suggest the possibility of a more nuanced form of ancient complexity.

SMITH, ERIN M. (DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY, WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY, PULLMAN)
JONES, JOHN G. (DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY, WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY, PULLMAN)

A Palynological Experiment Extracting Microfossils from Asphaltum

Symposium 1 (Friday 8:00 AM-8:45 AM, Pacific Salon 1)

Asphaltum seeps and pits can be found in many parts of the world. The resource has been used in many ways by different peoples, from an adhesive in hafting projectile points to mummy embalmment. This presentation will discuss the experimental methods developed to extract pollen from samples of asphaltum collected from central and southern California, and will explore potential applications of this method to archaeological research.

SMITH, ERIN M. (DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY, WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY, PULLMAN)

see Fauvelle, Mikael

SMITH, KEVIN (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)
KENNIG, WILLIAM (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)
WÄRMLÄNDER, SEBASTIAN K. T. S. (DIVISION OF BIOPHYSICS, STOCKHOLM UNIVERSITY)
VELLANOWETH, RENÉ L. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)

Reconstructing a Shell Fishhook Production Toolkit at the Tule Creek Village Site (CA-SNI-25), San Nicolas Island, California

General Session 4 (Sunday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 1)

The advent of shell fishhook technology in conjunction with the sewn plank canoe led to a more efficient exploitation of diverse marine niches in coastal and insular California. Our recent research
successfully established a functional linkage between sandstone abraders and shell fishhook production at CA-SNI-25. In this paper we analyze additional artifacts from the site to show that they were also used to manufacture shell fishhooks. Consistent material selection, tool morphology, and use-wear patterns suggest that a standardized toolkit and manufacturing sequence was in use.

SMITH, KEVIN (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)

see Wärmländer, Sebastian K. T. S.

ST. VINCENT-THOMAS, DAILE (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, CHANNEL ISLANDS)

see Delaney-Rivera, Colleen

STEELE, LAURA W. (EASTERN NEW MEXICO UNIVERSITY)

see Burns, Gregory R.

STEPHENS, CARRIE (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, BAKERSFIELD)
YOHEN, ROBERT M. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, BAKERSFIELD)

A Paleoindian Surface Collection from Rose Valley, California

General Session 1 (Friday 2:45 PM-5:00 PM, Pacific Salon 2)

The Borden collection was amassed by the late Ferris Borden in a joint project with the ASA in the early 1970s, after which the assemblage disappeared, resurfacing in 2007. The collection, a surface scatter from Rose Valley, California, is composed of a wide range of lithic material. Notable among these are Clovis points, Great Basin Concave Base points, and Great Basin Stemmed points. A detailed catalog and laboratory analysis of these artifacts was conducted as part of a student project at CSU Bakersfield. This paper focuses primarily upon the high degree of variation in Lake Mojave points in the assemblage.

STEPHENS, CARRIE (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, BAKERSFIELD)

see Girado, Amy M.

see Howe, Mark

STEVEN, NATHAN (FAR WESTERN ANTHROPOLOGICAL RESEARCH GROUP, INC.)
EERKENS, JELMER (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS)

Understanding Obsidian Movement and Hydration Dating on the Central Coast

Symposium 6, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Pacific Salon 6/7)

Obsidian studies have played an important role in understanding California and Great Basin prehistory. However, for a variety of reasons, it has proven difficult to use obsidian hydration
dating along the Central Coast of California. Problems encountered include: 1) Obsidian is rare at most sites, 2) The size of individual obsidian artifacts is small, making geochemical sourcing difficult, and 3) Hydration rates that have proven useful in interior areas of California do not seem to work as well on the coast. The results of recent work on obsidian from Vandenberg Air Force Base will be discussed in light of these problems.

