THE PAST IS OUR PRESENT:
CALIFORNIA ARCHAEOLOGY FOR A MODERN WORLD

THURSDAY, MARCH 7TH - SUNDAY, MARCH 10TH, 2013
DOUBLETREE HOTEL, BERKELEY MARINA
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA
Our program cover features artwork adapted from the 2013 California Archaeology Month poster designed by Brian Maebius.

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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U.S. Department of the Interior National Park Service
P.O. Box 37127
Washington, D.C. 20013-7127
Society for California Archaeology
47th Annual Meeting Program
March 7-10, 2013
Berkeley, California

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Kaely Colligan
Amy Cook
Susan Cook
Shelly Davis-King
Robert Fitzgerald
Alexandria Fusriboon
Mary Gerbic
Leah Grant
Alexandra Greenwald
Ginny Hagensieker
Tajma Hassan
Soila Jimenez
Lacey Kalber
Lindsay Kiel
Alexandra Kowalski
Alexandra Levin
Walter Lozier
Elizabeth Lynch
Stephanie Manning
Zaira Marquez
Sandra Massey
Joshua McWaters
Karisa Miller
Carie Montero
Kelleen Neylon
Earl Nichols
Montserrat Osterlye
Samantha Oxford
Janet Pape
Patricia Paramoure
Julia Prince
Jose Ramirez
Jeff Reid
Jenafer Rizzi
Lily Henry Roberts
Evan Ruiz
Lisa Shapiro
Christina Spellman
Geoffrey Taylor
Polly Tickner
Kirsten Vacca
Emily Whistler
Colleen Young
Brenda Zeller
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SUMMARY PROGRAM</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AT-A-GLANCE SCHEDULE</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AWARD PRESENTATIONS</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOOK ROOM</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBLIC DAY</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEETING UNDERWRITERS</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCAL EATERIES</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DETAILED PROGRAM</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABSTRACTS</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
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A hotel map and conference room locations can be found on the back cover of the program.
### SUMMARY PROGRAM

**TUESDAY, MARCH 5, ALL DAY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8:00-5:00</td>
<td>BLM Meeting <em>(Treasure)</em></td>
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**WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, ALL DAY**

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<tr>
<td>8:00-5:00</td>
<td>BLM Meeting <em>(Treasure)</em></td>
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**THURSDAY, MARCH 7, ALL DAY**

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<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tr>
<td>8:00-7:00</td>
<td>Bookroom and Vendors (setup) <em>(Mariposa/Quarter Deck)</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>8:00-5:00</td>
<td>SCA Executive Board Meeting: Existing Board <em>(Presidential Suite)</em></td>
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**THURSDAY, MARCH 7, MORNING**

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<th>Time</th>
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<tr>
<td>8:00-12:00</td>
<td>BLM Meeting <em>(Treasure)</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>9:00-12:00</td>
<td>Workshop 1: Comparative Osteology <em>(Berkeley)</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>10:00-2:00</td>
<td>Workshop 2: Conservation: Flaking, Fragile, and Fragmentary: Safe Lifting and Storage of Delicate Objects in the Field <em>(Off Site: Presidio Archaeology Lab, Presidio Trust)</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>10:00-2:00</td>
<td>Workshop 3: Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and the California Environmental Quality Act Refresher <em>(El Dorado)</em></td>
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**THURSDAY, MARCH 7, AFTERNOON**

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<td>1:00-6:00</td>
<td>Meeting Registration <em>(Lobby)</em></td>
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<td>1:00-4:00</td>
<td>Workshop 4: Government Relations in the Cultural Resource Sector <em>(Berkeley)</em></td>
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**THURSDAY, MARCH 7, EVENING**

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<tr>
<td>5:30-7:00</td>
<td>Opening Reception/Cash Bar <em>(Ballroom Foyer)</em></td>
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<td>7:00-9:30</td>
<td>Plenary Session: The Past is Our Present: California Archaeology for a Modern World <em>(Islands Ballroom)</em></td>
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<td>9:30-12:00</td>
<td>Plenary Reception/Archaeology Trivia Night <em>(Ballroom Foyer/Bay Lounge)</em></td>
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### FRIDAY, MARCH 8, ALL DAY

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<td>8:00-5:00</td>
<td>Meeting Registration <em>(Lobby)</em></td>
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<td>8:00-5:00</td>
<td>Bookroom and Vendors <em>(Mariposa/Quarter Deck)</em></td>
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### FRIDAY, MARCH 8, MORNING

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8:00-11:45</td>
<td>Symposium 1: Cornucopia of Ideas: Contemporary Perspectives on the Role of Food in the Lives of Coastal Native Californians <em>(Belvedere)</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>8:00-11:45</td>
<td>Symposium 2, Part 1: <em>Balances y Perspectivas</em> from the Baja California Peninsula: Where We’ve Been Lately, Where We’re Going <em>(Angel)</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>8:30-11:30</td>
<td>General Session 1: Current Research in Historical Archaeology <em>(El Dorado)</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>9:00-12:00</td>
<td>Poster Session 1: Contributed Posters <em>(Ballroom Foyer)</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>10:00-11:30</td>
<td>Symposium 3, Part 2: Papers in Honor of David A. Fredrickson: Dave's Methodological and Theoretical Contributions to California Archaeology <em>(Yerba Buena/Treasure)</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>11:00-2:00</td>
<td>Lunch Time Extras! Food Trucks <em>(Hotel Parking Lot)</em></td>
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### FRIDAY, MARCH 8, AFTERNOON

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12:00-1:00</td>
<td>Open Meeting: California Archaeological Site Stewardship Program Committee Meeting <em>(California)</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>1:00-5:00</td>
<td>Symposium 2, Part 2: <em>Balances y Perspectivas</em> from the Baja California Peninsula: Where We’ve Been Lately, Where We’re Going <em>(Angel)</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>1:00-4:45</td>
<td>Symposium 4: Bioarchaeology by the Bay: Subsistence, Health, Violence, and Mobility Patterns in the San Francisco Bay Area <em>(Belvedere)</em></td>
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<td>1:00-4:00</td>
<td>Forum 1: Remembering David A. and Vera-Mae Fredrickson <em>(Yerba Buena/Treasure)</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>1:15-3:00</td>
<td>Open Meeting: Women in California Archaeology Committee Meeting and Workshop <em>(California)</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>2:00-5:00</td>
<td>Poster Session 2: Contributed Posters <em>(Ballroom Foyer)</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>2:00-4:45</td>
<td>General Session 2: Current Research in the Channel Islands <em>(El Dorado)</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>3:15-4:15</td>
<td>Open Meeting: Curation Committee Meeting <em>(California)</em></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
4:00-5:00  Social: Remembering David A. and Vera-Mae Fredrickson *(Yerba Buena/Treasure)*

**FRIDAY, MARCH 8, EVENING**

6:30-10:00  Annual Reception and Silent Auction *(Off Site: The Lawrence Hall of Science, University of California, Berkeley)*

**SATURDAY, MARCH 9, ALL DAY**

8:00-5:00  Meeting Registration *(Lobby)*
8:00-5:00  Bookroom and Vendors *(Mariposa/Quarter Deck)*

**SATURDAY, MARCH 9, MORNING**

6:00  Archaeologists Run Fast *(Registration)*
8:00-12:00  Forum 3: Collaboration on a Level Field: Native Consultation Experiences *(Amador)*
8:45-12:00  Symposium 5: Market Street Chinatown Archaeology Project: Ten Years of Community-Based Research on an Overseas Chinese Collection *(El Dorado)*
9:00-11:45  Symposium 6: Indigenous Landscape Management Practices in Late Holocene California: A Case Study from the Central Coast *(Belvedere)*
9:00-12:00  Symposium 7: Reflecting on the "Careers of Savages": A Current Generation of Perspectives in California Archaeology *(Angel)*
9:00-12:00  Poster Symposium 1: A Collection Rediscovered: New Collaborations on an Old Sacramento Privy *(Ballroom Foyer)*
9:30-11:45  Forum 2: Millingstone Revisited: An Introduction *(Yerba Buena/Treasure)*

**SATURDAY, MARCH 9, AFTERNOON**

12:00-1:00  Let’s Do Lunch! *(Registration)*
12:45-5:00  Symposium 8: Pacific Gas & Electric Company: Commitment to Research, Stewardship and Compliance *(Yerba Buena/Treasure)*
1:00-3:00  Symposium 9: New Perspectives on Overseas Chinese Archaeology *(El Dorado)*
1:00-3:45  Forum 4: Recognition, Evaluation, and Registration of Cultural Significance *(Amador)*
1:15-2:30  General Session 3: Current Research in Northern and Central California *(Angel)*
1:30-5:00  Symposium 10: Historic-Era Mining in California *(California)*
2:15-5:00 Symposium 11: The Legacy of Berkeley Archaeology through Museum Collections: Recent Research Using “Old” Archaeological Assemblages (Belvedere)

2:45-5:00 Symposium 12: Progress from the Field: Pimu Catalina Island Archaeology Project (Angel)

3:15-5:30 Symposium 13: Archaeological Use of 19th Century Surveyor Maps and Field Notes (El Dorado)

4:00-5:00 Open Meeting: Native American Programs Committee Meeting (Amador)

4:15-5:00 Open Meeting: Student Committee Meeting (Berkeley)

5:00-6:00 Open Meeting: SCA Business Meeting (Berkeley)

SATURDAY, MARCH 9, EVENING

5:00-6:30 Awards Banquet Reception/Cash Bar (Ballroom Foyer)

6:30-10:00 Awards Banquet (Islands Ballroom)

8:00-10:00 Keynote Speaker: Malcolm Margolin (Islands Ballroom)

SUNDAY, MARCH 10, MORNING

8:00-1:00 SCA Executive Board Meeting: New Board (Presidential Suite)

8:00-11:00 Meeting Registration (Lobby)

8:00-12:00 Bookroom and Vendors (Mariposa/Quarter Deck)

8:00-10:15 Symposium 14: Emerging Voices in California Archaeology (Belvedere)

9:00-12:00 Symposium 15: Cached and Found: Descriptions of a Redwood Box Cache Feature from San Nicolas Island, CA (California)

9:00-12:00 General Session 5: Current Research in the Southern Sierra and Great Basin (Angel)

9:00-12:15 General Session 6: Current Research in Southern California (Yerba Buena/Treasure)

9:15-11:45 General Session 4: Advances in Stewardship, Preservation, Methods and Research (El Dorado)

10:30-12:45 Symposium 16: Recent Studies in the North Coast Ranges; Napa and Yolo Counties (Belvedere)

SUNDAY, MARCH 10, AFTERNOON

12:00-1:00 Bookroom and Vendors (breakdown) (Mariposa/Quarter Deck)
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<th>Time</th>
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<tr>
<td>1:00-2:00</td>
<td>Public Archaeology Day (setup) <em>(Yerba Buena/Treasure/Quarter Deck)</em></td>
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<td>1:00-5:00</td>
<td>Field Trip: Wine/Spirits Tasting at Alameda Point Naval Base <em>(Off Site)</em></td>
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<td>1:00-5:00</td>
<td>Field Trip: Tour of Mission Dolores, El Presidio de San Francisco and the Presidio Archaeology Lab <em>(Off Site)</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>2:00-5:00</td>
<td>Public Archaeology Day <em>(Yerba Buena/Treasure/Quarter Deck)</em></td>
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<td>5:00-6:00</td>
<td>Public Archaeology Day (breakdown) <em>(Yerba Buena/Treasure/Quarter Deck)</em></td>
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## AT-A-GLANCE SCHEDULE

### THURSDAY, 3/7

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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
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<tr>
<td>8:00</td>
<td>Lobby</td>
<td>Bookroom and Vendors (Setup)</td>
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<td>8:15</td>
<td>Lobby</td>
<td>BLM Meetings (Treasure)</td>
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<td>8:30</td>
<td>Mariposa/Quarter Deck</td>
<td>Workshop #1 - Comparative Osteology</td>
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<td>8:45</td>
<td>Quarter Deck</td>
<td>Workshop #3 - Section 106</td>
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<td>9:00</td>
<td>Ballroom Foyer/Bay Lounge</td>
<td>Workshop #2 - Conservation (Off Site)</td>
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<td>9:15</td>
<td>Islands Ballroom</td>
<td>Opening Reception/Cash Bar</td>
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<td>9:30</td>
<td>Berkeley</td>
<td>Plenary Session: The Past is Our Present: California Archaeology for a Modern World</td>
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<td>9:45</td>
<td>El Dorado</td>
<td>Plenary Reception/Archaeology Trivia Night</td>
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<td>10:00</td>
<td>Off Site</td>
<td>SCA Executive Board Meeting</td>
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<td>10:15</td>
<td>Presidential Suite</td>
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<td>10:30</td>
<td>Presidential Suite</td>
<td>Workshop #4 - Government Relations</td>
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<td>10:45</td>
<td>Presidential Suite</td>
<td>Workshop #5 - California Archaeology Trivia Night</td>
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FRIDAY, 3/8

8:00  Cornucopia of Ideas: Contemporary Perspectives on the Role of Food in the Lives of Coastal Native Californian

8:15  Balances y Perspectivas from the Baja California Peninsula: Where We’ve Been Lately, Where We’re Going, Part I

8:30  General Session: Current Research in Historical Archaeology

8:45  Women in California Archaeology Committee Meeting and Workshop

9:00  Curation Committee Meeting

9:45  Forum: Remembering David A. and Vera-Mae Fredrickson

10:00 Annual Reception and Silent Auction (Off Site)
<table>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Field Trips (Off Site)**

- **Public Day**
  - (Yerba Buena/Treasure/Quarter Deck)

- **Public Day Breakdown**

- **Public Day Setup**

---

*Society for California Archaeology Annual Meeting 2013*
AWARD PRESENTATIONS

To be presented at the Awards Banquet:

David A. Fredrickson Lifetime Achievement Award
Glenn J. Farris

Mark Raymond Harrington Award for Conservation Archaeology
Dan L. Mosier

Martin A. Baumhoff Special Achievement Award
Dwight D. Simons

Helen C. Smith Award for Avocational Society Achievement
Chinese Historical & Cultural Project of Santa Clara County, Inc.
Represented by Lillian Gong-Guy, Co-Founder, and Anita Wong Kwock, President 2008-2012

Thomas F. King Award for Excellence in Cultural Resources Management
Randy S. Wiberg

California Indian Heritage Preservation Award
Linda Yamane

Golden Shovel Award
David Makar

Outstanding Student Paper
To be announced

James A. Bennyhoff Memorial Fund Award
Carly Whelan

SCA Native American Programs Committee California Indian Scholarships
Janet Triplett, Estom Yumeka Maidu
Linda Yamane, Rumsien Ohlone
Jakki Kehl, Mutsun Ohlone
Brandy Doering, Konkow Maidu
William Madrigal, Cahuilla/Luiseno
BOOK ROOM

Vendors:

American Cultural Resources Association (ACRA)
Beta Analytics
California State Parks
Center for Archaeological Research at Davis (CARD)
California Archaeological Site Stewardship Program (CASSP)
Coyote Press
Heyday Books
Hirox-USA, Inc.
Institute for Canine Forensics
Left Coast Press
Louis Collins Rare Books
Mesa Technical
Pacific Coast Archaeological Society
Phoenix Obsidian Designs
Santa Cruz Archaeological Society
Society for California Archaeology/Archaeology Month
Scientific Research, Inc. (SRI)
Sonoma State University, Department of Anthropology
The Basket Tree
The John D. Cooper Archaeological & Paleontological Center
Waqaq Art
PUBLIC DAY

Participating organizations:

Archaeological Research Facility (ARF), University of California at Berkeley
Calicanto Association
California Archaeological Site Stewardship Program (CASSP)
California Fandango Project
Center for Archaeological Research at Davis (CARD)
CyArk
National Park Service, Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Presidio Archaeology Lab
Presidio Trust
San Francisco State University
Society for California Archaeology
Society of Primitive Technology
Santa Cruz Archaeological Society
The Basket Tree
Waqaq Art
MEETING UNDERWRITERS

Applied Earth Works
Susie Arter
ASM Affiliates
Bureau of Land Management
California Office of Historic Preservation
Cogstone
Coyote and Fox Enterprises
Chris Dore
Bill Eckhardt
Environmental Science Associates
Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.
John Harman
Ken Hedges
Holman & Associates - Matthew R. Clark
Don Laylander
Thomas N. Layton
Kent Lightfoot
Anna Noah
Origer & Associates
Sannie & Daniel Osborn
Lee Panich
Par Environmental Services
Richard Perry
Joan Schneider
Statistical Research, Inc.
United States Forest Service
United States National Park Service
Renee Vellanoweth, et. al.
Denise Wills
### American

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Restaurant Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barney's Gourmet</td>
<td>Breakfast/Brunch</td>
<td>1600 Shattuck Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brennan's (American, traditional $$)</td>
<td>Brunch</td>
<td>700 University Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Café Gratuite (Vegetarian $$)</td>
<td>Brunch</td>
<td>1730 Shattuck Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Café Rouge (American, new/Mediterranean $$)</td>
<td>Brunch</td>
<td>1782 4th Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>César (tapas bar $$)</td>
<td>Brunch</td>
<td>1515 Shattuck Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chez Panisse (American, new $$$)</td>
<td>Brunch</td>
<td>1517 Shattuck Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Café Rouge (American, new $$)</td>
<td>Brunch</td>
<td>1799 4th Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jupiter (pizza, brewery $$)</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td>2181 Shattuck Ave.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Breakfast/Brunch/Coffee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Restaurant Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Berkeley Espresso (coffee, tea $$)</td>
<td>Brunch</td>
<td>1900 Shattuck Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bette's Oceanview Diner (breakfast, brunch $$)</td>
<td>Brunch</td>
<td>1807 4th Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Café M (breakfast, brunch $$)</td>
<td>Brunch</td>
<td>1799 4th Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guerilla Café (coffee &amp; tea, breakfast, brunch $$)</td>
<td>Brunch</td>
<td>1620 Shattuck Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jimmy Bean's (breakfast, brunch $$)</td>
<td>Brunch</td>
<td>1290 6th Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taste of the Himalayas (Indian, Himalayan/$$)</td>
<td>Brunch</td>
<td>1290 6th Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Udupi Palace (Indian $$)</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td>1901 University Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vik's Chaat (Indian $$)</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td>2390 4th Street</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Pubs/Breweries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Restaurant Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pyramid Brewery and Ale House (pubs/brewery, American, traditional $$)</td>
<td>Breakfast</td>
<td>901 Gillman Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Albatross Pub (pub $$)</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td>1822 San Pablo Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triple Rock Pub &amp; Ale House (pub/brewery, burgers $$)</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td>1920 Shattuck Ave.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Mexican