Stewart, Joseph D. (Department of Anthropology, Lakehead University)
Molto, J. Eldon (Department of Anthropology, University of Western Ontario)
Reimer, Paula (Centre for Climate, the Environment and Chronology, Queen’s University, Belfast)

Reservoir and Marine Diet Effects on AMS Radiocarbon Dates from Las Palmas Burials from the Cape Region of Baja California Sur: A Conundrum

Symposium 2, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Pacific Salon 1)

This paper examines AMS radiocarbon dates from four sets of paired (same target event) palm fronds (terrestrial) and bones from primary burial samples representing late prehistoric Baja California Cape Las Palmas remains, a marine foraging population. Their diet had a significant, but unknown, marine component. The combined influence of reservoir effects and dietary carbon from marine sources is generally accepted as having significant effects on the osteological radiocarbon dates. We conclude that the magnitude of the effects of marine dietary carbon and reservoir effects may be overestimated regarding AMS radiocarbon dates and we provide future models to test this critical research problem.

Stewart, Joseph D. (Department of Anthropology, Lakehead University)

see Molto, J. Eldon

Stiegler, Ione (IS Architecture, La Jolla)

Building Archaeology: Crossing Traditional Boundaries Between Archaeology and Architecture

Symposium 7 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Pacific Salon 3)

Historic architects use the same stratigraphic approach that archaeologists do, peeling back layers of superimposed construction phases. When applied to historic resources with little or no written/photographic evidence, this shared approach is especially valuable. At the Casa de Bandini/Cosmopolitan Hotel in Old Town San Diego, archaeological artifacts and features assisted in dating construction sequences, while standing architectural remains provided evidence for sources of archaeological materials. The joint team’s daily review of both subsurface and above ground evidence created a single, comprehensive, and accurate vision of the building’s 185 year evolution.
Society for California Archaeology Annual Meeting 2012

STOSEL, VICTORIA (UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA, FAIRBANKS)

Tegula, the Under Appreciated Shellfish

General Session 4 (Sunday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 1)

Tegula funebralis are a commonly found shellfish in the waters off the coast of Southern California. They served as a food source for indigenous populations living in the Santa Barbara Channel. As part of a subsistence strategy tegula offer unique benefits, they congregate in large colonies and reproduce up to three times a year. The population living on San Nicolas Island relied upon this species heavily, and in an analysis of 13 sites tegula MNI surpassed that of California mussel. This paper examines the use of tegula at various sites and its importance in the Nicoleño diet.

SUTTON, MARK Q. (STATISTICAL RESEARCH, INC.)

Rogers and Regional Chronology Building

Symposium 11, Part 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:15 PM, Pacific Salon 3)

Malcolm Rogers was one of the first archaeologists to work extensively in southern California, including the Mojave and Colorado deserts. He endured many hardships in doing so, including a lack of funding, exploring an archaeological terra incognita, and difficulties in climate, terrain, and transportation. He also lacked modern archaeological conveniences, such as radiocarbon dating. Nevertheless, Rogers was able to propose a general outline of prehistory that, while since altered in detail and precision, has stood the test of time and is still widely cited. An outline of his contributions to the chronology of the Mojave Desert is presented in this paper.

TAGGART, CHRISTINA (DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO)

see Molto, J. Eldon

TASA, GUY (DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION)

see Potter, Amiee

TAYLOR, GEOFFREY L. (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA)

Subsistence in Sage Canyon: A Comparative Macrobotanical Study

Symposium 5 (Friday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, Pacific Salon 4/5)

It has been suggested that during the drought-ridden Medieval Warm Period, people would have shifted to higher elevations and centered their lives around springs or other steady water sources. To investigate this possibility, I have completed a comparative macrobotanical study using assemblages collected from Ed’s Terrace (CA-KER-7432) and Bee Flat (CA-KER-7442) in the Boulder Spring area and data from two other sites. While not every goal was met, the findings
largely reflect plausible dietary inclusions, suggesting that future archaeobotanical work within the region will be fruitful.

**Teeter, Wendy (UCLA Fowler Museum)**
**Martinez, Desiree (Harvard University)**
**Kennedy-Richardson, Karimah (Southwest Museum of the American Indian)**

*Connections between Pemuu'nga and Kiinkepar Tongva*

**Symposium 9 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:30 AM, Pacific Salon 1)**

Gabrielino (Tongva) territory extended throughout the southern Channel Islands. Each island, although similar in material culture, offered different resources and environmental conditions to the people living there. Drawing upon decades of research, this presentation will investigate the links as seen through the material culture, ethnohistoric record, and the environment to shed light on the connections between Santa Catalina (Pemuu'nga) and San Clemente (Kiinkepar).