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Restaurant Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Picante (Mexican $$)</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td>1328 6th Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tacubaya (Mexican $$)</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td>1788 4th Street</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Indian

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Restaurant Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Taste of the Himalayas (Indian, Himalayan/$$)</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td>1700 Shattuck Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Udupi Palace (Indian $$)</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td>1901 University Ave.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Seafood

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Restaurant Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HS Lordship's Restaurant (seafood, American, traditional $$)</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td>199 Seawall Drive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skates on the Bay (seafood, American, traditional $$)</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td>100 Seawall Drive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Thai

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Restaurant Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bangkok Noodles and Thai BBQ (Thai $$)</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td>1958 Shattuck Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cha-Am Thai Restaurant (Thai $$)</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td>1543 Shattuck Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dara Thai Lao Cuisine (Thai $$)</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td>1549 Shattuck Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thai Delight Cuisine (Thai $$)</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td>1700 Shattuck Ave.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Japanese/Sushi

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Restaurant Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cha-Ya (Japanese, vegetarian, vegan $$)</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td>1686 Shattuck Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hana Japanese Steak House (Japanese steakhouse, seafood $$)</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td>235 University Ave.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Italian/Greek

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Restaurant Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cafe Venezia (Italian $$)</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td>1799 University Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zatar (Greek, Mediterranean $$)</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td>1981 Shattuck Ave.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Seafood

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Restaurant Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Skates on the Bay (seafood, American, traditional $$)</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td>100 Seawall Drive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spenger's Fresh Fish Grotto (seafood $$)</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td>1919 4th Street</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Chinese

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Restaurant Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Da Lan (Chinese $$)</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td>1674 Shattuck Ave.</td>
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</table>

### Italian/Greek

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<tr>
<th>Restaurant Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cafe Venezia (Italian $$)</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
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</table>

### French

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Restaurant Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bistro Liaison (French, breakfast/brunch $$)</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td>1849 Shattuck Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gregoire (French $$)</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td>2109 Cedar Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La Note (French, breakfast/brunch $$)</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td>2377 Shattuck Ave.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Seafood

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</tbody>
</table>
DETAILED PROGRAM

TUESDAY, MARCH 5, ALL DAY

BLM Meeting

Treasure, 8:00-5:00

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, ALL DAY

BLM Meeting

Treasure, 8:00-5:00

THURSDAY, MARCH 7, ALL DAY

Bookroom and Vendors (Setup)

Mariposa/Quarter Deck, 8:00-7:00

SCA Executive Board Meeting: Existing Board

Presidential Suite, 8:00-5:00

THURSDAY, MARCH 7, MORNING

BLM Meeting

Treasure, 8:00-12:00

Workshop 1: Comparative Osteology

Berkeley, 9:00-12:00

Instructors: Lori D. Hager and Samantha S. Schell

Encountering human or non-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. The workshop will use comparative materials to focus on defining features, skeletal anatomies, and macrostructure of bone fragments that will be useful for differentiating human from other mammal bone.
Workshop 2: Conservation: Flaking, Fragile, and Fragmentary: Safe Lifting and Storage of Delicate Objects in the Field

Off Site: Presidio Archaeology Lab, Presidio Trust, 10:00-2:00
Instructors: Allison Lewis, Vanessa Muros, and Özge Gençay-Üstün

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 specific materials of interest, questions, and real-life situations on this topic in advance.

Meet at the registration desk. Bus will leave the hotel at 10 am.

Workshop 3: Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and the California Environmental Quality Act Refresher

El Dorado, 10:00-2:00
Instructors: Steven Mikesell, Karen Crawford, and Alisa Reynolds

Participants will gain an understanding of key historic preservation laws and the knowledge to avoid unnecessary delays in environmental reviews. Explore practical issues involved with implementation, and learn how to comply with historic preservation requirements under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and California Environmental Quality Act.

THURSDAY, MARCH 7, AFTERNOON

Meeting Registration

Lobby, 1:00-6:00

Workshop 4: Government Relations in the Cultural Resource Sector

Berkeley, 1:00-4:00
Instructors: Marion Werkheiser and Eden Burgess

This year’s election - whatever the outcome - is certain to generate major changes throughout the government in 2013. What will those changes mean for the cultural resource sector? How can we plan for the next four years? Participants will learn and practice strategies to get their messages across to decision makers, and how to lobby effectively in Sacramento and Washington, DC. Marion Werkheiser is a founding partner of Cultural Heritage Partners and an experienced public policy...
advocate and lobbyist for issues of concern to the archaeological community. Eden Burgess, an attorney with Cultural Heritage Partners, has spent her legal career advising and providing legal services to museums, auction houses and other art and cultural heritage entities.

### THURSDAY, MARCH 7, EVENING

**Opening Reception/Cash Bar**

**Ballroom Foyer, 5:30-7:00**

**Plenary Session: The Past is Our Present: California Archaeology for a Modern World**

**Islands Ballroom, 7:00-9:30**  
**Organizer: Liz N. Clevenger**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Speaker(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7:00</td>
<td>Conference Welcome and Opening Remarks</td>
<td>Michael Newland, Liz N. Clevenger, and Michelle St. Clair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7:30</td>
<td>Weaving the Past into the Present</td>
<td>Linda Yamane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7:45</td>
<td>Forging Interdisciplinary and Multi-Agency Collaborations to Expand the Scope and Impact of Archaeological Research</td>
<td>Rob Q. Cuthrell and Chuck Striplen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:00</td>
<td>Addressing Mexico’s Commitment to Making Archaeology Relevant in Contemporary Society</td>
<td>Julia Bendímez</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:15</td>
<td>Break</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:30</td>
<td>Burn Layer: the Longue Durée of Anti-Immigrant Violence</td>
<td>Barbara L. Voss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:00</td>
<td>Climate Change and the Future of California Archaeology: Impacts and Implications</td>
<td>Michael Newland</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Plenary Reception/Archaeology Trivia Night**

**Ballroom Foyer/Bay Lounge, 9:30-12:00**
### FRIDAY, MARCH 8, ALL DAY

**Meeting Registration**

**Lobby, 8:00-5:00**

**Bookroom and Vendors**

**Mariposa/Quarter Deck, 8:00-5:00**

### FRIDAY, MARCH 8, MORNING

**Symposium 1: Cornucopia of Ideas: Contemporary Perspectives on the Role of Food in the Lives of Coastal Native Californians**

**Belvedere, 8:00-11:45**

**Organizer: Seetha Reddy**

Food has shaped human society and is a baseline element of archaeological research. In recent years, however, perspectives on food have broadened markedly, both theoretically and methodologically. Archaeologists are increasingly interested in what the study of food can tell us about such topics as: conservation and overexploitation; fine-scale dietary differences via isotopic studies; the spatial organization of labor and settlements; and social diversity. This symposium brings together scholars using ancient foodways to explore novel topics from a variety of theoretical perspectives (evolutionary, behavioral, and historical ecology). In doing so, they are broadening our perspectives of hunter-gatherers along the California coast.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
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<th>Speaker(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8:00</td>
<td>Connecting the Dots: Paleocoastal Subsistence on Santarosae Island</td>
<td>Jon Erlandson and Torben Rick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:15</td>
<td>Mola Mola and the Millingstone: Early Holocene Fishing Strategies along the Western Santa Barbara Coast</td>
<td>Terry L. Joslin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:30</td>
<td>Prehistoric California Foraging as Part of a Global System and Implications for Overexploitation</td>
<td>Adrian Whitaker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:45</td>
<td>The Subsistence Underpinnings of San Francisco Bay Area Sedentism</td>
<td>Brian Byrd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:00</td>
<td>Isotopic Perspectives on Dietary Change in Central California: Do Isotopes Vary More Over Space or Time?</td>
<td>Jelmer Eerkens and Eric J. Bartelink</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9:15  Prehistoric Plant Use in the San Francisco Bay Area and Interior Central California
      Eric Wohlgemuth

9:30  Break

9:45  Maritime Intensification Among the Mainland Chumash
      William R. Hildebrandt and Philip Kaijankoski

10:00 Subsistence Adaptations along the Southern California Coast
      Sarah Van Galder and Richard Ciolek-Torrello

10:15 A View From Diablo Valdez: The Importance of Plant Foods Through Time on the Northern
      Channel Islands
      Kristina Gill

10:30 Quilted Subsistence Patterns: A Middle Holocene Food Tradition on San Nicolas Island,
      California
      Queeny Lapeña, Emily L. Whistler, Henry V. Chodsky, Jessica F. Colston, Jessica Y. Magaña,
      and René L. Vellanoweth

10:45 Making Meals: Bringing "Subsistence" into Everyday Life
      Cristie M. Boone, Rob Q. Cuthrell, and Diane Gifford-Gonzalez

11:00 Traditional Gathering and Decrue Cultivation: Ethnogenesis of Food during the Mission Period
      in Coastal California
      Seetha Reddy and Virginia Popper

      Discussant:
      Michael Glassow

      Discussant:
      Bruce Winterhalder

Symposium 2, Part 1: Balances y Perspectivas from the Baja California Peninsula: Where We've Been Lately, Where We're Going

Angel, 8:00-11:45
Organizers: William Eckhardt and Julia Bendímez

This symposium focuses on the anthropology and archaeology of the California peninsular
landscape, and the historic and prehistoric cultural patrimony. This is planned as a full-day session,
and is intended to reflect the style and process that is the experience of the popular "Balances y
Perspectivas" conferences hosted annually by Mexico’s Baja California Center, National Institute of
Anthropology and History. Presentations are being directed to the perspectives [perspectivas—
future prospects] side of the fulcrum, rather than a balance [balances—summing up] of separate reports on specific projects. Real-time translations services are being provided.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Speaker</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8:15</td>
<td>Macronavajas al noreste de La Paz, Baja California Sur, México</td>
<td>Harumi Fujita</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:30</td>
<td>Revisiting the Archaeology of Baja California Sur’s Bahía de la Concepción</td>
<td>Eric W. Ritter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:45</td>
<td>El entorno del Real de San Bruno, propuestas de investigación arqueológica</td>
<td>Carlos Mandujano Alvarez</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:00</td>
<td>San Quintín, Baja California: Una perspectiva paleontológica y arqueológica</td>
<td>Andrea Guía Ramírez</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:15</td>
<td>Break</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:30</td>
<td>Clues to Baja California’s Prehistory from Marine Shell</td>
<td>Don Laylander, Harumi Fujita, and Andrea Guía Ramírez</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:45</td>
<td>Campamentos concheros de Baja California: semejanzas y diferencias</td>
<td>Enah Montserrat Fonseca Ibarra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>Análisis diacrónico de la actividad pesquera en el Corredor Tijuana-Ensenada: una propuesta transdisciplinaria</td>
<td>Claudia Delgado Ramírez</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:15</td>
<td>Aproximación Interdisciplinaria para el estudio de los campamentos concheros de Bajamar, B.C.</td>
<td>Carlos Figueroa Beltrán</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>Break</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:45</td>
<td>Single Piece Shell Hooks from the Mesa Ballena Site Complex (J69E), Espíritu Santo Island, Baja California Sur: Antiquity, Technology and Ecological Implications</td>
<td>Loren G. Davis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:00</td>
<td>Trabajo Arqueológico en la Sierra Cucapá El Mayor</td>
<td>Antonio Porcayo Michelini</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:15</td>
<td>Los Campamentos de la Montaña de Baja California y sus Perspectivas de Investigación</td>
<td>Fernando Oviedo García</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:30</td>
<td>La industria lítica de Punta Estrella, San Felipe, Baja California</td>
<td>Juan Martín Rojas Chávez</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Yerba Buena/Treasure, 8:30-9:45

Organizer: Eileen Barrow

During his 25 years as an instructor at Sonoma State University and even after he retired, Dave Fredrickson inspired and motivated students and colleagues to utilize the information that can be obtained from obsidian in their archaeological research. The following papers are inspired by Dave, our instructor, mentor, and friend.

8:30   Seeking the Social
       Richard Hughes

8:45   Obsidian Hydration as a Tool for Examining Demographic Change over Time
       Janine Loyd

9:00   How Many Hydration Rates are there for Coso Volcanic Field Obsidians?
       Lauren Del Bondio, Tom Origer, and Ted Jones

9:15   Determining Effective Hydration Temperatures: A View from Paisley Caves, Southcentral Oregon
       Tom Origer, Ted Jones, and Lauren Del Bondio

9:30   Spatial and Temporal Patterning of Obsidian Materials in Northern and Northwestern Sonoma County
       Eileen Barrow

General Session 1: Current Research in Historical Archaeology

El Dorado, 8:30-11:30

Chair: Kari Jones

8:30   Eight or Ten Bundles of Straw - Archaeological Investigations at CA-MNT-188, the Neophyte Indian Village of Mission San Carlos Borromeo del Río Carmelo
       Allika Ruby

8:45   A Comparison of Native American Residences at Mission Santa Clara de Asís
       Helga Afaghani and Lee Panich

9:00   Gabrielineo/Tongva Ethnogenesis during the Mission Period: Archaeological and Ethnographical Evidence from Santa Monica Bay
       John Douglass, Seetha Reddy, Richard Ciolek-Torrello, Donn Grenda, and Patrick Stanton
FRIDAY, MARCH 8, MORNING CONTINUED

9:15  Overview of Excavations in the Fiesta de Reyes Complex, Old Town San Diego State Historic Park
      Robert Case

9:30  Confirming an Historical Event during the 1851 Garra Uprising through Historical and Archaeological Contexts
      Joan Schneider and George Harwood Phillips

9:45  Food Consumption and Lessons in Animal Husbandry: Vertebrate Remains from the St. Boniface Indian School (NAI-04-598-AD1)
      Susan Arter

10:00 Break

10:15  Searching for Sanchez: Lessons from the MacArthur Meadow Identification Testing Project in the Presidio of San Francisco
      Starla Lane and Kari Jones

10:30  Transitions in Use of Space: Archaeology of the Main Parade Ground, Presidio of San Francisco
      Hannah Ballard

10:45  Lands End, San Francisco: The Cliff House, Sutro Baths, and Beyond
      Sandra Massey

11:00  Exploring the Black Diamond
      Jamie Moore, Wendy Parker, Deborah Tibbetts, Brandy Doering, Elisa Correa, Brian Denham, and Amy MacKinnon

11:15  Historical Fountains of the Greater San Diego Counties
      Jason Collins

Poster Session 1: Contributed Posters

Ballroom Foyer, 9:00-12:00

Spatial Analysis of Exotic Lithics from East Locus at Tule Creek Village (CA-SNI-25), San Nicholas Island, CA
      Richard B. Guttenberg, Michael T. Evans, Stacy M. Acuña, Amanda K. Taylor, and René L. Vellanoweth

An Examination of Rock Art Styles, Archeo-Acoustics, and Habitation Activities at Haiwee Spring (CA-INY-1606, -5364, -5365, and -5366), North Range, Naval Air Weapons Station, China Lake, Inyo County, California
      Audry Williams and Kish LaPierre
Lithic Material Use and Distribution in Antelope Valley, California
AJ White

Human Health and Hydrocarbon Exposure among the Prehistoric Native Californians
Sebastian Wärmländer, Sabrina Sholts, Kevin N. Smith, and René L. Vellanoweth

Modeling Prehistoric Mobility: A Case Study from the Central Coast
Blaize Uva

Settlement Patterns along Aliso Creek in Orange County, California: A Regional Perspective
Megan Thuler

Conflict Continuity: Reconstructing Trade in Colusa County using Obsidian XRF
Jeffrey R. Ferguson, Susan Talcott, Gregory Burns, and Carly S. Whelan

Preliminary Analysis of Formal Artifacts from Danielson Ranch (CA-VEN-395)
Ryan Moritz, Lauren M. Mirasol, Jessica Morales, Jessica Rosales, Daisy Martinez, Diana R. Gray, Queeny Lapeña, René L. Vellanoweth, and Barbara Tejada

An Investigation of Prehistoric Milling Activity in Talega Valley, San Clemente, CA
Julia Franco

Old Bones, New Data: Results of the Reanalysis of the Coldwater Site Faunal Assemblage
Jacob Fisher and Shannon Goshen

Lake Cahuilla Archaeological Project, Mexicali Valley, Baja California, Mexico
Nick Doose

Prehistoric Settlement and Land Use Practices in the Antelope Valley, California
Tiffany Clark, Karl Holland, and Roberta Thomas

Early-to-Middle Holocene Subsistence and Residential Mobility: Re-Analysis of Faunal Remains from CA-ORA-64
Brenda Bowser, Kasey Cole, Richard Saldana, Gary Wilson, and Paul Langenwalter

Living in a Crossroad: An Examination of the Relationship between Yosemite and its Native People
Michael Boero

Preliminary Analysis of a Mainland Shell Midden: CA-VEN-395
Stacy M. Acuña, Alexis M. Acero, Nichellé N. Boyd, Lauren M. Mirasol, Jessica F. Colston, and René L. Vellanoweth
Symposium 3, Part 2: Papers in Honor of David A. Fredrickson: Dave’s Methodological and Theoretical Contributions to California Archaeology

Yerba Buena/Treasure, 10:00-11:30

Organizer: Greg White

These papers are Part II of a day-long symposium honoring the careers and contributions of the late David A. and Vera-Mae Fredrickson. The symposium will take place on Friday, March 8, and will be. Part II offers presentations on Dave’s theoretical and methodological contributions covering five topics: Cultural-historical Systematics, Component-focused Field Methods, Inter-disciplinary Research, The San Ramon Studies and California Systems Theory, Social Boundary Theory

10:00  Bridging Generations: Dave Fredrickson’s Path to Eminence
Michael Moratto

10:15  Defining Single Component Areas: One of Fredrickson’s Most Important Methodological Legacies
Patricia J. Mikkelsen and William R. Hildebrandt

10:30  Science and Serendipity: Interdisciplinary Research and "The Fredrickson-Effect"
Jack Meyer

10:45  A Fredricksonian Perspective on Archaeology and Prehistory of the Central California Coast
Terry Jones

11:00  Dave Fredrickson’s Contributions to California Systems Theory and the Interpretation of Social Change
Jeffrey S. Rosenthal

11:15  Yehudi Cohen, Dave Fredrickson, and Social Boundary Theory
Greg White

11:00-2:00  Lunch Time Extras! Food Trucks

Hotel Parking Lot, 11:00-2:00

Gourmet Food Trucks in the DoubleTree parking lot. Experience a taste of the Bay Area. Cash Only. Rain or Shine!
FRIDAY, MARCH 8, AFTERNOON

Open Meeting: California Archaeological Site Stewardship Program Committee Meeting

California, 12:00-1:00
Chairs: Beth Padon and Chris Padon

Symposium 2, Part 2: Balances y Perspectivas from the Baja California Peninsula: Where We've Been Lately, Where We're Going

Angel, 1:00-5:00
Organizers: William Eckhardt and Julia Bendímez

This symposium focuses on the anthropology and archaeology of the California peninsular landscape, and the historic and prehistoric cultural patrimony. This is planned as a full-day session, and is intended to reflect the style and process that is the experience of the popular "Balances y Perspectivas" conferences hosted annually by Mexico’s Baja California Center, National Institute of Anthropology and History. Presentations are being directed to the perspectives [perspectivas—future prospects] side of the fulcrum, rather than a balance [balances—summing up] of separate reports on specific projects. Real-time translations services are being provided.

1:45 Desde el paralelo 28° al 32°: Puntas de proyectil de Baja California
Érika Moranchel Mondragón

2:00 Análisis Funcional por Medio de Huellas de Uso de la Lítica del Zacateco
Jesús F. Zarco Navarro

2:15 Análisis de la Cerámica Encontrada Durante la Séptima Temporada Estudiantil en el CINAH-BC, Mexicali
Michelle Graham

2:30 Prospects and Challenges for Obsidian Studies in Baja California
Lee Panich, Antonio Porcayo Michelini, and Steven Shackley

2:45 Fuentes de obsidiana, ópalo y porcelanita como materiales arqueológicos diagnósticos en el Estado de Baja California
Miguel Agustín Téllez Duarte

3:00 Break

3:30 Fuentes coloniales para el conocimiento de las lenguas cochimi-yumanas. Un enfoque interdisciplinario
Martha Elena Alfaro Castro
3:45  *Los soldados del presidio de Loreto. La formalidad jurídico-administrativa ante la realidad californiana*
Lucila del Carmen León Velazco

4:00  *Andando el norte: la diversidad lingüística de Baja California*
Daniela Leyva González

4:15  Break

4:30  *Los Volcanes Tres Virgenes: Agentes Sociales en el proceso de enculturación del Paisaje en la parte central de la península de Baja California, México*
Maria de la Luz Gutiérrez Martínez

4:45  *Dreamed, Remembered and Contemporary Landscapes of Baja California’s Kumeyaay Indians*
Michael Wilken Robertson

5:00  *The Field Work of John P. Harrington in Baja California*
Richard L. Carrico

Symposium 4: Bioarchaeology by the Bay: Subsistence, Health, Violence, and Mobility Patterns in the San Francisco Bay Area

**Belvedere, 1:00-4:45**

*Organizers: Eric J. Bartelink and Melanie Beasley*

Over the past 10 years, there has been a renewed interest in bioarchaeological research in the San Francisco Bay Area. Much of this research has revisited questions posed by early archaeologists who were interested in documenting subsistence practices and migration history in the region. Recent technological advancements, in conjunction with the development of more robust theoretical approaches, have produced a wealth of data that has shed light on key archaeological questions. In this symposium, a number of ongoing projects will be presented that contribute new insight on past health, diet, gender, and mobility patterns in the Bay Area.

1:00  *Emerging Perspectives in San Francisco Bay Area Bioarchaeology: Looking Backward and Moving Forward*
Eric J. Bartelink and Melanie Beasley

1:15  *Individual Diets from Stable Isotopes: Dietary Patterns in Late Holocene San Francisco Bay*
Susan Talcott, Jelmer Eerkens, Kari Lentz, and Jennifer Blake

1:30  *Parental Investment Strategies During the Middle-Late Transition in Central California: Stable Isotope Estimates of Weaning and Early Childhood Diet*
Alexandra Greenwald and Jelmer Eerkens
FRIDAY, MARCH 8, AFTERNOON CONTINUED

1:45  Mobility and Landscape Use during the Early Period in California: Analysis of 87Sr/86Sr Ratios  
Gina Jorgenson, Jelmer Eerkens, Eric J. Bartelink, and Gry Barfod

2:00  Mystery Men of Yukisma: Ancient DNA and Stable Isotope Data used to Deduce the Origin and  
Relationship of an Unusual Group Burial at CA-SCL-38  
Cara Monroe, Karen S. Gardner, Eric L. Lenci, Alan Leventhal, Rosemary Cambra, Eric J.  
Bartelink, and Brian M. Kemp

2:15  Investigating the Relationship between Mandibular Skeletal Form and Stafne's Defect using  
Geometric Morphometrics  
Sabrina Sholts and Sebastian Wärmländer

2:30  Break

2:45  Anemia: More than Iron Deficiency, a Case Study from St Helena, Napa Valley, California of  
161 Middle Period Burials  
Lori D. Hager

3:00  Trends in Skeletal Health Indicators in Late Period Central California Sites  
Christopher Canzonieri, Christina Alonso, and Johanna (Josie) Twigg

3:15  Bioarchaeology By the Bay: Gender and Interpretations of Violence  
Sandra Hollimon

3:30  Arriving to The Valley of Heart’s Delight: Preliminary Report from a Potter’s Cemetery in San  
Jose, CA  
Daniel Cearley

3:45  The Valley Medical Center Pauper Cemetery: An Osteological View of the Late 19th and Early  
20th Century  
Diane DiGiuseppe

Discussant:  
Dwight D. Simons

Discussant:  
Alan Leventhal

Discussant:  
Mark Hylkema
Forum 1: Remembering David A. and Vera-Mae Fredrickson

Yerba Buena/Treasure, 1:00-4:00
Moderator: Mary Praetzellis

Dave and Vera-Mae Fredrickson died in 2012 and 2011, respectively. These two remarkable individuals played pivotal roles in the lives of many and are both missed tremendously. This Forum complements the symposium in which archaeologists reflect on the important trajectories of Dave’s scholarship within California prehistory. This Forum celebrates Dave and Vera-Mae in their roles as mentor, teacher, friend, colleague, and kin, and how gatherings at their Parker Street home became an institution. Organized by theme: short three-minute multi-media presentations and open discussion will give everyone a chance to honor these great people. A poster session and informal social time follow.

Dave and Vera-Mae as Welcome Committee
Polly Quick

A Mythical Place: 1940 Parker Street
Malcolm Margolin

Dave and Vera Mae Fredrickson: The Salon at 1940 Parker Street
Sandra Hollimon

Becoming Ancestors
Glenn Gmoser

The Dave Fredrickson Tradition
Kathy Dowdall

Vera-Mae and Dave’s Commitment to California’s First Nations
Shelly Davis-King

Forum Participant
Will Spires

Forum Participant
Jakki Kehl

Forum Participant
Tony Platt

Forum Participant
Roger Werner
FRIDAY, MARCH 8, AFTERNOON CONTINUED

Forum Participant
Michael Moratto

Chair
Adrian Praetzellis

Open Meeting: Women in California Archaeology Committee Meeting and Workshop

California, 1:15-3:00
Chair: Seetha Reddy

This first workshop by the Women in California Archaeology group will present the objectives and goals of the group and then host two main discussion panels: breaking out of stereotypes and balancing school/work and family; and career pathways (academic versus CRM). The panels will be led by WCA core committee members in an informal format and will identify issues and pathways to discussions.

Core Committee

Jennifer Darcangelo, Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Jennifer Farquhar, Albion Environmental, Inc.
Lynn Gamble, University of California, Santa Barbara
Diane Gifford-Gonzalez, University of California, Santa Cruz
Kristina Gill, University of California, Santa Barbara
Sandra Hollimon, Santa Rosa Junior College
Anmarie Medin, California Department of Transportation
Vanessa Mirro, Applied Earthworks, Inc.
Patricia Garcia-Tuck, Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians

and

Special Presentation by Dana N. Bardolph, University of California, Santa Barbara

Poster Session 2: Contributed Posters

Ballroom Foyer, 2:00-5:00

Public Archaeology: Investigations at the Drew Crossing Site (CA-LAK-104)
Barbara White and Alex DeGeorgey

Insulting the Dead: Evidence of Inequality in the Wake of the St. Francis Dam Disaster
Ann Stansell
FRIDAY, MARCH 8, AFTERNOON CONTINUED

Ovis-Capra Identification in Ranchos de Taos and a California Mission: An Assessment of Zeder and Lapham (2010)
Alexandra Perrone and Amy MacKinnon

History Etched in Stone: Who are the Culprits?
Wendy Parker, Brandy Doering, Jamie Moore, Deborah Tibbetts, Elisa Correa, and Janet Triplett

Integrating GIS and Collections Management
Bryan Mischke

The Delicate and the Everyday: Faunal Remains from a Chinese settlement at Mono Mills
Alexandra Levin

3-Dimensional Modeling of an Excavated Prehistoric Archaeological Site in the San Francisco Bay Area
Michael Konzak

The Indian Rancheria at Mission Santa Clara de Asís
Linda Hylkema, Sarah Peelo, and Clinton Blount

Geophysical Investigations at Missions Santa Ines and San Antonio
Robert L. Hoover

Dry Climate, Dry Holes: Early 20th Century Wildcatting in the Antelope Valley
Karl Holland

An Examination of Historic Artifacts from CA-ORA-183, Rancho Cielo/Robinson Ranch
Stevy Hernandez

A Comparative Analysis of Ethnographic vs. Archaeological Evidence of Indigenous Ornamentation from Mission Santa Clara de Asís
Stella D'Oro

History Etched in Stone: Rock Art or Graffiti?
Brian Denham, Amy MacKinnon, Janet Triplett, Brandy Doering, Elisa Correa, Wendy Parker, and Jamie Moore

Historical Archaeology of Butchery and Foodways: Protein Economies of Exclusionary-Act Era California
Edward De Haro

The Archaeology of "Empty" Spaces at Mission San Antonio de Padua
Chelsea Blackmore and Sarah Peelo
FRIDAY, MARCH 8, AFTERNOON CONTINUED

General Session 2: Current Research in the Channel Islands

El Dorado, 2:00-4:45
Chair: Jennifer Perry

2:00  Examinations of Material Culture: Daily Life and the Afterlife on San Nicolas Island
      Reilly Murphy and René L. Vellanoweth

2:15  Lithic Procurement at Tule Creek Village, San Nicolas Island
      Amanda K. Taylor, Richard B. Guttenberg, Stacy M. Acuña, Michael T. Evans, William E. Kendig, and René L. Vellanoweth

2:30  Pathology and Trauma of San Nicolas Island Dogs
      Elizabeth S. Netherton, Ryan J. Glenn, William E. Kendig, and Jennie A. Allen

2:45  Applying a Bivariate Carbon and Nitrogen Model for the Reconstruction of Ancient Dog and Fox Diet on San Nicolas Island, California
      Chelsea M. Smith, Stefanie A. Kline, Eric J. Bartelink, Diana R. Gray, and René L. Vellanoweth

3:00  What is Mixed in A Mixing Dish? An Experimental and Chemical Analysis of Asphaltum Filled Abalone Dishes on San Nicolas Island
      Kaitlin M. Brown, William E. Kendig, René L. Vellanoweth, and Jacques Connan

3:15  Break

3:30  A Bird, a Bundle, and a Bottle: Recent Finds at San Nicolas Island
      Andrew York

3:45  Untangling the 8,000 Year Record of Human Hunting and Raptor Predation on Birds at Cave of the Chimneys (CA-SMI-603), San Miguel Island, CA
      Emily L. Whistler, Paul Collins, Jennie A. Allen, Daniel Guthrie, Amira F. Ainis, Sean Rafferty, and René L. Vellanoweth

4:00  Staple Finance versus Prestige Exchange: Experimental Considerations on the Political Economy of the Santa Barbara Channel
      Mikael Fauvelle

4:15  Preservation Issues Surrounding Middle Holocene Plant Remains
      Kristin Hoppa

4:30  The Conveyance of Ritual Items on the California Channel Islands
      Jennifer Perry
### FRIDAY, MARCH 8, AFTERNOON CONTINUED

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Open Meeting: Curation Committee Meeting</td>
<td>California, 3:15-4:15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Organizer: Wendy Teeter</td>
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<td>Social: Remembering David A. and Vera-Mae Fredrickson</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Yerba Buena/Treasure</strong>, 4:00-5:00</td>
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<td><strong>Chairs: Janine Loyd and Laurie Hildebrandt</strong></td>
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### FRIDAY, MARCH 8, EVENING

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual Reception and Silent Auction</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>The Lawrence Hall of Science, University of California, Berkeley</strong>, 6:30-10:00</td>
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<td>Bus transportation to the event will be provided.</td>
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### SATURDAY, MARCH 9, ALL DAY

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<tr>
<td>Meeting Registration</td>
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<td><strong>Lobby</strong>, 8:00-5:00</td>
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<td>Bookroom and Vendors</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Mariposa/Quarter Deck</strong>, 8:00-5:00</td>
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### SATURDAY, MARCH 9, MORNING

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<th>Event</th>
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<tr>
<td>Archaeologists Run Fast</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Registration</strong>, 6:00</td>
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Meet at the Registration Desk for a morning run along the Berkeley and Richmond Marinas. Directions will be provided. Run 3 miles or up to a planned 14 miles (out and back).
Forum 3: Collaboration on a Level Field: Native Consultation Experiences

Amador, 8:00-12:00

Moderator: Cassandra Hensher

This symposium will explore the continually changing landscape of consultation with Native California communities in cultural resource management. Skilled practitioners from the native community, professional/agency ranks, and the academic world will share their perspectives of working on the consultation process. The symposium will explore both positive and negative examples of consultation and discuss how this process can be improved for the future. The format will be interactive and dynamic by bringing the audience into the discussion for an engaging dialogue, leading to new and deeper understandings of how to continue to improve this vital and necessary undertaking.

Additional participants to be announced.

Phase I Survey: Testing Current Concepts of Consultation in California
Maija Glasier-Lawson

A Working Relationship: Lessons from the Memorandum of Understanding between the Mechoopda and CSU Chico
Jeff Bryant

Forum Participant
Heather Hostler

Government to Government - Another Kind of Consultation
Kendee Vance

Discussant
Gregg Castro

Symposium 5: Market Street Chinatown Archaeology Project: Ten Years of Community-Based Research on an Overseas Chinese Collection

El Dorado, 8:45-12:00

Organizers: Barbara L. Voss and Megan S. Kane

In 1985-1988, San Jose’s first Chinatown was rapidly excavated during urban redevelopment. Despite being described as the most significant assemblage of Overseas Chinese artifacts in North America, the collection was only minimally studied before being stored in a municipal warehouse. In Fall 2002, Stanford University, Chinese Historical and Cultural Project, History San Jose, and Environmental Science Associates formed the Market Street Chinatown Archaeology Project to catalog, analyze, and publish this remarkable collection. This 10th anniversary symposium presents
current research and public outreach programs, and explores new directions for the next stages of the project.