**Tejada, Barbara (Pacific Legacy, Inc.)**
**Kinkella, Andrew (Moorpark College)**

*Honing the Point: Updating the Site Records at Stoney Point (CA-LAN-89)*

**Symposium 16 (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:30 AM, Pacific Salon 2)**

The visually distinctive rock formation at Stoney Point Park in Chatsworth is locally known as a popular rock climbing practice area. However, the park and its environs are also known as CA-LAN-89, first recorded by the Chartkoffs in 1966. In 1974, the site was designated as Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument #132 and Johnson (2006) suggested that the Stoney Point area was the location of the ethnographic village of Momonga. This paper describes a joint project between California State Parks and Moorpark College to re-survey the site, and update the Stoney Point site records.

**Tejada, Barbara (Pacific Legacy, Inc.)**

see Mealey, Marla

**Tellez, Miguel (School of Marine Sciences, Autonomous University of Baja California (UABC))**

see Figueroa, Carlos
TIBETTS, DEBORAH

see Moore, Jamie

TIMBROOK, JAN (SANTA BARBARA MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY)

Ethnographic Perspectives on Archaeobotany

Symposium 12 (Saturday 8:00 AM-10:30 AM, Pacific Salon 4/5)

Plants played far greater and more diverse roles than animals in California Native cultures – food, clothing, housing, tools, medicine, ceremony and more. After decades of focusing on lithic and faunal remains, California archaeologists now know that an understanding of prehistoric cultures cannot be achieved without knowledge of peoples’ utilization of and relationships with plants. Ethnographic research offers a wealth of information that can help archaeologists to know what species to look for, what parts may be found and in what condition, with what kinds of features they are likely to be associated, and where to look for them.

TREMAYNE, ANDREW (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS)

see Burns, Gregory R.

TUDOR, JESSICA (ANTHROPOLOGICAL STUDIES CENTER, SONOMA STATE UNIVERSITY)

Interpreting the Excavation of CA-LAK-424: A Collection Based Analysis of a Prehistoric Archaeological Site in the Clear Lake Basin.

Symposium 13 (Saturday 9:00 AM-11:15 AM, Pacific Salon 6/7)

The contract-to-contract nature of CRM archaeology has contributed to the abandonment of collections and incomplete reports. This was the case for CA-LAK-424, a prehistoric site with a time
depth of over 6,000 years. In 1984, DPR excavated CA-LAK-424 and produced an artifact collection and catalog, but did not produce a final report. The collection was stored with the intent of completing a report in the future. In 2010 the Anthropological Studies Center was contracted to complete curation preparation and a final report. This paper describes the experience of working with this collection to reconstruct the long history of the site.

**Turnbull, Jack (California State University, Bakersfield)**

*Fish Remains from Prehistoric Archaeological Sites on Cedros Island, Baja California*

**Symposium 3, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-2:30 PM, Pacific Salon 2)**

Fish skeletal remains from prehistoric archaeological sites on Cedros Island, off the Pacific coast of Baja California, provide the first glimpse of the diversity of fishes harvested by the island's earliest known inhabitants. Additionally, they offer insight into these people's maritime capabilities and fishing technologies. To date, analysis indicates diversity not unlike that of the present transitional zone marine environment around the island. Further, the variety and large number of remains offer an opportunity to categorize this diversity spatially across the marine habitats of the island and temporally through the past 12,000 cal BP.

**Turner, Nicole (California Department of Parks and Recreation, San Diego Coast District)**

*The Reuse of Construction Material at the Cosmopolitan Hotel: A Case Study in Building Archaeology*

**Symposium 7 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Pacific Salon 3)**

Without a paper trail of blueprints, the complex construction history of the Cosmopolitan Hotel had to be recreated based on direct observations of the building itself. Added to, subtracted from, and remodeled several times since the 1820’s, a common element of the building’s construction was the need to reuse construction material, an issue for archaeological interpretation of historic buildings. A matter of economics and availability, there has been a “green” trend throughout the history of the Casa de Bandini/Cosmopolitan Hotel.
**Tushingham, Shannon (UC Davis & Elk Valley Rancheria)**