8:45  *Introduction: Reflections on Ten Years of Collaborative Research, Education, and Public Archaeology Programs on the Market Street Chinatown Archaeology Project*
Barbara L. Voss

9:00  *The Chinese Community in Santa Clara Valley - Chinese Historical & Cultural Project (CHCP) of Santa Clara County, Inc. (1987)*
Anita Wong Kwok and Lillian Gong-Guy

9:15  *The Public Archaeology Events of the Market Street Chinatown Archaeology Project*
Guido Pezzarossi

9:30  *City Beneath the City: Market Street Chinatown San Jose Art Installation - Giving Public Voice and Visibility to A Buried History*
Rene Yung

9:45  *Art/facts: Challenging Archaeological Presentation in the "City Beneath the City"*
Kyle Lee-Crossett

10:00  *Exhibits and Events: Ethnographic Observations of the Market Street Chinatown Archaeology Project*
Meghan E. Gewerth

10:15  Break

10:30  *Reconstructing the Context of an Orphaned Collection: a Case Study of the Market Street Chinatown Archaeology Project*
Megan S. Kane

10:45  *Worth a Thousand Words: Transfer Prints from the Market Street Chinatown Collection*
Stephanie K. Chan

11:00  *Fan and Tsai: Food, Identity, and Global Connections in the Market Street Chinatown*
Ryan Kennedy

11:15  *Starch and Residues on Market Street Chinatown Artifacts*
Sheahan Bestel and Fanya Becks

11:30  *Food, Diet, and Health in Market Street Chinatown, San Jose: Microscopic and Macroscopic Evidence*
Linda Scott Cummings, Kathryn Puseman, Chad Yost, and Peter Kováčik
Society for California Archaeology Annual Meeting 2013

SATURDAY, MARCH 9, MORNING CONTINUED

Discussant:
Rebecca Allen

Symposium 6: Indigenous Landscape Management Practices in Late Holocene California: A Case Study from the Central Coast

Belvedere, 9:00-11:45

Organizers: Kent G. Lightfoot and Rob Q. Cuthrell

This session presents the findings of an on-going interdisciplinary project that is examining the degree to which anthropogenic management practices were employed by Native Californians on the central coast in Late Holocene and Historical times. Participants from the Amah Mutsun Tribal Band, California State Parks, NPS, and local universities and research institutions are analyzing pertinent types of archaeological and ecological data from both on-site and off-site contexts to construct regional fire histories, ecological transformations, and changing cultural practices. The results suggest that native groups employed prescribed burning to maintain productive grassland habitats during the period from about 1000-1700 CE.

      Kent G. Lightfoot

9:15  Restoring Indigenous Knowledge
      Valentin Lopez

9:30  Quiroste Tribal Prehistory at Año Nuevo State Park
      Mark Hylkema

9:45  Final Results of Archaeological Research on Landscape Management Practices at Late Period Site CA-SMA-113
      Rob Q. Cuthrell

10:00 CA-SMA-113: Archaeofaunal Evidence for Subsistence, Culture, and Environmental Management
       Diane Gifford-Gonzalez and Cristie M. Boone

10:15 Break

10:30 Phytolith Evidence for a Grass-dominated Prairie Landscape at Quiroste Valley on the Central Coast of California
       Rand Evett and Rob Q. Cuthrell

10:45 Pollen and Charcoal Evidence for Paleoecological Change in Central Coastal California
       Alicia Cowart and Roger Byrne
11:00  Fire in a Native Managed Landscape: A Dendroecological Perspective, and Implications Beyond Quiroste
Chuck Striplen

11:15  Fluvial Geomorphology and Tectonic Setting of Quiroste Valley and Whitehouse Creek
Laurel Collins and Gerald Weber

11:30  Population genetics of California Hazelnut, an Important Food Source for People in the Quiroste Valley in the Late Holocene
Paul Fine and Tracy Misiewicz

Symposium 7: Reflecting on the "Careers Of Savages": A Current Generation of Perspectives in California Archaeology

Angel, 9:00-12:00
Organizers: Antoinette Martinez, Kristina Crawford, and Karen S. Gardner

In 1925 Kroeber lamented that the “careers of savages” did not afford many incidents of sufficient intrinsic importance. However, a century of pushing beyond this paradigm has revealed complexity and nuance in both prehistoric lifeways and contemporary issues. The Berkeley venue for the Society of California Archaeology meetings is especially appropriate for a retrospective evaluation of research being done by current and recent graduate students. This symposium considers Kroeber’s influence as well as recent changes in theory and method. We will present examples of current research in areas including ground stone, stable isotope analysis, dating methods, faunal analysis, ethnicity and prehistoric trails.

9:00  Introduction: Kroeber’s California
Antoinette Martinez

9:15  More than Acorns and Small Seeds: Extra-Utilitarian Aspects of Ground Stone from the South San Francisco Bay Area
Tammy Buonasera

9:30  A Complex of Alien Introduction: Baked Clay Artifacts of the Central Valley
Kristina Crawford

9:45  A Closer Look at Cooking: Archaeological Investigation of a Prehistoric Site in Sierra Valley, California
Marilla Baker

10:00  Reconstructing Identity: An Integrative Approach to Recognizing Social Roles in Burial Assemblages at the Yukisma Mound (CA-SCL-38)
Karen S. Gardner
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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Speaker(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10:15</td>
<td>Osteoarthritis Patterns and the Sexual Division of Labor in the Prehistoric Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta</td>
<td>Colleen Cheverko</td>
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<td>10:30</td>
<td>Break</td>
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<td>10:45</td>
<td>Evaluating the Validity of the Chico Regional Culture Chronology</td>
<td>Devin Snyder</td>
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<td>11:00</td>
<td>The Impact of Euroamerican Settlement on Yana Subsistence, Northeastern California</td>
<td>Adam Gutierrez</td>
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<td>11:15</td>
<td>Archaeologists and Native Americans: A New Methodology</td>
<td>Christa Westphal</td>
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<td>11:30</td>
<td>Faunal Remains as Markers of (Superorganic) German-American Ethnic Identity</td>
<td>Jennifer Munoz</td>
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<td>11:45</td>
<td>A Product of Circumstance? Prospects from the San Diego Presidio</td>
<td>Connor Buitenhuys</td>
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**Poster Symposium 1: A Collection Rediscovered: New Collaborations on an Old Sacramento Privy**

**Ballroom Foyer, 9:00-12:00**

**Organizers: Amanda Paskey and Anastasia Panagakos**

The Enterprise Hotel, in Old Sacramento, is an archaeological site that was excavated by Cosumnes River College in the late 1970s and 1980s. The collection was stored and left unanalyzed at California State Parks’ Archaeological Research Facility. Through a current partnership between Cosumnes River College and CA State Parks, the artifact analysis is now underway, beginning with the privy. The posters in this session will highlight the project, the benefits of having community college students engaged in archaeological research and analysis and some preliminary findings concerning the glass and ceramic artifacts found in the privy.

"Reviving a Forgotten Collection: An Overview of the Enterprise Hotel Collection"
Amanda Paskey and Anastasia Panagakos

"Lessons Learned: Collaboration and Teaching at the Cosumnes River Archaeological Working Lab"
Anastasia Panagakos

"Ceramic Artifact Analysis and the Role of Women in 1860s Old Sacramento"
Angela Evoy and Matoula Martin
SATURDAY, MARCH 9, MORNING CONTINUED

*Bottles, Bitters and Other Old Glass: Temporal Analysis of a Privy*
Kyle Deutsch and Krista Butler

*How Shared Interest Brought an Older Collection to Light - A Collections Management Perspective*
Emily Carleton

Forum 2: Millingstone Revisited: An Introduction

**Yerba Buena/Treasure, 9:30-11:45**

*Moderator: Herb Dallas*

No culture in California is as misunderstood as and so poorly defined as Millingstone Culture. Recent studies at sites with Millingstone components are offering new insights into the nature of Millingstone Culture, especially in light of an updated theoretical framework: coastal migration theory. New investigations are pushing the dates for Millingstone further back in time and sites are being discovered from north to south. Previously this culture or adaptation was viewed as a "simple people with a crude tools." Now we see that these people had boats and even made crescents, which are now an early tool in California prehistory. We will present short papers and then discuss the implications.

9:30  **Reevaluating the "Little Sycamore" Site**
Herb Dallas

9:45  **New Perspectives on LAN-1: The National Register Nomination for the Tank Site in Topanga State Park**
Scott Green and Richard Fitzgerald

10:00 **Millingstones to Clay Bricks: the Archaeological Inventory of Topanga State Park and the Search for the First Five CA-LAN- Sites**
Marla Mealey and Barbara Tejada

10:15  Break

10:30  **The Millingstone in the Southern Monterey Bay Area and other Fallacies**
Gary Breschini and Trudy Haversat

10:45  **Understanding the Millingstone Culture in the Santa Barbara Channel Region**
Michael Glassow
**SATURDAY, MARCH 9, AFTERNOON**

**Let's Do Lunch!**

**Registration, 12:00-1:00**

Students and professionals registered for this event meet at the registration desk at noon.

**Symposium 8: Pacific Gas & Electric Company: Commitment to Research, Stewardship and Compliance**

**Yerba Buena/Treasure, 12:45-5:00**

*Organizers: Wendy Nettles and Maggie Trumbly*

Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) Company produces and transmits energy across a 70,000 square-mile service area in northern and central California and manages a wide range of cultural resources. Responsible stewardship of our shared cultural heritage is a priority for PG&E because it is important to our customers, community partners and employees. Our commitment to preserving these resources reflects our shared values of environmental leadership and respect for the diverse cultures of our service territory. This symposium samples the varied archaeological projects that PG&E sponsors and highlights the diverse regulatory environment that we operate within (or, in some cases, without!).

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Presentation Title</th>
<th>Presenter(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12:45</td>
<td><em>PG&amp;E’s Cultural Resources Program: A Retrospective</em></td>
<td>Maggie Trumbly and Glen Caruso</td>
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<td>1:00</td>
<td><em>PG&amp;E’s Complex Regulatory Environment</em></td>
<td>James Mangold</td>
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<tr>
<td>1:15</td>
<td><em>PG&amp;E’s Gas Projects: Cultural Resource Management</em></td>
<td>Christophe Descantes</td>
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<tr>
<td>1:30</td>
<td><em>PG&amp;E Gas Work and Archaeological Site Sensitivity</em></td>
<td>Joshua Peabody</td>
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<tr>
<td>1:45</td>
<td><em>A Rare Long View: Analysis of 25 Years of Reservoir Impacts on Lakeshore Sites at the Crane Valley Hydroelectric Power Project, Madera County, CA.</em></td>
<td>Wendy Nettles</td>
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<td>2:00</td>
<td><em>Building the Crane Valley Dam - A View from the Worker's Camp, ca. 1901-1911</em></td>
<td>Mary Baloian</td>
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<tr>
<td>2:15</td>
<td><em>PG&amp;E’s Drum-Spaulding Project: Recent Advances in the Study of Northern Sierra Nevada Prehistory</em></td>
<td>William R. Hildebrandt</td>
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<td>2:30</td>
<td>Break</td>
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SATURDAY, MARCH 9, AFTERNOON CONTINUED

2:45  *Diablo Canyon: 45+ Years of Archaeological Research and Stewardship*  
      Mike Taggart

3:00  *Settlement Patterns on the Pecho Coast of San Luis Obispo County: A Quantitative Analysis*  
      Roshane Bakhtiary and Samantha Law

3:15  *Radiocarbon Chronology of the Pecho Coast District*  
      Barry Price and Terry Jones

3:30  *Meaningful Research within a Complex Management Framework: A View from Drum Spaulding*  
      Mary L. Maniery

3:45  *Consultation and Non-traditional Sources of Information at Bucks Lake, Plumas County, California*  
      Kevin Dalton and Jim Nelson

4:00  *PG&E’s Transmission Pole Replacement Program: Insights, Successes and Avenues for Future Research*  
      Heath Browning

4:15  *Sense and Sensitivity: Practical Applications of Buried Site Modeling for PG&E Pipeline Projects*  
      Philip Kajiankoski and Jack Meyer

4:30  *This Little Fishy Went to the Market - Late Period Fish, Water Fowl, and Sea Otter Exploitation on the San Francisco Bay*  
      Alex DeGeorgey and Dwight D. Simons

4:45  *Beyond the Shovel: Creative Mitigation for Adversely Affected Historic Properties*  
      Stephanie Cimino

Symposium 9: New Perspectives on Overseas Chinese Archaeology

El Dorado, 1:00-3:00

*Organizer: Mary L. Maniery*

The study of overseas Chinese sites in the west has been dominated by the identification of the delicate and decorated porcelains, utilitarian stoneware and other objects manufactured in China. As we approach the 150th anniversary of the primarily Chinese-built Transcontinental Railroad and the 50th anniversary of OCA studies, we look to new approaches and technological advances in studying both urban and rural sites occupied by Chinese. This session explores rural shrimp fishing, wood cutting and railroad construction camps, and provides glimpses into avenues for future research. The session ends with a “show and tell” so bring artifacts to share.
### SATURDAY, MARCH 9, AFTERNOON CONTINUED

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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Speaker(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1:00</td>
<td><em>Introduction: Walking Through the Past and Striding Into the Future</em></td>
<td>Mary L. Maniery</td>
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<tr>
<td>1:15</td>
<td><em>Summit Camp</em></td>
<td>R. Scott Baxter and Rebecca Allen</td>
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<tr>
<td>1:30</td>
<td><em>Overseas Chinese Labor Camps along the Transcontinental Railroad, Tahoe National Forest: Rethinking Sites and Landscape</em></td>
<td>John Molenda</td>
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<tr>
<td>1:45</td>
<td><em>Chinese Abalone Fishermen on the Channel Islands</em></td>
<td>Linda Bentz, Todd Braje, and Julia Costello</td>
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<td>2:00</td>
<td><em>Overseas Chinese Work Camps in the Truckee-Tahoe Hinterland</em></td>
<td>Sharon Waechter and Susan Lindström</td>
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<tr>
<td>2:15</td>
<td><em>Our First Chinese: Social Interaction and Potential Archaeological Remains Of Overseas Chinese Communities at Stanford University</em></td>
<td>Christopher Lowman</td>
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#### Forum 4: Recognition, Evaluation, and Registration of Cultural Significance

**Amador, 1:00-3:45**  
**Moderator: Jakki Kehl**

Archeology has the potential to serve not only academic research but also the communities whose histories are connected to these culturally significant places. When places are evaluated and acknowledged through recognition of their intrinsic cultural value and humanity, rather than just data, communities can successfully influence the preservation and management of these important places. Identifying such values, while difficult during compliance efforts with cultural resource laws, is possible, and an important step in serving all communities of California.

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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
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<tr>
<td>1:00</td>
<td><em>Criterion &quot;D&quot; and Archaeology – is that all there is?</em></td>
<td>Susan K. Stratton</td>
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<tr>
<td>1:15</td>
<td><em>Easy as A, B, C: Methods of Applying National Register Criteria to Archaeological Sites</em></td>
<td>Trevor C. Pratt</td>
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<td>1:30</td>
<td><em>Registering Cultural Resources in California</em></td>
<td>Jay Correia</td>
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<td>1:45</td>
<td><em>A Prehistoric National Register District in San Francisco?</em></td>
<td>Adrian Praetzellis</td>
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<td>Speaker</td>
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<td>2:00</td>
<td>Forum Participant</td>
<td>Dwight Dutschke</td>
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<td>2:15</td>
<td>Break</td>
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<td>2:30</td>
<td>Out of the Comfort Zone: Considering a Broader Vision and a Broader Range of Authorities for Cultural Resource Management</td>
<td>Kathleen Ungvarsky</td>
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<td>2:45</td>
<td>Incorporating Tribal Values in National Register Evaluations of Archaeological Resources</td>
<td>Richard A. Stradford</td>
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<tr>
<td>3:00</td>
<td>Tribal Cultural Landscapes: A Delicate Balancing Act</td>
<td>Patricia Garcia-Tuck</td>
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**General Session 3: Current Research in Northern and Central California**

**Angel, 1:15-2:30**

**Chair: Darren Andolina**

1:15  | The Ecology of Coastal Foraging by Native Californians in the Ten Mile Dunes | Chloe Atwater            |

1:30  | Barnacles: Targeted Resource or Incidental Riders?                     | Darren Andolina          |

1:45  | The Logan Slough Site: A Village Site on the Devil's Garden Lava Plateau in Northeastern California | Gerald Gates             |

2:00  | From the Bayshore and Back: A Collaborative Osteobiography of Two Individuals and New Radiocarbon Dates From the Emeryville Mound CA-ALA-312, Also Utilizing Strontium, Carbon and Nitrogen Isotopes | Dave Grant, Diane DiGiuseppe, Jelmer Eerkens, Jay Rehor, and Eric J. Bartelink |

2:15  | East Bay Rock Walls - A View from Walpert Ridge                         | Jeff Fentress            |

**Symposium 10: Historic-Era Mining in California**

**California, 1:30-5:00**

**Organizers: Adam M. Nickels, Mark Selverston, and Scott A. Williams**

California is synonymous with mining, particularly gold mining. An early driver in the state’s economy, the importance of mining in California history cannot be understated. The feature
systems and artifacts left behind from all types of mining are still quite prevalent on many of California’s landscapes providing unique and accessible opportunities to learn about the cultural history, technology, ethnic and gender groups, economy, and politics of the Golden State. This session presents a collection of papers on work being done in California to document, understand, and manage the State’s mining legacy.

1:30  **Waiting for Water: Placer Gold Along the Trinity**  
Judy D. Tordoff

1:45  **Drudgery, Dredging, and Distinction: Findings of the Lower Steiner Flat Cultural Resources Inventory along the Trinity River, Trinity County, California**  
John A. Fogerty

2:00  **Dredger Tailings, Just another Pile of Rocks: Perspectives on Historical Significance, and Practical Application of Section 106 Considerations along the Trinity River, Trinity County, CA**  
Adam M. Nickels

2:15  **Mine Remediation and Historical Archaeology: A Gold Mine’s Tale**  
Steven M. Hilton and Mark Selverston

2:30  **The Empire Mine Historic District Revisited: Evolution of a Golden Landscape**  
Mark Selverston and Steven M. Hilton

2:45  **Mining Assemblages from Empire Mine SHP, Nevada County**  
Mark Walker

3:00  Break

3:15  **Balancing Stewardship with Ongoing Maintenance and Technological Growth: A FERC Project on a Historic Tuolumne County Landscape**  
Judith Marvin and Rebecca Kellawan

3:30  **Two Mile Bar on the Stanislaus River: Historic Complex (1849–1939)**  
Scott A. Williams

3:45  **Mining in Truckee?**  
Susan Lindström

4:00  **Sealing the Deal: Public Safety, Section 106, and the Closure of Hazardous Mines within Auburn State Recreation Area**  
Joanne Goodsell

4:15  **Keysville Archaeological District: Plans for Recordation, Preservation, and Interpretation**  
Amy Girado
Symposium 11: The Legacy of Berkeley Archaeology through Museum Collections: Recent Research Using “Old” Archaeological Assemblages

Belvedere, 2:15-5:00

Organizers: Kent G. Lightfoot and Edward M. Luby

This session emphasizes the tremendous potential of employing “old” museum collections to conduct cutting edge research today using new theoretical approaches and methods (such as GIS). The session also highlights the legacies of archaeologists once affiliated with UC Berkeley through the study of their collections now curated at the Hearst Museum of Anthropology. Papers will present the findings of on-going research of archaeological materials generated by some of the notables in the history of California archaeology (1902-1950s), including Max Uhle, Nels Nelson, Ronald Olson, Robert Heizer, Clement Meighan, Adan Treganza, Richard Beardsley, Francis (Fritz) Riddell, and James Bennyhoff.

2:15 Introduction to the Legacy of Berkeley Archaeology through Museum Collections
Edward M. Luby, Victoria Bradshaw, Natasha Johnson, and Kent G. Lightfoot

2:30 Recent Research on the Ellis Landing (CA-CCO-295) Museum Collection
Kent G. Lightfoot

2:45 Historic Southern Sea Otter Diet as an Indicator of Ecosystem Change in the San Francisco Bay
Jenny Hofmeister

3:00 Dusting off the Dirt: a Late Holocene Biodiversity Analysis using Fauna from Ronald Olson’s 1928 Santa Cruz Island Archaeology Expedition
Colleen Young

3:15 Encounter at Tamál-Húye: An Archaeology of Intercultural Engagement in Sixteenth-Century Northern California
Matthew Russell

3:30 Break

3:45 The Prehistory and History of the Thomas Site, Marin County
Tsim D. Schneider

4:00 Berkeley at Fort Ross
Sara Gonzalez
4:15 Fritz Riddell and the Karlo Site: Old Faunal Material and New Interpretations
Nicole A. Ramirez

4:30 Renewed Archaeological Efforts on the Shores of an Old Lakebed
Peter Nelson

4:45 Inscribed in Bone: A Review of James Bennyhoff’s Engraved Bird Bone Ear Tube Typology and Constructing Cultural Boundaries in the California Delta
Darren Modzelewski

Symposium 12: Progress from the Field: Pimu Catalina Island Archaeology Project

Angel, 2:45-5:00
Organizers: Wendy Teeter, Desiree Martinez, and Karimah Richardson

After more than a hundred years of investigations on Pimu/Catalina Island a committed group is dedicated to the synthesis of previous work and integration of the results within new research directions and with native community collaboration. This session provides the opportunity to bring some of the tantalizing results from individual site characteristics to the broader considerations of native land use management. In addition, more grounded discussions can be made about the use of poorly provenienced human remains in research. Although just a start, we look forward to bringing the cultural history of Pimu/Catalina Island back into the present.

2:45 Clarity & Revelation of a Fragmented Past
Cindi Alvitre, Carrie Garcia, and Craig Torres

3:00 Defining Boundaries: A Re-examination of Rippers Cove (SCAI-26) inside a Cultural Landscape
Wendy Teeter, Desiree Martinez, and Karimah Richardson

3:15 Archaeological Excavations at Toyon Bay, Santa Catalina Island
Hugh Radde

3:30 Exploring the Context of the “Indian Oven”
Desiree Martinez, Wendy Teeter, and Karimah Richardson

3:45 Examination of the Glidden Collection: A Cautionary Tale
Karimah Richardson and Andrew Perdue

4:00 Break

Discussant:
Wendy Teeter
Symposium 13: Archaeological Use of 19th Century Surveyor Maps and Field Notes

El Dorado, 3:15-5:30

Organizer: Scott Byram

This symposium addresses the use of data from archival 19th century survey maps and associated textual records to locate and interpret archaeological sites and features and their settings. Records addressed include U.S. Coast Survey plane table maps (T sheets), field notebooks and map station coordinates, rancho land grant expedientes, General Land Office (GLO) survey maps and notes, and early U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) maps. The records are brought to bear on site types including shipwrecks, Native village sites, shell mounds, adobe ruins, Chinese fishing camps, and Russian posts with an emphasis on maritime cultural landscapes. Methods for incorporating data into GIS are also considered.

3:15  U.S. Coast Survey T Sheets and Field Notes: A Vast Archival Record for California Archaeology
Scott Byram

3:30  Diseños and Expedientes and the GLO Surveys of California As Valuable Resources to
Archaeologists and Historians
Glenn Farris

3:45  What’s In a Name - Exploring California’s National Marine Sanctuaries Maritime Place-Names
Robert V. Schwemmer

4:00  A Field Guide to the Coast Survey in 19th C. California
John Cloud

4:15  Break

4:30  The Search for the Lost Indian Cave of San Nicolas Island
Steven Schwartz

4:45  Assembling 19th Century Coast Survey Data in GIS for Archaeological Site Identification
Nicholas Tripcevich and Scott Byram

5:00  Rectifying Historic Landscapes – GIS and Historic Mapping at the Presidio of San Francisco
Hans Barnaal and Eric Blind

Discussant:
Jun Sunseri

Open Meeting: Native American Programs Committee Meeting

Amador, 4:00-5:00

Chairs: Gregg Castro and Cassandra Hensher
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SATURDAY, MARCH 9, AFTERNOON CONTINUED</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Open Meeting: Student Committee Meeting</td>
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<td>Berkeley, 4:15-5:00</td>
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<td><em>Chair: Melanie Beasley</em></td>
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<td>Open Meeting: SCA Business Meeting</td>
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<td>Berkeley, 5:00-6:00</td>
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<th>SATURDAY, MARCH 9, EVENING</th>
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<tr>
<td>Awards Banquet Reception/Cash Bar</td>
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<td>Ballroom Foyer, 5:00-6:30</td>
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<td>Awards Banquet</td>
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<td>Islands Ballroom, 6:30-10:00</td>
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<td>Keynote Speaker: Malcolm Margolin</td>
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<td>Islands Ballroom, 8:00-10:00</td>
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The anthropologist Clifford Geertz defined anthropology as “deep hanging out.” Malcolm Margolin has been deeply hanging out in both the archaeological and Indian communities for over thirty years. Aside from being founder and publisher of Heyday and publisher of News from Native California, which he founded with Dave and Vera Mae Frederickson in 1987, Margolin is only the second American to ever receive the Chairman’s Commendation Award from the National Endowment for the Humanities, given to individuals who have made extraordinary efforts to bridge cultures, promote civility, preserve our legacy and advance humanistic endeavors. In his own words, he will “share thoughts, tell stories and do his best to keep everybody awake and entertained.”

<table>
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<th>SUNDAY, MARCH 10, MORNING</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SCA Executive Board Meeting: New Board</td>
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<tr>
<td>Presidential Suite, 8:00-1:00</td>
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<td>Meeting Registration</td>
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<td>Lobby, 8:00-11:00</td>
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Symposium 14: Emerging Voices in California Archaeology

Belvedere, 8:00-10:15

Organizer: Kari Lentz

Students and young professionals compose over a quarter of all Society for California Archaeology members. This symposium provides a space for individuals beginning to establish themselves in the realm of California archaeology to share their ideas and research with their peers and colleagues. Participants will present on a wide array of topics that include zooarchaeology, 19th century consumer behavior, obsidian hydration and x-ray fluorescence, and the affects of coastal climate change.

8:00  Caprine Skeletons can be "Herd"
     Shannon Pfeiffer

8:15  Sea Otters: Chicken of the Sea?
     Megan Marie Watson

8:30  You "Otter" See These Bones
     Maria Guillian

8:45  Identifying Material Status in Ceramic Assemblages from Late 19th Century Households in San Francisco's South of Market Neighborhoods
     Kari Lentz

9:00  Break

9:15  Prehistoric Mobility and Trade in Yosemite National Park: An Analysis of Obsidian Source Distributions
     Carly S. Whelan, Jeffrey R. Ferguson, and Jeffrey S. Rosenthal

9:30  Conflicting Chronometric Data at Three Prehistoric Sites in Contra Costa County, California
     Paul Zimmer

9:45  Global Climate Change Affects Along the Southern Monterey Coastline
     Annamarie Leon Guerrero

Discussant:
     Mark Hylkema
Symposium 15: Cached and Found: Descriptions of a Redwood Box Cache Feature from San Nicolas Island, CA

California, 9:00-12:00

Organizers: Lisa Thomas-Barnett, René L. Vellanoweth, Amira F. Ainis, and Jennie A. Allen

Recently a remarkable find was made while conducting archaeological surveys on San Nicolas Island. Two redwood boxes were spotted eroding out of a cliff face at the base of CA-SNI-14 on the north coast of the island. Excavations uncovered over 200 artifacts of Nicoleño and Aleutic cultural traditions. The papers in this symposium describe the items from this unique cache feature providing detailed descriptions, analytical results, and archaeological and ethnographic comparisons. This extraordinary find embodies a mixture of Pacific Coast cultural traditions providing insight into a time in our history that has remained somewhat ambiguous.

9:00  Documenting the Excavation of the Redwood Box Cache from San Nicolas Island, California
William E. Kendig, Rebekka G. Knierim, Nicholas W. Poister, Lisa Thomas-Barnett, René L. Vellanoweth, Jon Erlandson, and Steven Schwartz

9:15  Discovery and Context of a Redwood Box Cache Feature on San Nicolas Island, CA
Lisa Thomas-Barnett, René L. Vellanoweth, Jon Erlandson, and Steven Schwartz

9:30  Connecting the Boxes to the Island and its People: An Archaeological Context for the Redwood Box Cache Feature
René L. Vellanoweth and Steven Schwartz

9:45  Faunal Remains from the Redwood Box Cache at CA-SNI-14
Jennie A. Allen, Emily L. Whistler, Thomas Wake, Lisa Thomas-Barnett, René L. Vellanoweth, and Steven Schwartz

10:00  Utilitarian Ground Stone Artifacts from the Redwood Box Cache Feature
Nicholas W. Poiter, Kevin N. Smith, Lisa Thomas-Barnett, René L. Vellanoweth, Jon Erlandson, and Steven Schwartz

10:15  Break

10:30  Analyzing the Hafted and Unhafted Bifaces from the Redwood Box Cache Feature, San Nicolas Island, California
Kevin N. Smith, Chelsea M. Smith, Jessica F. Colston, Lisa Thomas-Barnett, René L. Vellanoweth, Jon Erlandson, and Steven Schwartz

10:45  Ornaments, Effigies, Bone Whistles, and a Stone Pipe from the Redwood Box Cache, San Nicolas Island, California
Amira F. Ainis, Richard B. Guttenberg, Queeny Lapeña, Emily L. Whistler, Lisa Thomas-Barnett, René L. Vellanoweth, Jon Erlandson, and Steven Schwartz
SUNDAY, MARCH 10, MORNING CONTINUED

11:00 Asphaltum-Lined Basketry from the Redwood Box Cache, San Nicolas Island, California

11:15 Small Island, Big Connections: An Investigation into the Cultural Network Implications of the Redwood Box Cache
Jessica F. Colston, Lisa Thomas-Barnett, René L. Vellanoweth, Steven Schwartz, and Glenn Farris

11:30 Early Historic Period Marine Mammal Hunting Technology in California; Insights from Fort Ross and Two Cached Wooden Boxes from San Nicolas Island, California
Thomas Wake

Discussant:
Jon Erlandson

General Session 5: Current Research in the Southern Sierra and Great Basin

Angel, 9:00-12:00
Chair: Anna Klimaszewski-Patterson

9:00 In-Field Lithic Analysis: Use of a Minimum Attribute Set to Infer Lithic Technological Strategies around Pluvial Lake Mojave, California
Edward Knell

9:15 Points Beyond the Arrow: The Medieval Climatic Anomaly and Economic Change in the Western Mojave Desert
Nathan Acebo and Mark Allen

9:30 Native Mazes and Mechanical Scrapes in the Mojave Desert
Fred Lange, Daniel McCarthy, and Jim Shearer

9:45 The Terminal Pleistocene/Early Holocene Utilization of High Elevation Environs in Eastern California
Gregory Haverstock

10:00 A Look to the East: Projectile Points from the Riddell Owens Valley Collection
Brian James II

10:15 1,000 Years of Paleoecology and Environmental Archaeology in Sequoia National Forest
Anna Klimaszewski-Patterson, Scott Mensing, Linn Gassaway, and Susan Zimmerman

10:30 Break
SUNDAY, MARCH 10, MORNING CONTINUED

10:45  Basins and their Archaeological Context
Linn Gassaway

11:00  After the Smoke Clears: Post-Fire Collaborative Archaeological Investigations of the Crater Mountain ACEC
William Kerwin and David Lee

11:15  Prehistoric Population Movements in the Southwest Great Basin and Far Southern Sierra Nevada
Alan Garfinkel

11:30  Flow-specific Hydration Rates for Coso Obsidian
Alexander Rogers

11:45  Child the Hunter: Child’s Play and Economic Provisioning in Eastern California
Wendy Nelson

General Session 6: Current Research in Southern California

Yerba Buena/Treasure, 9:00-12:15

9:00  CSI (Cultural Scene Investigation) Zooarchaeology: How Faunal Remains Can Help Assessing Site Formation and Archaeological Deposits
Aharon Sasson

9:15  Southern California Sea Mammals: A Comparative Analysis of San Diego County and Channel Island Subsistence and Exploitation
Adam Andrus

9:30  Recent Research on Maritime Fishing Technologies
Brian Dawkins

9:45  Tracking the Transition to Acorn Processing: A Case Study on the Santa Barbara Coast Using Ancient Starch Extracted from Tools
Jenna Santy

10:00  And You Shall Know Us by the Trail of Our Dead: Healed Cranial Trauma as Evidence of Sublethal Warfare in California Hunter-Gatherers
Jessica Raab

10:15  Investigations at Archaeological Site CA-SDI-316 relating to the San Dieguito and Other Cultural Patterns at the C.W. Harris Site (CA-SDI-149)
Theodore Cooley

10:30  Break
SUNDAY, MARCH 10, MORNING CONTINUED

10:45  *Archaeological Investigations in Jacumba: Exploring San Diego’s Backcountry*
Isabel Cordova

11:00  *Circular Rock Features of the Liebre-Sawmill Mountains: Early Results of Archaeological Investigations at the Sawmill Valentine #03 Cache Site, Angeles National Forest*
Thalia Ryder

11:15  *Modeling Late Pleistocene/Early Holocene Lake Cahuilla through Paleoenvironmental and Archaeological Data*
Andrew Pigniolo

11:30  *Bedrock Mortars in the Chorro Valley*
Sarah Mellinger

11:45  *Village Abandonment of the Lower Nacimiento River during the Medieval Climatic Anomaly*
Ethan Bertrando

12:00  *Still Searching for Satwiwa: Reports of the 2012-2013 Archaeological Investigations at CSU Channel Islands*
Monica Dollison, Melinda Berge, and Colleen Delaney

General Session 4: Advances in Stewardship, Preservation, Methods and Research

El Dorado, 9:15-11:45
*Chair: Joseph Chartkoff*

9:15  *Remembering Don Miller*
Joseph Chartkoff

9:30  *When Worlds Collide*
Charles Cisneros and Jim Shearer

9:45  *Understanding and Stewarding the Kashaya Pomo Landscape: A Community-Based Approach*
Kathy Dowdall and Otis Parrish

10:00  *Sea Level Rise and Coastal Archaeological Sites, Orange County, CA*
Jeannine Pedersen and Jere H. Lipps

10:15  *Deaccession and Disposition of a Prehistoric Redeposit in Imperial County*
Chris Shaver

10:30  Break
SUNDAY, MARCH 10, MORNING CONTINUED

10:45  Integrated Mitigation of Prehistoric Rock Art Sites: Creating Better Relationships and Management Methods for these Important Resources
Danielle Risse

11:00  Rock Art Manufacture as a Costly Signal?
Leanna L. Flaherty, Frank E. Bayham, and John L. Azevedo

11:15  An Evolutionary Model for the Emergence of Money in California
Gregory Burns

11:30  Looking at Obsidian Hydration Dates: A Bayesian Parameter Estimation Approach
Mark Hall

Symposium 16: Recent Studies in the North Coast Ranges; Napa and Yolo Counties

Belvedere, 10:30-12:45
Organizers: Tsim D. Schneider and John Holson

This symposium will focus on the salient aspects of data gathered from several projects in the North Coast Ranges. Papers presented include studies undertaken in the Capay Valley, Lake Berryessa, and Napa Valley. Papers include a discussion of data recovery results interpretations from CA-YOL-125/H and geoarchaeological analysis of the Lake Berryessa area. Several papers will provide information from the data recovery excavations at CA-NAP-399 and CA-NAP-863 on the flood plain of the Napa River near St. Helena. Topics include the context of the site’s discovery and analysis of the human remains, formed flaked tools and beads.