**Eerkens, Jelmer (University of California, Davis)**

**Ardura, Dominique (Fiehn Metabolomics Laboratory, UC Davis Genome Center)**

**Palazoglu, Mine (Fiehn Metabolomics Laboratory, UC Davis Genome Center)**

**Shahbaz, Sevini (Fiehn Metabolomics Laboratory, UC Davis Genome Center)**

**Fiehn, Oliver (Fiehn Metabolomics Laboratory, UC Davis Genome Center)**

**Tobacco Smoking in Ancient California**

**Symposium 1 (Friday 8:00 AM-8:45 AM, Pacific Salon 1)**

Chemical analysis of residue extracted from stone pipes and pipe fragments excavated at sites in northwestern California demonstrate that hunter-gatherers smoked tobacco (Nicotiana sp.) as early as the 9th millennium AD. Ethno-historic Native Americans throughout the west gathered and smoked wild tobacco for ritual and religious purposes, but until now the antiquity of the practice on this part of the continent was unknown. This is the first study to consider smoke plants other than tobacco, to experimentally reproduce "smoked pipe" chemistry and to successfully extract residues directly from the stone or clay matrix or whole and fragmentary pipes.

**Tushingham, Shannon (UC Davis & Elk Valley Rancheria)**

**Historic Trends in the Mass Harvest of Smelt on the North Coast of California**

**Symposium 3, Part 1 (Friday 8:30 AM-11:45 AM, Pacific Salon 2)**

Smelt (osmerids) are a small fish that have been mass harvested by north coastal Native Americans for centuries. Evidence of this tradition is found at several smelt camp and village sites in Humboldt and Del Norte Counties, where an astonishing number of tiny smelt bone are recovered, a finding suggesting that small fish were an important, yet overlooked, part of the native diet. Collaborative ethnoarchaeological fieldwork with modern Tolowa fishers is directed at addressing gaps in ethnohistoric data, providing information critical to understanding and interpreting the procurement, storage and processing of smelt in the past.

**Tushingham, Shannon (UC Davis & Elk Valley Rancheria)**

**Barton, Loukas (University of Pittsburg)**

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

**Salmon Starvation? Fat, Protein Metabolism and Hunter-Gatherer Diet**

**Symposium 3, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-2:30 PM, Pacific Salon 2)**

This paper addresses variation in the nutritional content of different fish taxa and implications for hunter-gatherer prey choice. We are specifically interested in the strikingly low fat content of salmon versus the higher fat content of smaller, mass harvested species such as smelt (especially eulachon). We propose that under certain circumstances fattier fish may have been preferred not just for their taste but for nutritional reasons, for example to circumvent the "dietary protein ceiling", particularly for groups who have a diet high in meat.
Analysis of Three Debitage Assemblages from the Western Mojave and Southern Sierra Nevada

Symposium 5 (Friday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, Pacific Salon 4/5)

This paper compares three lithic debitage assemblages from different contexts in the Western Mojave. One is from numerous sites at the Red Mountain Archaeological District focused around an extinct spring. The other two assemblages were recovered by the Sage Canyon Archaeological Project, one from the lower portion of the canyon including several sites located near extant Boulder Spring, and a second collected from excavations at sites in the upper portion of the canyon in the pinyon-juniper zone located adjacent to streams. The assemblages are analyzed through a typological debitage approach following a reduction sequence model of lithic production.
Room 105 of the Casa de Bandini: Earthen Floors, Hearths, and Construction Sequences

Symposium 7 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Pacific Salon 3)

Excavation in Room 105 encountered remains of the Casa de Bandini kitchen. Exposure of three packed earthen floors revealed numerous small cooking hearths. Analysis of a U.S. Era drain trench revealed further insights into the room’s construction sequence.