10:30  From Bodie Hills to the San Francisco Bay: Findings from CA-YOL-125/H in Yolo County’s Capay Valley
Robert Jackson and Tsim D. Schneider

10:45  The "Tabies" of Capay Valley: A Unusual Artifact Type from CA-YOL-125/H
William Shapiro

11:00  Peds and Polygons: Synthesizing Digital Data Sources for a Geoarchaeological Sensitivity Model at Lake Berryessa, California
Graham Dalldorf

11:15  Archaeology in the Flood Plain of the Napa River, St. Helena, Napa County
John Holson

11:30  Break

11:45  500 Years of Life and Death: Middle Period Burials from St. Helena, Napa Valley
Samantha S. Schell and Lori D. Hager
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
<th>Presenter(s)</th>
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<tr>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>Ground and Modified Stone from CA-NAP-399, Napa County</td>
<td>Patricia Welsh</td>
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<tr>
<td>12:15</td>
<td>Beads and Radiocarbon Dates from CA-NAP-399, Napa County</td>
<td>Tsim D. Schneider</td>
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<tr>
<td>12:30</td>
<td>The Flaked Stone Assemblage from CA-NAP-399, Napa County</td>
<td>Lucian Schrader</td>
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**SUNDAY, MARCH 10, AFTERNOON**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Trip: Tour of Mission Dolores, El Presidio De San Francisco and the Presidio Archaeology Lab</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Off Site, 1:00-5:00</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Organizer: Camilla Rockefeller</strong></td>
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<td>Tour San Francisco’s 18th century Mission and Presidio. Curator Andrew Galvan will lead a tour of the Old Mission, Basilica, Museum and Cemetery. Archaeology staff from the Presidio will host a tour of the modern-day Presidio and its newly opened archaeology lab. Bus will depart from the hotel at 1 PM.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Field Trip: Wine/Spirits Tasting at Alameda Point Naval Base</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Off Site, 1:00-5:00</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Organizer: Camilla Rockefeller</strong></td>
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<td>Sample fine wine and spirits at Rosenblum Cellars and Hangar One distillery, all without leaving the East Bay. The former naval base of Alameda Island is home to both of these tasting venues and boasts stunning views of the city. Private tastings and instructions have been arranged at both venues including a private “Flight Class” to learn about the process of spirits distilling at Hangar One. We have been sure to include historical information on the Alameda naval base as well! Bus will depart from the hotel at 1 PM.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Public Archaeology Day</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Yerba Buena/Treasure/Quarter Deck, 2:00-5:00</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Organizer: Jules Evans-White</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Join us as we engage with and educate the public about California’s past and its people through archaeology and related disciplines. We will have fun hands-on activities, costumed interpreters and dancers, exhibits, and information about more in-depth opportunities for the public to learn about and get involved in archaeology. Through this combination of exciting on-site activities and</td>
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</table>
take-away resources, we hope to attract all ages of the general public as well as local educators. Please feel free to visit the Public Day – and bring your family!
ABSTRACTS

ACEBO, NATHAN (CALIFORNIA STATE POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY, POMONA)
ALLEN, MARK (CALIFORNIA STATE POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY, POMONA)

Points Beyond the Arrow: The Medieval Climatic Anomaly and Economic Change in the Western Mojave Desert

General Session 5 (Sunday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Angel)

The Sage Canyon Archaeological Project offers a fairly large sample of projectile points ranging from Lake Mohave to the Desert Series, with the vast majority dating to the Rose Spring and Late Prehistoric Complex styles. Quantitative data including obsidian hydration measurements, sourcing, and discriminate analysis of projectile point metrics provides the opportunity to examine one aspect of material culture relevant to Sutton’s Model of the impact of the Medieval Climatic Anomaly in the Western Mojave region. It is argued that significant diachronic changes in projectile points may represent technological and economic responses to climatic shifts, both between and within well-established chronological periods.

ACERO, ALEXIS M. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)

see Acuña, Stacy M.

ACUÑA, STACY M. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)
ACERO, ALEXIS M. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)
BOYD, NICHELLÉ N. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)
MIRASOL, LAUREN M. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)
COLSTON, JESSICA F. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)
VELLANOWETH, RENÉ L. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)

Preliminary Analysis of a Mainland Shell Midden: CA-VEN-395

Poster Session 1 (Friday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Ballroom Foyer)

During the 2012 field season, California State University, Los Angeles’ Archaeological Field School partnered with California State Parks to excavate the Danielson Ranch Multi-Use Area, (CA-VEN-395), an impacted multi-component site. Excavations of four loci yielded formal artifacts, lithic debris, and faunal remains. To analyze subsistence patterns, 1-liter samples were taken from each of the 26 levels. Faunal remains were quantified and compared. Preliminary results reveal a diverse subsistence strategy that includes both terrestrial and marine resources, including shellfish from at least three different habitats.

ACUÑA, STACY M. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)

see Guttenberg, Richard B.
A Comparison of Native American Residences at Mission Santa Clara de Asís

General Session 1 (Friday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, El Dorado)

In 2012, Santa Clara University students excavated a portion of an adobe barracks that housed Native Americans who lived and worked at Mission Santa Clara de Asís. In this paper, we will discuss the results of these excavations, which focused on both interior and exterior spaces. We will compare our preliminary findings to archaeological remains recovered from a mission-era Native American house pit that was previously excavated on the Santa Clara University campus. Both dwellings were located in the mission’s Native American ranchería and their comparison illuminates issues of ethnic identity, status, and external connections among the mission’s indigenous population.

Ornaments, Effigies, Bone Whistles, and a Stone Pipe from the Redwood Box Cache, San Nicolas Island, California

Symposium 15 (Sunday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, California)

This paper describes ornamental artifacts composed from a variety of materials, steatite effigies, bird bone whistles, and a stone pipe. We focus on ethnographic and archaeological comparisons, stylistic attributes, wear-patterns, material types, and how these items might relate to one another. While the items discovered within this cache feature stem from cultural traditions spanning California and the Pacific Northwest, the artifacts discussed here typify styles found locally. The prevalence of similar artifacts on San Nicolas Island allows for the possibility that these items were collected from archaeological sites, while the temporal continuity of their stylistic attributes makes it feasible that they were crafted during historic times.
**Fuentes coloniales para el conocimiento de las lenguas cochimi-yumanas. Un enfoque interdisciplinario**

**Symposium 2, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Angel)**

En esta ponencia presentamos los resultados de un trabajo de investigación que incluyó la localización y la paleografía de una serie de documentos elaborados por frailes franciscanos (1769-1784) en la misión de San Fernando Velicatá, Baja California, y la elaboración, organización y el análisis de un archivo con base en un listado de nombres propios en lengua Cochimí. La propuesta se centra en llamar la atención sobre la importancia de considerar a las fuentes coloniales como elementos importantes en la documentación lingüística. Sin duda, el estudio de esta información constituye una fuente invaluable de conocimiento para la investigación y el entendimiento de las lenguas bajacalifornianas.

**Colonial Sources of Knowledge about the Cochimí-Yuman Languages: An Interdisciplinary Focus**

In the paper we present the results of investigations that included the location and paleographic study of a series of documents prepared by Franciscan friars (1769-1784) at the mission of San Fernando Velicatá, Baja California, and the creation, organization, and analysis of an archive based on a listing of proper names in the Cochimí language. The plan focuses on drawing attention to the importance of considering colonial sources as significant elements in linguistic documentation. Undoubtedly the study of this information constitutes a valuable source of knowledge for investigating and understanding the languages of Baja California.

**Faunal Remains from the Redwood Box Cache at CA-SNI-14**

**Symposium 15 (Sunday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, California)**

The Redwood Box Cache feature yielded around 200 artifacts in varying degrees of production as well as raw materials including those of terrestrial species, suggesting trade to the island. Preliminary analysis identified cow (Bos primigenius), bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus), cetacean (whales, dolphins, porpoises) and other species. Artifact tool typology suggests local and Aleutic style hunting tools, which provides a narrow window for when this cache could have been deposited, likely between 1814 and 1853. The potential that this feature contains species from Alaska to California, both native and introduced, highlights the broad connections of this find.
ALLEN, JENNIE A. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)

see Netherton, Elizabeth S.

see Whistler, Emily L.

ALLEN, MARK (CALIFORNIA STATE POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY, POMONA)

see Acebo, Nathan

ALLEN, REBECCA (ESA)

Symposium Discussant

Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:45 AM-12:00 PM, El Dorado)

see Baxter, R. Scott

ALONSO, CHRISTINA (SAN FRANCISCO STATE UNIVERSITY)

see Canzonieri, Christopher

ALVITRE, CINDI (TI’AT SOCIETY)
GARCIA, CARRIE (SOBOBA BAND OF LUISEÑO INDIANS)
TORRES, CRAIG

Clarity & Revelation of a Fragmented Past

Symposium 12 (Saturday 2:45 PM-5:00 PM, Angel)

From NAGPRA to traditional art, this presentation will provide a look at how previously undisclosed data has contributed to resolving a multiplicity of challenges and previously unanswered questions. This session will present the impact and implications of recent ethnographic and archaeological research on current Island projects within Southern California Indian communities.

ANDOLINA, DARREN (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS)

Barnacles: Targeted Resource or Incidental Riders?

General Session 3 (Saturday 1:15 PM-2:30 PM, Angel)

While mussels tend to be the dominant shellfish recovered from shell middens along the outer coast of North America, barnacles often constitute a large portion of many assemblages. The contribution of barnacles to the economies of Pacific coast inhabitants has gone largely unrecognized by archaeologists with them often explained away as incidental riders or as a starvation food. Recent excavations along the Mendocino coast at MacKerricher State Park revealed
multiple sites where barnacles were the dominant shellfish consumed. This paper examines the role of barnacles in the diet of prehistoric north coast California inhabitants.

ANDRUS, ADAM (LAGUNA MOUNTAIN ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.)

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

General Session 6 (Sunday 9:00 AM-12:15 PM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)

Archaeological analysis of sea mammal remains play a valuable role in understanding long-term 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 coastline. The data sets should illustrate regional subsistence variation and ecological changes throughout time and space. I will also attempt to evaluate regional human-environmental interactions while utilizing a deeper historical perspective in order to assess human impacts on marine environments along the southern California coastline.

ARTER, SUSAN (SAN DIEGO NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM)

Food Consumption and Lessons in Animal Husbandry: Vertebrate Remains from the St. Boniface Indian School (NAI-04-598-AD1)

General Session 1 (Friday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, El Dorado)

Zooarchaeological remains associated largely with the early period at the St. Boniface Indian School (1890-1920) reflect consumption of livestock, domesticated fowl, and limited wild fauna. Included were a number of handsawn meat cuts. These finished cuts exhibit considerable variability in the width of individual bone-in beef and lamb steaks and roasts, many cut diagonally rather than perpendicular to the bone length, with asymmetrical saw striations. The cuts are indicative of non-professional butchers, undoubtedly evidence of the students themselves learning, among other vocational trainings offered, how to butcher domesticated fauna.

ATWATER, CHLOE (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS/PACIFIC LEGACY, INC.)

The Ecology of Coastal Foraging by Native Californians in the Ten Mile Dunes

General Session 3 (Saturday 1:15 PM-2:30 PM, Angel)

Why did native Californians leave shell middens in the dunes, some distance from the collection site, when ostensibly better settlement habitats existed? I apply optimal foraging theory (OFT) to archaeological data from the Ten Mile Dunes to reconstruct prehistoric behavior, which can further our understanding of evolutionary patterns. Using data acquired in excavations during the UCD Field School 2012, I reconstruct a Native Californian coastal diet and explore foraging behavior and its implications.

AZEVEDO, JOHN L. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, CHICO)
BAKER, MARILLA (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, CHICO)

**A Closer Look at Cooking: Archaeological Investigation of a Prehistoric Site in Sierra Valley, California**

*Symposium 7 (Saturday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Angel)*

Some archaeologists have started to focus attention on cooking. This work centers on complex societies and colonial contact situations. However, the study of cooking can effectively be undertaken with smaller-scale groups. Prehistoric cooking features in northeastern California and the Great Basin can tell us not only about subsistence patterns and mobility but also about how and why new technologies developed. Excavation at PLU-1485 in Sierra Valley unearthed an extensive prehistoric cooking complex. Excavation at a nearby site, 23.15.21.01, revealed at least one cooking feature and significant food processing area. Work at this site to situate it temporally and in terms of subsistence patterns is ongoing.

BAKHTIARY, ROSHANE (CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY, SAN LUIS OBISPO)

LAW, SAMANTHA (CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY, SAN LUIS OBISPO)

**Settlement Patterns on the Pecho Coast of San Luis Obispo County: A Quantitative Analysis**

*Symposium 8 (Saturday 12:45 PM-5:00 PM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)*

In 2011, students from a Cal Poly San Luis Obispo field class completed investigations at CA-SLO-1366/H located on P. G. & E.'s Diablo Canyon property in San Luis Obispo County. Here we present an evaluation of the age and function of the site's components and compare them with findings from other Pecho coast sites including well-sampled and well-dated components from CA-SLO-2, 9, and 1370/H. Comparisons will emphasize quantitative assessment of the frequency and diversity of faunal and cultural materials in order to develop insights into the overall settlement system employed on this portion of the central California coast over time.

BALLARD, HANNAH (PACIFIC LEGACY, INC.)

**Transitions in Use of Space: Archaeology of the Main Parade Ground, Presidio of San Francisco**

*General Session 1 (Friday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, El Dorado)*

The Presidio of San Francisco has undergone several shifts in the use of space over time. The Spanish, Mexican and early American layouts were largely guided by the natural topography whereas near the turn of the century the U.S. Army began restructuring the Presidio landscape creating a formal, highly organized space. Archaeological features encountered during the restoration of the Main Parade Ground, including roads and the Anza Street Storehouses and Shops, are representative of this late nineteenth century transition.

BALOIAN, MARY (APPLIED EARTHWORKS, INC.)
Building the Crane Valley Dam - A View from the Worker's Camp, ca. 1901-1911

Symposium 8 (Saturday 12:45 PM-5:00 PM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)

CA-MAD-381/H is a construction workers’ camp at the base of the Crane Valley Dam. The camp was occupied during the dam’s construction and then dismantled and abandoned prior to filling the Crane Valley Reservoir (Bass Lake). Submerged for more than one hundred years, the landform on which the camp resided was once again exposed when PG&E lowered Bass Lake for the Crane Valley Dam Seismic Retrofit Project. Using period maps, archival photos, and magnetometer survey, Applied EarthWorks, Inc. uncovered rich artifact-bearing features that provided a unique opportunity to learn more about the history of the dam’s construction and the workers who built it.

BARFOD, GRY (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS)

see Jorgenson, Gina

BARNAAL, HANS (PRESIDIO ARCHAEOLOGY LAB, THE PRESIDIO TRUST)
BLIND, ERIC (PRESIDIO ARCHAEOLOGY LAB, THE PRESIDIO TRUST)

Rectifying Historic Landscapes – GIS and Historic Mapping at the Presidio of San Francisco

Symposium 13 (Saturday 3:15 PM-5:30 PM, El Dorado)

Geographic Information Systems (GIS) have become an essential part of the archaeological toolkit, commonly used to document the locations and constituents of archaeological features in the reporting phase. What is less common is the application of GIS to the identification and analysis of archaeological features before a shovel touches ground. This paper discusses the use of GIS and archival mapping as solutions applied to a complex landscape - the Presidio of San Francisco - one which underwent substantial transformations throughout the historic and modern periods. These products have been successfully used to characterize subsurface features, assess impacts to cultural resources, guide archaeological research, and choose the appropriate recovery methods.

BARROW, EILEEN (ORIGER’S OBSIDIAN LABORATORY/TOM ORIGER & ASSOCIATES/WESTERN OBSIDIAN FOCUS GROUP)

Spatial and Temporal Patterning of Obsidian Materials in Northern and Northwestern Sonoma County

Symposium 3, Part 1 (Friday 8:30 AM-9:45 AM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)

Dave Fredrickson conducted source and hydration analyses on over 1,500 obsidian specimens from 154 archaeological sites in an area known as the Geysers Geothermal Field, located in portions of Sonoma, and Lake counties. The study was conducted to understand the relationships between four Native American groups who occupied this area. My study will be modeled after Fredrickson’s study but in a different portion of Sonoma County and the southwestern portion of Mendocino County, an area where three Native American group boundaries meet. In addition to using Fredrickson’s work as a model, this study seeks to understand the movement of Mt. Konocti obsidian across the landscape through time.
Emerging Perspectives in San Francisco Bay Area Bioarchaeology: Looking Backward and Moving Forward

Symposium 4 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:45 PM, Belvedere)

Over the past decade, there has been a resurgence of interest in San Francisco Bay Area bioarchaeology. Early pioneers in human osteology focused on descriptive analyses, mortuary attributes, and unique paleopathological cases with little attention given to broader interpretations from human skeletal remains. Recent studies have employed paleopathological indicators of health and stable isotope analysis to explore broader issues relating to ancient diet, health, mobility, sexual division of labor, and life history. These approaches have shed light on several key issues in California archaeology. We highlight new research directions, challenges, and future directions relevant to Bay Area archaeology.

see Eerkens, Jelmer
see Grant, Dave
see Jorgenson, Gina
see Monroe, Cara
see Smith, Chelsea M.

Summit Camp

Symposium 9 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, El Dorado)

The story of Chinese labor and the Transcontinental Railroad are intricately connected. Chinese laborers occupied Summit Camp from 1865 to 1869, while they excavated the tunnels, built the grade, and laid the track over the most daunting obstacle facing the railroad. Archaeological study of this camp expands the typical historical view of Chinese laborers as subsidiary players in the railroad construction. During their stay here they made Summit Camp their own, building a small town that included many aspects of traditional Chinese culture. Patterns from camp organization and layout also address issues of labor relations, and highlight the importance and adaptive skills of Chinese laborers in this chapter of California.
BEASLEY, MELANIE (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO)

see Bartelink, Eric J.

BECKS, FANYA (STANFORD UNIVERSITY)

see Bestel, Sheahan

BENDÍMEZ, JULIA (INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ANTROPOLOGÍA E HISTORIA, CENTRO INAH BAJA CALIFORNIA)

Addressing Mexico’s Commitment to Making Archaeology Relevant in Contemporary Society

Plenary Session (Thursday 7:00 PM-9:30 PM, Islands Ballroom)

We have always understood that it is imperative to develop and permit societies to participate in the conservation of our cultural heritage. Local grass-root involvement with the preservation of archeological resources is growing in Baja California. This is evident in organizations such as the CAREM and some organized communities. Up to now our work in the field of archaeology has provided tangible educational values for the community and has strengthened the sense of belonging. It has heightened a sense of responsibility for the environment and helped to celebrate the cultural diversity and of the common heritage of the Californias.

BENTZ, LINDA (SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY)
BRAJE, TODD (SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY)
COSTELLO, JULIA (FOOTHILL RESOURCES, LTD.)

Chinese Abalone Fishermen on the Channel Islands

Symposium 9 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, El Dorado)

Beginning in the 1850s, immigrant Chinese abalone fishermen developed an intensive commercial fishery focused on the abundant black abalone (Haliotis cracherodii) stocks of Alta and Baja California. They systematically harvested and dried tons of abalone meat and shells from intertidal waters and shipped their products to markets in mainland China and America. While much of the mainland archaeological record has been destroyed, sites still are preserved on California’s Channel Islands. Here, we summarize the extent of this record and include the results of a new survey for historic abalone camps on Santa Rosa Island.

BERGE, MELINDA (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, CHANNEL ISLANDS)

see Dollison, Monica

BERTRANDO, ETHAN (CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OF MILITARY LANDS, COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY/CUESTA COLLEGE)

Village Abandonment of the Lower Nacimiento River during the Medieval Climatic Anomaly
General Session 6 (Sunday 9:00 AM-12:15 PM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)

Prehistoric populations congregated along Central California's lower Nacimiento River throughout the Holocene and took advantage of its rich resources. An important exception to this pattern occurred approximately 1000 years ago when all sites were abandoned and populations moved to settlements in the surrounding areas. It appears this abandonment was caused by severe droughts and the elimination of a reliable water source caused by the Medieval Climatic Anomaly. Evidence that this population displacement swelled neighboring settlements and contributed to social conditions that led to increasing complexity and, possibly, chiefdom level societies is explored.

BESTEL, SHEAHAN (STANFORD UNIVERSITY)
BECKS, FANYA (STANFORD UNIVERSITY)

Starch and Residues on Market Street Chinatown Artifacts

Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:45 AM-12:00 PM, El Dorado)

Residue analysis is only recently being applied to historic period items. A pilot analysis of residues on a small number of artifacts from the Market St Chinatown site was undertaken, to determine their usefulness in understanding historic period sites. Both sediments associated with the artifacts and residues from the artifacts themselves were analyzed and indicated a lack of post-depositional contamination of the artifacts.

BLACKMORE, CHELSEA (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA CRUZ)
PEELO, SARAH (ALBION ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.)

The Archaeology of "Empty" Spaces at Mission San Antonio de Padua

Poster Session 2 (Friday 2:00 PM-5:00 PM, Ballroom Foyer)

For California, research at Spanish missions has focused traditionally on the adobe architecture. While these kinds of excavations can provide insight into indigenous practice within the Spanish missions, these represent only a small percentage of the community and one that was under close scrutiny of the priests and soldiers. To provide a broader perspective, our archaeological research at Mission San Antonio employs a landscape approach, emphasizing the way these spaces create and express social identity. In this poster, we will discuss our employed methodology and preliminary results regarding the archaeology of supposed "empty" spaces at Mission San Antonio de Padua.

BLAKE, JENNIFER (WILLIAM SELF ASSOCIATES, INC.)
see Talcott, Susan

BLIND, ERIC (PRESIDIO ARCHAEOLOGY LAB, THE PRESIDIO TRUST)
see Barnaal, Hans
BOERO, MICHAEL (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, CHICO)

*Living in a Crossroad: An Examination of the Relationship between Yosemite and its Native People*

**Poster Session 1 (Friday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Ballroom Foyer)**

The Yosemite Valley holds a special place in every Californian. But, the history holds far more meaning to the Native people of the area. The same land that now draws 3.7 million visitors per year has always served as an agent of life for nearby tribes. Through historical research and my archaeological fieldwork with the Sierra Miwok and Mono Lake Paiute I will examine and display the significant and contrasting effects the Yosemite valley has had on its associated inhabitants and how they all tie back into the land itself.

BOONE, CRISTIE M. (UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, SEATTLE)

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

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

*Making Meals: Bringing "Subsistence" into Everyday Life*

**Symposium 1 (Friday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Belvedere)**

Human foraging behavior and subsistence have an extensive research literature in coastal California. Much less attention has been accorded to culinary processing, the ultimate selective context for nutritionally driven foraging. Meal production actualizes energy benefits relative to energy costs, and as such, it should be the focus of intense time-energy trade-offs that affecting entire commensal groups, while simultaneously enacting household social solidarity. A case study from CA-SMA-113, a Late Period village near Point Año Nuevo, uses faunal, botanical, and lithic evidence to offer insights into the practices of everyday meal preparation within the context of broader subsistence choices.

BOONE, CRISTIE M. (UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, SEATTLE)

SEE Gifford-Gonzalez, Diane

BOWSER, BRENDA (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, FULLERTON)

*COLE, KASEY (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, FULLERTON)*

*SALDANA, RICHARD (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, FULLERTON)*

*WILSON, GARY (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, FULLERTON)*

*LANGENWALTER, PAUL (BIOLA UNIVERSITY)*

*Early-to-Middle Holocene Subsistence and Residential Mobility: Re-Analysis of Faunal Remains from CA-ORA-64*
CA-ORA-64 (the Irvine Site) is a multi-component archaeological site located on a bluff above the coastal estuary of Newport Bay in southern California. Occupation of the site spans most of the Early Holocene into the early Middle Holocene (9500 B.P. to 4300 B.P.). CRM excavations in the 1990s (Macko 1998) yielded a rich assemblage of faunal remains and diverse artifacts associated with prehistoric trade and travel throughout western North America. This poster provides new data on the temporal and cultural affiliations and residential mobility patterns of people at CA-ORA-64, based on obsidian hydration dates and detailed analysis of the faunal assemblage.

BOYD, NICHELLÉ N. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)

see Acuña, Stacy M.

BRADSHAW, VICTORIA (PHOEBE A. HEARST MUSEUM OF ANTHROPOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY)

see Luby, Edward M.

BRAJE, TODD (SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY)

see Bentz, Linda

BRESCHINI, GARY (COYOTE PRESS)
HAVERSAT, TRUDY (COYOTE PRESS)

The Millingstone in the Southern Monterey Bay Area and other Fallacies

Forum 2 (Saturday 9:15 AM-11:45 AM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)

The southern Monterey Bay area, extending from about the Pajaro River nearly to Big Sur, is commonly included within regional culture sequences which include a "Millingstone" horizon or culture. Unfortunately, there is virtually no evidence from this area to support such a Millingstone designation. Rather, research in the southern Monterey Bay is increasingly pointing toward a different culture history than is found in some adjacent regions.

BROWN, KAITLIN M. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)
KENDIG, WILLIAM E. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)
VELLANOWETH, RENÉ L. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)
CONNAN, JACQUES (LABORATOIRE DE BIOGÉOCHIMIE MOLÉCULAIRE, UNIVERSITÉ DE STRASBOURG)

What is Mixed in A Mixing Dish? An Experimental and Chemical Analysis of Asphaltum Filled Abalone Dishes on San Nicolas Island

General Session 2 (Friday 2:00 PM-4:45 PM, El Dorado)
As defined by Hudson and Blackburn, mixing dishes are abalone or other shell containers used to combine asphaltum, resin, and other materials. Although these artifacts are found in archaeological sites throughout Southern California, few studies have analyzed the residual asphaltum. Ethnohistoric accounts state that mainland populations preferred asphaltum from terrestrial sources and added pine resin for certain applications. However, our GC-MS analysis indicates that San Nicolas Island mixing dishes contained asphaltum from submarine seeps and have no pine resin. Our subsequent experiments suggest asphaltum, when properly processed, is as strong and bonds as well as that from terrestrial seeps.

BROWN, KAITLIN M. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)

see Mitchell, Jane E.

BROWNING, HEATH (CARDNO ENTRIX)

PG&E's Transmission Pole Replacement Program: Insights, Successes and Avenues for Future Research

Symposium 8 (Saturday 12:45 PM-5:00 PM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)

The 70Y program at PG&E is a coordinated maintenance effort focusing on the replacement of aging wooden power poles. As an environmental leader in the private utility industry PG&E is committed to a high level of environmental review, including cultural resources reviews, inventories and site evaluations. The program offers archaeologists an opportunity to sample long linear swaths of land transecting a myriad of environments. In this paper we discuss benefits of the program, highlight two case studies and how the program can inform research problems in California archaeology including prehistoric use of the landscape, mobility and task organization.

BRYANT, JEFF (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, CHICO)

A Working Relationship: Lessons from the Memorandum of Understanding between the Mechoopda and CSU Chico

Forum 3 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Amador)

This paper will explore the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Mechoopda Tribe and California State University Chico and evaluate how the memorandum facilitates consultation and cooperation. Both the Mechoopda Tribe and the faculty at CSU Chico will be consulted to determine how effective the MOU has been in achieving the goals of both parties. Both positive and potentially negative effects will be considered and possible future improvements will be discussed. I will suggest the potential benefits for other tribes and universities in adopting MOU's.

BUITENHUYS, CONNOR (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, CHICO)

A Product of Circumstance? Prospects from the San Diego Presidio

Symposium 7 (Saturday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Angel)
European contact in California, specifically Spanish and later Mexican, was historically considered undeserving of research by early ethnographers. Recent research has illuminated the impact of the unexamined ethnography in California, notably the relationship between historic ethnography and contemporary recognition. In lieu of these findings, this paper aims to explore the prospective research investigation centered on the San Diego Presidio, specifically the faunal assemblage. It is anticipated that new insights will be gained regarding the relationship between indigenous polities and the Spanish Presidio pertaining to subsistence activities and colonial administration. The results of this study are expected to be compared regionally to other Presidios.

Buonasera, Tammy (University of Arizona)

More than Acorns and Small Seeds: Extra-Utilitarian Aspects of Ground Stone from the South San Francisco Bay Area

Symposium 7 (Saturday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Angel)

Ground stone milling tools were integral to economic and social transformations in California prehistory, and variations in their morphology, use-wear, and associations may reflect social and ideological changes as well as purely economic shifts in resource use. However, historical trends in research objectives, along with assumptions about the entirely mundane character of ground stone tools, have caused many "extra-utilitarian" aspects of these artifacts to be overlooked. This presentation will discuss archaeological and ethnographic evidence for social and symbolic dimensions associated with mortars and pestles recovered from Late Holocene mortuary contexts in southern San Francisco Bay Area.

Burges, Eden (Cultural Heritage Partners, PLLC)

Workshop Instructor

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

Burns, Gregory (University of California, Davis)

An Evolutionary Model for the Emergence of Money in California

General Session 4 (Sunday 9:15 AM-11:45 AM, El Dorado)

California stands out as one of the few places in the world with pristine emergence of general purpose money. Shell bead money in Southern and Central California represent two unique monetary systems with separate evolutionary trajectories. Distribution of beads into the Great Basin represents a third economic dynamic. This paper presents a model for the evolution of money in terms of resource variability and obligation. Resource exchange is considered in a game theory framework through which long term obligations may be either desirable or costly. Ethnographic and archaeological evidence and implications for the model in each region are considered.

Burns, Gregory (University of California, Davis)

see Ferguson, Jeffrey R.
U.S. Coast Survey T Sheets and Field Notes: A Vast Archival Record for California Archaeology

Symposium 13 (Saturday 3:15 PM-5:30 PM, El Dorado)

The field notes and plane table "T sheet" maps of the US Coast Survey depict early West Coast sites and landscapes in remarkable detail, such as the Lone Woman's Cave on San Nicolas Island, Fort Clatsop, El Presidio de San Francisco, Camp Castaway, Port Rumyantsev, and several mounded sites, adobes, and lithic sites. Largely overlooked as a resource for archaeologists until now, these manuscript field records are housed at the National Archives in Maryland. My research with this collection is the basis for contrasting Coast Survey maps and notes with more widely available GLO cadastral maps and historical USGS topographic maps for several archaeological and historical sites.

The Subsistence Underpinnings of San Francisco Bay Area Sedentism

Symposium 1 (Friday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Belvedere)

Using a holistic approach, this talk examines the subsistence underpinning of Late Holocene sedentism in the San Francisco Bay area. Several lines of evidence are considered with respect to settlement structure and provisioning, including the temporal trajectory and spatial distribution of major settlements, considering both shell middens and mounds. Annual occupation and duration times at major settlements are then explored drawing on recent shellfish isotope studies and detailed studies of plant remains. Finally, the nature of the subsistence strategies are explored, highlighting how diversity rather than uniformity is the hallmark of sedentary adaptations along the bay margin, with situational emphasis on particular fish, mammals, plants, and shellfish.
Trends in Skeletal Health Indicators in Late Period Central California Sites

Symposium 4 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:45 PM, Belvedere)

In 2008 Basin Research Associates, Inc., recovered 91 discrete burials from CA-CCO-647 from a late period Central California Site (ca. 1100-1800 AD). Overall health and pathological conditions of this population are reviewed through an analysis of several skeletal features such as spondylolysis, porotic hyperostosis, osteoarthritis, infectious diseases, and trauma (intentional and nonintentional). These features are then compared to other contemporaneous Central California sites to gain a more complete understanding of health at that time. This study contributes to our understanding of precontact California populations and their biological and cultural responses to environmental stressors.

How Shared Interest Brought an Older Collection to Light - A Collections Management Perspective

Poster Symposium 1 (Saturday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Ballroom Foyer)

While updating the Old Sacramento Underground Tour, the Enterprise Hotel Collection, originally excavated in 79-81, was rediscovered at the State Archaeological Collections Research Facility (SACRF). Archaeology Specialist, Emily Carleton, formerly associated with Cosumnes River College (CRC), saw benefits in combining two institutions for a common goal. CRC’s Anthropology Department is able to give their students lab and research experience, and SACRF will have the collection and related documents updated. Unfinished collections are a wide spread management issue; this collaborative effort is one example of the research potential for older collections.

The Field Work of John P. Harrington in Baja California

Symposium 2, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Angel)

In the early 1920s anthropologist John Peabody Harrington conducted extensive ethnographic field work in San Diego County and in northern Baja California. While some of the Harrington materials for San Diego County have been used by present-day anthropologists, only a minimal amount of the data from Baja California (La Frontera) has been researched and applied. This presentation discusses background on J. P. Harrington and his studies, the villages and places studied in Baja California, examples of the photographs he took to document pictographs, villages, and cultural items, and places the work of Harrington in the context of what was then known as “Salvage Ethnography.”

Los trabajos de campo de John P. Harrington en Baja California
A principios de los años 20, el antropólogo John Peabody Harrington concluyó un extenso trabajo etnográfico en el condado de San Diego y el norte de Baja California. Mientras que algunos antropólogos de ahora han usado algunos de los materiales de Harrington sobre el condado de San Diego, solo la mínima parte de la información de Baja California (La Frontera) ha sido investigada y aplicada. Esta ponencia hablará sobre J.P. Harrington y sus estudios y sobre los pueblos y lugares que visitó en Baja California; mostrará ejemplos de las fotografías que él tomó para documentar las pictografías, los pueblos y los elementos culturales, y ubicará su trabajo en el contexto de lo que entonces se conocía como la “etnografía salvaje”.

CARUSO, GLEN (PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY)

see Trumbly, Maggie

CASE, ROBERT (LAGUNA MOUNTAIN ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.)

Overview of Excavations in the Fiesta de Reyes Complex, Old Town San Diego State Historic Park

General Session 1 (Friday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, El Dorado)

Remodeling work on the Fiesta de Reyes complex by California State Parks required that all anticipated subsurface disturbances be excavated by qualified archaeologists. This work was performed by Laguna Mountain Environmental, Inc. under contract to the State Parks South Coast District. This paper will discuss the project background, goals, and the methods used to accomplish the project objectives. An overview of the major findings will be presented and interpreted. Last of all, suggestions for future research will be presented.

CASTRO, GREGG (SOCIETY FOR CALIFORNIA ARCHAEOLOGY, NATIVE AMERICAN PROGRAMS COMMITTEE)

Discussant

Forum 3 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Amador)

CEARLEY, DANIEL (FOOTHILL COLLEGE/D & D OSTEOLOGICAL SERVICES, LLC)

Arriving to The Valley of Heart’s Delight: Preliminary Report from a Potter’s Cemetery in San Jose, CA

Symposium 4 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:45 PM, Belvedere)

San Jose has grown to become the tenth largest city in the nation, yet few historical bioarchaeological studies have been published linking this south bay giant with its humble beginnings as a small agriculturally based community at the turn of the century. This paper focus on the ongoing investigations of a potter’s cemetery associated with Santa Clara County’s Valley Medical Center. As a preliminary report, the authors will situate this research in light of past bioarchaeological studies in the wider Bay Area to identify the potential and limits for understanding migration patterns and identity politics.
CHAN, STEPHANIE K. (STANFORD UNIVERSITY)

Worth a Thousand Words: Transfer Prints from the Market Street Chinatown Collection

Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:45 AM-12:00 PM, El Dorado)

The Market Street Chinatown archaeological collection contains almost 300 Euro-American transferwares, each print evoking aesthetic tastes and consumer cultures of which Exclusion era Chinese immigrants were arguably at the margins. Through analysis of transferware imagery, quality, vessel form, and production dates, I intend to address questions of how Chinatown residents were socially and economically integrated into the greater American consumer culture; how transferwares were used in relationship to serving and preparing traditional and transforming cuisines; and what aesthetic choices reveal about how the Market Street Chinese reflected on their place in the social hierarchy of late 19th century Santa Clara County.