Symposium Discussant

Symposium 12 (Saturday 8:00 AM-10:30 AM, Pacific Salon 4/5)


Symposium 8 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:15 PM, Pacific Salon 4/5)

The Channel Islands contain a long and well-preserved archaeological record ideal to address long term human-environmental interactions. We examine the historical processes that contributed to the distribution and evolution of the island fox, the giant island deer mouse, and indirectly, sea weeds and grasses. Our results suggest that humans directly impacted island ecological communities by introducing non-native species, practicing intensive harvesting patterns, and creating shell middens that provided a stable food source for opportunistic species. These data describe how landscapes were shaped by decisions people made and contributes to current management, conservation, and restoration efforts on the islands.

see Brown, Kaitlin M.
see Colston, Jessica
see Kendig, William
see Murphy, Reilly
see Smith, Kevin
see Wärmländer, Sebastian K. T. S.
Pragmatic Post-Structuralism, or, the Politics of Evidence and Theory in California Archaeology

Plenary Session (Thursday 6:00 PM-9:00 PM, Golden Pacific Ballroom)

I've been drawn to archaeology since childhood, but on starting formal training in the mid-1980s I was disillusioned by the politics of the field. The tension between my enchantment with the archaeological record and the people whose lives it represents, and the gendered and racial biases in archaeological practice and interpretation, is the engine that has driven my research. During graduate training at UC Berkeley, I was introduced to post-structuralist methodologies, grounded in practice theory and queer theory, that engage with politics of knowledge production while holding fast to the empirical rigor of good archaeological research.

The North End Shelter Revisited - New Data from a Stratified Rockshelter Midden on San Clemente Island

Symposium 9 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:30 AM, Pacific Salon 1)

The North End Shelter (CA-SCLI-1178) was excavated in the mid 1980s under a cooperative agreement between the Navy and the UCLA field school. The shelter is one of the few excavated sites on the island with a stratified midden deposit. The depth of the deposit and radiocarbon dates indicate an intermittent occupation of the shelter over an extended period. The results of previously unanalyzed material are provided and discussed.

Prehistoric Fishing Patterns on San Nicolas Island from the Middle to Late Holocene: Analysis of Fish Remains from CA-SNI-41

General Session 4 (Sunday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 1)

CA-SNI-41 is a shell midden site located on a sand dune at the west-end of San Nicolas Island. Testing of the site produced approximately 600 grams of fish remains. Analysis suggests that during the Middle Holocene the occupants of the site procured a small variety of bony fish species, mainly sardines. In comparison, Late Holocene occupations had a more indiscriminate fishing strategy focused on large kelp bed-dwelling species such as rockfish and California sheephead. These patterns are similar to other assemblages on the island from Middle and Late Holocene sites. Fishing strategy, technology, and environment will be discussed as influencing factors.
Material Characterization of a Residue Found on Sandstone Abraders Excavated from San Nicolas Island

Excavations at the Tule Creek Site (CA-SNI-25) on San Nicolas Island, radiocarbon dated to between 1200 and 1500 AD, yielded numerous well-preserved sandstone abraders known as saws. Many of these tools show abundant white residue still adhering to the surface. Here, we used X-ray diffraction (XRD) and scanning electron microscopy (SEM) to identify the white residue as two different phases of calcium carbonate, i.e. calcite and aragonite. Because abalone shells, which were an important resource for the island populations, are composed of these two compounds, we conclude that the tools were used to fashion objects from such marine shells.

Exploring Culture Change in Central Owens Valley: A Perspective from the Historic Paiute “Olds Family” Site Within CA-INY-5275/H

Modern Native American Cultures continue today to reside on or near their traditional homelands in Owens Valley. Archaeological and Ethnographic data suggests Paiute occupation from “Black Rock” to Taboose Creek near U. S. Highway 395 may have existed from the late 18th century or possibly earlier, through the mid-1920’s. Ethnohistoric subsistence-settlement strategies changed drastically from enormous pressure from Euro-American expansion. The Olds Site provides a
unique opportunity to examine the local adaptation of Paiute people to the Euroamerican economy by interpretation of both material remains and archival sources, demonstrating that the Paiute actually preserved many elements of indigenous subsistence.

Werden-Chayes, Liz

Workshop Instructor

Workshop 2 (Thursday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 4/5)

Wheelis, Brenna (William Self Associates, Inc.)

Modified Faunal Artifacts from CA-ALA-554

Symposium 10 (Saturday 8:00 AM-9:45 AM, Pacific Salon 3)

This paper discusses the 537 modified faunal artifacts that were recovered from burial, feature, and trench excavations at CA-ALA-554. The most common bone implement found with burials were awls manufactured from bone, antler and sting ray spines. Modified bone artifacts were included in 42% of burials at CA-ALA-554. This percentage is much higher than the adjacent site of CA-ALA-613/H, where less than 12% of the population were buried with modified faunal implements. The high frequency of modified bone materials associated with burials at CA-ALA-554 may reflect the community's high status and among other regional groups.

Whelan, Carly (University of California, Davis)
Rosenthal, Jeffrey (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)
Whitaker, Adrian (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

Prehistoric Settlement, the Structure of Resources, and the Antiquity of Storage in the Western Sierra Nevada

General Session 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:15 PM, Pacific Salon 1)

Storage would have been a crucial adaptation for even the earliest occupants of the Sierra Nevada. What is not clear is which plant foods are expected to have been stored and what processes may have encouraged changes in the storage regimes through time. We develop and test a model which relates the types of plants expected to be stored with population and settlement pattern in an effort to examine the trajectory of resource intensification vis-à-vis storage in the Western Sierra Nevada through time.
Plants are Important Too: Paleo-biogeography of Gray Pine (Pinus Sabiniana) in Central California

Symposium 8 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:15 PM, Pacific Salon 4/5)

For over 150 years, botanists and ecologists have been puzzled by a 100 kilometer gap in the distribution of Gray Pine (Pinus sabiniana) between the Kings River and south fork of the Tulare River. A variety of explanations have been offered to explain this biogeographic quirk, including environmental change, unique fire ecology (including prehistoric aboriginal burning), and successional competition. We use archaeobotanical data to examine the antiquity of the modern distribution of gray pine and use this deep record to address whether the gap may have been caused by human impacts (either pre- or post-contact) or natural processes.

see Whelan, Carly

Symposium Discussant

Symposium 6, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Pacific Salon 6/7)

see Jones, Terry

Connecting Production Industries at Bolsa Chica: Lithic Reduction and Bead Manufacturing

Poster Session 1 (Friday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Golden Pacific Ballroom)

The Bolsa Chica mesa has yielded thousands of shell beads temporally associated with the Millingstone Horizon. Further, lithic analysis has identified a number of small stone drills, produced through expedient reduction methods within the assemblage. The drills recovered appear most dense and cluster within the same vicinity of the mesa that also displayed large concentrations of shell beads. This poster explores the link between the chipped stone technology utilized to create drills on site and the creation of shell beads further indicating that Bolsa Chica served as a site of extensive bead manufacturing.
WILEY, NANCY (SCIENTIFIC RESOURCE SURVEYS, INC.)

see Garrison, Andrew

WILKEN-ROBERTSON, MICHAEL (SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY)

Native Baja Californians and the Construction of New Spaces for Cultural Revitalization

Symposium 2, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Pacific Salon 1)

For thousands of years, Native Baja Californians have learned to interact with local plants, animals and natural landscapes in ways that have provided them with food, medicine, tools and shelter. Traditional arts, originally produced as utilitarian necessities, are now valuable trade items that embody the region's indigenous history and culture. Today, as old forms of cultural transmission break down, Baja California's indigenous peoples negotiate new values of their unique identity as descendants of the ancient inhabitants of what is now the US/Mexico border region.

WILKEN-ROBERTSON, MICHAEL (SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY)

see Panich, Lee M.

WILLIAMS, AUDRY (SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON)

Archaeological Investigations at Freeman Spring, CA-KER-6101: A Jackrabbit Drive Site in the Western Mojave Desert.

Symposium 5 (Friday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, Pacific Salon 4/5)

CA-KER-6106 is a prehistoric archaeological site located at Indian Wells Valley at Freeman Spring in the Western Mojave Desert. The prehistoric inhabitants’ subsistence practices focus on the procurement of jackrabbits, suggesting that a primary function of the site was rabbit drives as noted in the ethnographic record. Diagnostic artifacts, obsidian hydration and radiocarbon results suggest that occupation of the site was during the Rose Spring Complex (1,800 to 900 BP).

WILSON, STACIE (AECOM)

Mapping the San Diego Royal Presidio Site: Resurrecting the Past using GIS

Symposium 4 (Friday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 3)

Maps and drawings of the San Diego Royal Presidio site in historic documents and modern gray literature present information at different scales, from various viewpoints, and with variable accuracy. To bring this information to life, historic Presidio site maps and data from multiple archaeological excavations have been collected and georeferenced. From this, vector-based shapefiles have been produced on which ongoing research efforts can be plotted, viewed, and proposed, with the goal of providing a centralized mapping system accessible to researchers for use in their individual efforts and serving as a collaborative data repository.
Plant Use and Women’s Labor: A Journey across Native Central California in Time and Space

Symposium 12 (Saturday 8:00 AM-10:30 AM, Pacific Salon 4/5)

Lawrence Keeley’s 1999 ethnographic study of hunter-gatherer plant use found an inverse correlation between the reliance on plant foods and the abundance of aquatic faunal resources. As a test of this hypothesis, I examine the central California archaeobotanical record in light of fish and shellfish abundance in a transect spanning the outer coast, the San Francisco Bay shore, the East Bay interior valleys, the Green and Suisun valleys region, and the lower Sacramento Valley. These data have predictive value for the archaeobotanical record of the Santa Barbara region.

see Whitaker, Adrian

Bunker Hill: Site CA-SDI-3627’s Contribution to San Diego’s Military History and U.S. Coastal Defense

General Session 5 (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:30 AM, Pacific Salon 3)

Three silent sentinels stand guard over our seacoast at the Border Fields State Park. These sentinels are the concrete “bunker” Base-end station structures located on Bunker Hill, part of the archaeological site CA-SDI-3627. A discussion of site SDI-3627 will include what the structures are, current physical conditions and potential hazards in dealing with such sites, as well as address topics of cultural assessment of military history resources. Site SDI-3627 offers an opportunity to virtually “dig in” to a well-documented, none-the-less incomplete, yet fascinating chapter of San Diego, and United States military history.

Buttons, Marbles, and Coins: Personal Items and Small Finds from the Casa de Bandini/Cosmopolitan Hotel

Symposium 7 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Pacific Salon 3)

Losing one’s marbles is never a good thing, but as archaeologists found out at the Casa de Bandini/Cosmopolitan Hotel excavations, items considered “lost” by some can eventually be “found” by others. A diverse assemblage of personal items was recovered, reflecting the cultural activities and personal lives of both the Bandini household and the Cosmopolitan Hotel. They included ammunition, toys, clothing fittings, toiletry items, coins, and other artifact types. Whether these items were thrown out, or slipped between the cracks, they offer an intimate perspective of the people who lived at, and visited, the Casa de Bandini and Cosmopolitan Hotel.
Andy Yatsko: The Human Transit

Symposium 9 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:30 AM, Pacific Salon 1)

We have spent many months on San Clemente Island surveying, excavating, and signing archaeological sites across all parts of the island. Most of these studies involved relocation of archaeological sites that Andy recorded. With the benefit of a real-time corrected GPS receiver with decimeter accuracy, we found that Andy's sketch maps were just as accurate as the GPS receiver. We provide examples of GPS data overlain by Andy's maps.

Historic Period Native American Ceremonialism on San Clemente Island, California

Symposium 9 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:30 AM, Pacific Salon 1)

Archaeological testing at CA-SCLI-1437 on San Clemente Island's Central Plateau revealed a small offertory pit containing 902 shell or stone beads, 11 projectile points, a rusted metal piece, and a fragment of colorless glass with asphaltum residue. Combined with recent analysis of an extensive bead collection from this site, these data add to an emerging picture of Native American ceremonialism on San Clement Island during the 19th century. Implications of this are considered in light of regional historical events at this time.
ZABORSKY, ERIK (BLM, HOLLISTER FIELD OFFICE)

Possible Metate Manufacturing Site at Cedar Flat

Symposium 1 (Friday 8:00 AM-8:45 AM, Pacific Salon 1)

Results from monitoring the Cedar Flat cattle grazing allotment revealed a single metate in situ along an active game and cattle trail in southern San Benito County. Given the placement of the metate, its stage of manufacture, and the local geology and topography, this location was perhaps more than just a home for an isolated artifact.

ZELAZO, EMILIE (CSU SACRAMENTO/AECOM)

Resource Intensification in California’s Central Valley: Evidence from the Lower Cosumnes Drainage

Symposium 6, Part 1 (Friday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Salon 6/7)

Recent models of resource intensification in the Central Valley argue for a decrease in foraging efficiency over the late Holocene. Causes are understood to be the result of harvest pressure due to rising human populations and/or a decline in the number of large mammals available because of climatic change. To test this theory, faunal assemblages from sites dating to the Middle Period (2800 B.P. to 1200 B.P) and Late Period (1200 B.P. to 100 B.P.) along lower Cosumnes River drainage will be examined. This location was chosen because of its biotic diversity and cultural homogeneity.

ZEPEDA-HERMAN, CARMEN (RECON ENVIRONMENTAL)

Acorns on Slicks?

Poster Session 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Golden Pacific Ballroom)

This poster presents the results of protein residue analyses on bedrock milling surfaces from a site near Tecate, California. As part of a data recovery program at CA-SDI-19,241, three protein residue samples were extracted from three bedrock milling slicks. The poster analyzes the assumption that lack of mortars implies no acorn processing.

ZIMMERMAN, SUSAN (CENTER FOR ACCELERATOR MASS SPECTROMETRY, LAWRENCE LIVERMORE NATIONAL LAB)

see Crawford, Jeff
ZIMMERMANN, EMILY (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA)
GIFFORD-GONZALEZ, DIANE (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA CRUZ)

Evidence for an Upland Adaptation with Long-term Stability in the Central Diablo Range

General Session 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:15 PM, Pacific Salon 1)

The Diablo Mountain Range has been written off in the past as peripheral to core sites in Santa Clara Valley and Central Valley. Yet research in this area including the Cabrillo College 2010 field school excavation of site CA-STA-207 along Orestimba Creek, has revealed a long-term seasonal occupation with a distinct upland adaptation that does not undergo the same massive cultural shift as is seen in neighboring areas of California. By analyzing the 1/8” faunal material from two units at this site, I will help paint a picture of this upland adaptation, and explore the phenomena that led to this long-term stability.
Radiocarbon Dating shouldn't take ages

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GEOPHYSICAL APPLICATIONS IN ARCHAEOLOGY:

A Workshop sponsored by the California Office of Historic Preservation

April 30–May 4, 2012

In recent years, the trend toward increasingly focused research designs, the costs and time wasted on random sampling, and concerns over the unnecessary disturbance of primary archaeological resources have resulted in the increased use of a number of geophysical methods to investigate and interpret archaeological sites in many parts of the world. Such methods provide a focused cost and time effective means of collecting information for the archaeologist, satisfy Native American concerns over site disturbance, and serve as a valuable planning and protective tool for resource managers. This five-day workshop will address three of the most useful geophysical methods---magnetic gradient survey, electrical resistance survey, and ground penetrating radar (GPR). A day will be devoted to each method, both in practical data collection in the field and in theoretical lectures. Participants will have ample time for hands-on experience with the equipment. The last 1.5 days will be spent in processing and interpreting the collected data. Each method is optimal for certain conditions and has its own limitations, so a mixed media strategy will be used to extract as much information from the site as possible. The workshop is an outgrowth of a similar program offered for decades by the National Park Service each year at various locations in the Midwest. Dr. Lewis Somers and David Maki of GeoScan Research/ArcheoPhysics, who are experienced in such surveys for archaeologists in many parts of the world, will teach this workshop at Mission San Antonio de Padua, an historic Spanish mission site in southern Monterey County. Dr. Robert L. Hoover, who has conducted research on site for 30 years, will orient and introduce the class and assist in the interpretation. This is not a course in archaeological excavation or artifact recovery. Participants will stay in comfortable rooms on site and be fed communally as part of the cost of the program. The workshop will be of interest to all archaeologists, Native American monitors, and agency managers, as well as others. Space is limited. Contact Dr. Robert L. Hoover, 1144 Buchon Street, San Luis Obispo, CA 93401, (805) 544-0176, <ulrich1614@aol.com>, concerning costs and reservations.

Don’t miss this exciting opportunity for professional development that could enhance your future work!
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- ARMR Technical Reports
- Historic Structures Reports/Cultural Landscape Reports
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