CHARTKOFF, JOSEPH (MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY)

Remembering Don Miller

General Session 4 (Sunday 9:15 AM-11:45 AM, El Dorado)

Don Miller died over 10 years ago. He was recognized at his demise but has not been covered much in the subsequent literature. He had many important impacts, from being Regional Archaeologist for the US Forest Service in California, and Chief Archaeologist at the UCLA Archaeological Survey, to doing important field work, making a significant teaching movie, shaping the careers of many archaeologists, and helping found the SCA. This paper, revisiting his contributions, also should help us understand what caused our discipline’s history to take the directions it has.

CHEVERKO, COLLEEN (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, CHICO)

Osteoarthritis Patterns and the Sexual Division of Labor in the Prehistoric Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta

Symposium 7 (Saturday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Angel)

During the early 20th century, physical anthropologists focused on typology of human crania, with little interest in broader archaeological questions. Recent research has addressed a broad range of topics such as the reconstruction of behavior, health, diet, and violence. This study demonstrates how these current perspectives inform on broader patterns in the archaeological record through a diachronic investigation of osteoarthritis and activity patterns in the prehistoric Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. Results indicate an increase in lower limb osteoarthritis in both sexes through time, which supports resource intensification models that argue for greater logistical mobility to procure resources during the late Holocene.

CHODSKY, HENRY V. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)

see Lapeña, Queeny
CIMINO, STEPHANIE (PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY)

Beyond the Shovel: Creative Mitigation for Adversely Affected Historic Properties

Symposium 8 (Saturday 12:45 PM-5:00 PM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)

Many historic property treatment plans developed through the Section 106 process are stock solutions to archaeological problems, sometimes resulting in unnecessary cost and destruction of sites to little public benefit. However, the Section 106 process, with its emphasis on resolution through consultation, allows for a much broader and more creative range of solutions. This paper will provide an overview of trends in the field of creative mitigation, and provide examples of projects where such approaches have been successful.

CIOLEK-TORRELLO, RICHARD (STATISTICAL RESEARCH, INC.)

see Douglass, John

see Van Galder, Sarah

CISNEROS, CHARLES (INDEPENDENT RESEARCHER)
SHEARER, JIM (BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, BARSTOW)

When Worlds Collide

General Session 4 (Sunday 9:15 AM-11:45 AM, El Dorado)

The concept of a sacred geography has always been important to the indigenous cultures of the Mojave Desert. From the earliest times the people of this region have attributed special significance to geographic features, which play important roles in their religious and cultural practices. Today, a large number of indigenous cultures in the region believe that their religious and cultural practices are in danger from alternative energy projects that threaten to alter the landscape. This paper will present some of the current technological developments in the Mojave Desert and their impact on the landscape, and investigate how they in turn affect the traditional ways of life of the indigenous people.

CLARK, TIFFANY (SAPPHOS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.)
HOLLAND, KARL (SAPPHOS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.)
THOMAS, ROBERTA (SAPPHOS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.)

Prehistoric Settlement and Land Use Practices in the Antelope Valley, California

Poster Session 1 (Friday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Ballroom Foyer)

A number of large-scale surveys have been completed in recent years in the northwestern Antelope Valley in support of renewable energy projects. Data obtained from this work provide a basis with which to explore prehistoric settlement patterns in the western Mojave Desert. This poster presents the results of a study examining the distribution of site types in different environmental zones in order to reconstruct prehistoric land use practices in the foothill areas bordering the Antelope Valley.
Tehachapi Mountains. The findings of this analysis indicate that the area experienced ephemeral transitory use by prehistoric groups for specialized resource procurement purposes.

CLEVENGER, LIZ N. (PRESIDIO ARCHAEOLOGY LAB, THE PRESIDIO TRUST)

see Newland, Michael

CLOUD, JOHN (NOAA CENTRAL LIBRARY)

A Field Guide to the Coast Survey in 19th C. California

Symposium 13 (Saturday 3:15 PM-5:30 PM, El Dorado)

The US Coast Survey entered California and the Pacific coast in 1851 as a result of the Mexican War. A variety of Coast Survey materials may be used productively in the reconstruction of historic transitioning maritime cultural landscapes in California; some knowledge of the constraints the scientists operated under, and their rapidly changing technologies, will assist these efforts. My paper will describe the technological and historical context of the Survey in 19th C. California, along with a variety of indices and finding aids.

COLE, KASEY (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, FULLERTON)

see Bowser, Brenda

COLLINS, JASON (LSA ASSOCIATES, INC. )

Historical Fountains of the Greater San Diego Counties

General Session 1 (Friday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, El Dorado)

Fountains are a symbol of decadence, influence, and ingenuity. While working on a mitigation project through LSA's Carlsbad office for the City of San Diego, a fountain was uncovered in the backyard of the Villa Montezuma. The Villa, is a mansion, built in 1887 in the Sherman Heights area of what would have been the outskirts of New Town San Diego. The fountain was never documented and was unknown to the City of San Diego engineers and the friends of the Villa. My presentation will focus on analyzing the purpose, design, creators, and societal impact of the Villa's fountain and others like it throughout San Diego County.

COLLINS, LAUREL (WATERSHED SCIENCES)
WEBER, GERALD (G. E. WEBER, GEOLOGIC CONSULTANT)

Fluvial Geomorphology and Tectonic Setting of Quiroste Valley and Whitehouse Creek

Symposium 6 (Saturday 9:00 AM-11:45 AM, Belvedere)

Our research team employed geomorphological and paleoecological techniques to establish a sedimentation, fire frequency, and human occupation timeline at Quiroste Valley. Preliminary data implies at least 10m of rapid upper valley sedimentation over the last 10,000 years. Bank exposures
along Whitehouse Creek indicate a previous wetland/lacustrine environment that likely filled after seismically triggered landsliding near the San Gregorio Fault Zone. Archeological and tree coring data suggest both the valley flat and the inset floodplain 10.7m below it were used contemporaneously by Late Period valley inhabitants. Whitehouse Creek has incised an additional 3m since the mid 1800s.

COLLINS, PAUL (SANTA BARBARA MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY)

see Whistler, Emily L.

COLSTON, JESSICA F. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)
THOMAS-BARNETT, LISA (NAVAIR, RANGE AND SUSTAINABILITY OFFICE)
VELLANOWETH, RENÉ L. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)
SCHWARTZ, STEVEN (NAVAIR)
FARRIS, GLENN (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY)

Small Island, Big Connections: An Investigation into the Cultural Network Implications of the Redwood Box Cache

Symposium 15 (Sunday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, California)

The Redwood Box Cache contains over 200 artifacts with stylistic origins ranging from Alaska to Southern California. These artifacts represent multiple interaction spheres incorporating both the prehistoric and historic records. Alaskan style toggling harpoon points, bottle glass bifaces, copper tacks iron nails, and flensing tools. This paper outlines the intriguing network of cultures that appear to have been at work circa 1800 on San Nicolas Island, CA.

COLSTON, JESSICA F. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)

see Acuña, Stacy M.

see Lapeña, Queeny

see Smith, Kevin N.

CONNAN, JACQUES (LABORATOIRE DE BIOGÉOCHIMIE MOLÉCULAIRE, UNIVERSITÉ DE STRASBOURG)

see Brown, Kaitlin M.

COOLEY, THEODORE (AECOM)

Investigations at Archaeological Site CA-SDI-316 relating to the San Dieguito and Other Cultural Patterns at the C.W. Harris Site (CA-SDI-149)

General Session 6 (Sunday 9:00 AM-12:15 PM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)
Preliminary results reported in 2006 indicated that archaeological investigations, conducted in 2000 and 2004, at site CA-SDI-316, situated on the same river terrace landform as the C. W. Harris Site (CA-SDI-149), near Rancho Santa Fe, San Diego County, California, had revealed that CA-SDI-316 contained similar depth, stratigraphy, absolute dating, and artifact content, and consequently represented a largely intact extension or locus of this famous archaeological site. This paper presents updated conclusions concerning the sequence of strata at CA-SDI-316 containing San Dieguito, La Jolla, and the Late Prehistoric Period assemblages as compared to the stratigraphy at the Harris Site as recently revised by

CORDOVA, ISABEL (ASM AFFILIATES, INC.)

Archaeological Investigations in Jacumba: Exploring San Diego’s Backcountry

General Session 6 (Sunday 9:00 AM-12:15 PM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)

East County San Diego, endearingly known to locals as the "Backcountry," has a seemingly endless amount of archaeological sites. One of these sites has been subject to study and its analysis is presented here. CA-SDI-7074 spans a range of different terrain and contains many classes of artifacts, archaeological features and view sheds. Located just south of the traditional trail corridor to Natives and settlers in the area traveling from the desert to the coast and back, this presentation highlights traditional activities that have taken place in the Jacumba Valley and artifacts recovered from these investigations.

CORREA, ELISA (PLUMAS NATIONAL FOREST)

see Denham, Brian

see Moore, Jamie

see Parker, Wendy

CORREIA, JAY (CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION)

Registering Cultural Resources in California

Forum 4 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Amador)

Historic preservation has four essential components: identification, evaluation, registration and protection. The Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) offers four different registration programs: California Historical Landmarks, California Points of Historical Interest, California Register of Historical Resources, and National Register of Historic Places. Each registration program differs in the criteria and procedures required. Properties may be nominated by any individual, group, or local government to any program. Resources do not need to be locally designated before being nominated to a state program.

COSTELLO, JULIA (FOOTHILL RESOURCES, LTD.)

see Bentz, Linda
**COWART, ALICIA (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY)**
**BYRNE, ROGER (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY)**

*Pollen and Charcoal Evidence for Paleoecological Change in Central Coastal California*

**Symposium 6 (Saturday 9:00 AM-11:45 AM, Belvedere)**

Analyses of pollen and microscopic charcoal from two wetlands in central coastal California document changes in vegetation and fire frequency over long-term time scales. The sediment core from Skylark Pond spans the last ~3,000 years and shows an increase in fire frequency from the fifteenth century to the present, with a prehistoric peak in charcoal at ~A.D. 1425. The sediment core from Laguna de Las Trancas spans the last ~50,000 years. This core has the potential to provide a record of environmental change before and after initial human settlement along the California coast.

**CRAWFORD, KAREN (ICF INTERNATIONAL)**

*Workshop Instructor*

**Workshop 3 (Thursday 10:00 AM-2:00 PM, El Dorado)**

**CRAWFORD, KRISTINA (NORTH STATE RESOURCES, INC.)**

*A Complex of Alien Introduction: Baked Clay Artifacts of the Central Valley*

**Symposium 7 (Saturday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Angel)**

Kroeber, and later Heizer, proposed that pottery in California was introduced from the Southwest. They considered the forms and techniques to be inferior to that of the Southwest and to be a relatively recent development. In many ways the dismissal of the possibility of native invention set the tone for inquiry into the technological and socio-economic innovations of all California pottery, and especially the "baked clay" pottery of the Central Valley. Recent investigations have shown clay use and baked clay artifacts to be older and more diverse than thought by Kroeber and Heizer.

**CUTHRELL, ROB Q. (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY)**
**STRIPLEN, CHUCK (AMAH MUTSUN TRIBAL BAND/SAN FRANCISCO ESTUARY INSTITUTE/UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY)**

*Forging Interdisciplinary and Multi-Agency Collaborations to Expand the Scope and Impact of Archaeological Research*

**Plenary Session (Thursday 7:00 PM-9:30 PM, Islands Ballroom)**

Archaeologists have long acknowledged the many ways in which their discipline articulates with others, particularly those concerned with history, the environment, biological sciences, and physical sciences. However, these relationships are often unidirectional, with archaeologists applying data or methods developed elsewhere to analyze and interpret diverse suites of material culture. There is still much unrealized potential for forging collaborative research projects that mutually benefit multiple parties, including academic disciplines, regulatory agencies, and descendant communities.
Creating these types of projects increases the scope and interpretive potential of archaeological research, the impact of research results in guiding development of contemporary environmental and land-use policies, and the number of potential funding sources.

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

**Final Results of Archaeological Research on Landscape Management Practices at Late Period Site CA-SMA-113**

**Symposium 6 (Saturday 9:00 AM-11:45 AM, Belvedere)**

Site CA-SMA-113 in the Quiroste Valley Cultural Preserve near Año Nuevo Point, California, is a Late Period site that was likely the location of a large Quiroste ceremonial structure recorded by the first Spanish expedition into Alta California. Excavations at CA-SMA-113 from 2007-2009 recovered a diverse and rich suite of macrobotanical remains from the site. This paper presents final results of archaeological research conducted at the site, focusing on how the archaeological data articulate with other lines of evidence on indigenous landscape management practices.

see Boone, Cristie M.

see Evett, Rand

**DALLAS, HERB (CAL FIRE)**

**Reevaluating the "Little Sycamore" Site**

**Forum 2 (Saturday 9:15 AM-11:45 AM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)**

Perception and interpretation of Millingstone sites have often been colored strongly by early interpretations of these settlements. Using the updated paradigm of the coastal migration theory can offer insights into some older false interpretations of early coastal Millingstone sites. By asking broader research questions can elucidate new information into settlements of confusing millingstone occupation. We will use newer data from the "Little Sycamore" site to show how broader research questions & new data collection methods can influence the collected data, which aids in the interpretation of these early Millingstone components & sites.

**Forum Moderator**

**Forum 2 (Saturday 9:15 AM-11:45 AM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)**

**DALLDORF, GRAHAM (PACIFIC LEGACY, INC.)**

**Peds and Polygons: Synthesizing Digital Data Sources for a Geoarchaeological Sensitivity Model at Lake Berryessa, California**

**Symposium 16 (Sunday 10:30 AM-12:45 PM, Belvedere)**

Based on the need to understand landscape change throughout the Holocene, geoarchaeological sensitivity models addressing the potential for buried archaeological resources have become common in California. Such models generally rely on soil surveys that have a number of drawbacks
for establishing landform ages. Some of these shortcomings can be addressed by Quaternary
geologic maps that are increasingly available in California, but are also not without disadvantages,
depending on their temporal resolution. The development of a buried site sensitivity model that
synthesized these two digital dataset categories for lands surrounding Lake Berryessa suggests this
is a useful approach.

DALTON, KEVIN (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, CHICO)
NELSON, JIM (PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY)

Consultation and Non-traditional Sources of Information at Bucks Lake, Plumas County, California

Symposium 8 (Saturday 12:45 PM-5:00 PM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)

In 201o, Pacific Gas & Electric and California State University, Chico began collaboration on a series
of archaeological projects at Bucks Lake. Here we report on the use of non-traditional information
sources and their contribution to our understanding of the history and events of the Bucks Lake
region. In this case, non-traditional sources of information added substantial value to our
understanding of the historic properties, their context, the events of construction, those involved,
and the significance of the properties. We stress the importance for CRM practitioners to seek
information from all stakeholder communities.

DAVIS, LOREN G. (OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY)

Single Piece Shell Hooks from the Mesa Ballena Site Complex (J69E), Espíritu Santo Island, Baja
California Sur: Antiquity, Technology and Ecological Implications

Symposium 2, Part 1 (Friday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Angel)

The discovery and study of multiple circular hooks made from pearl oyster shell at site J69E at
Espíritu Santo Island’s Mesa Ballena site complex are reported here. In addition to presenting new
direct radiocarbon dates on the shell tools, the technological assemblage associated with these shell
hooks is summarized to model the operational sequence involved in the manufacture of these shell
tools. Lastly, we consider the contemporaneous ecological context of the island and the larger utility
of shell hook technology by presenting a GIS model of coastal landscape and bathymetry.

Anzuelos de una sola pieza de concha del complejo Mesa Ballena (J69E), isla Espíritu Santo,
Baja California Sur: antigüedad, tecnología e implicaciones ecológicas

Se reportará el hallazgo y estudio de varios anzuelos circulares hechos de la concha de ostras de
perla en el sitio J69E en el complejo Mesa Ballena en la isla Espíritu Santo. Además de presentar
nuevos fechamientos de radiocarbono hechos directamente de herramientas de concha, el conjunto
tecnológico asociado a estos artefactos será resumido para presentar un modelo de secuencias
operacionales en el que se incluye la manufactura de estas herramientas. Por último, se considerará
el contexto ecológico contemporáneo de la isla, y la utilidad general de la tecnología de anzuelos de
concha a través de un modelo SIG del paisaje costero y bathymetria.

DAVIS-KING, SHELLY (DAVIS-KING & ASSOCIATES)
**Vera-Mae and Dave’s Commitment to California’s First Nations**

Forum 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)

Vera-Mae and Dave Fredrickson were known throughout Native California for their open spirits, their desire to work with and understand the ancestors of the sites, and their commitment to providing information and communication in the native community. Vera-Mae expressed this commitment by her co-founding, with Malcolm Margolin and David Peri, of News From Native California, now having celebrated 25 years of publication. Her commitment to disseminating information in the pre-Internet days to native people will be discussed.

**Symposium Discussant**

**Symposium 10 (Saturday 1:30 PM-5:00 PM, California)**

DAWKINS, BRIAN (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, NORTHридGE)

**Recent Research on Maritime Fishing Technologies**

General Session 6 (Sunday 9:00 AM-12:15 PM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)

Recent research along the California Coast has brought to light some differences in maritime hunter-gatherer subsistence strategies among different ethnic groups, even within a consistent marine ecosystem. While the circular shell fishhook is endemic in the Northern Channel Island they disappear in the record during the mid to late Holocene in areas of Baja California most notably Isla Cedros. Using Isla Cedros as a case study and using archaeological, ethnographic, ecological, and experimental data a fishing strategy employing cactus spine fishhooks emerges. The cactus spine fishhook provides a starting point for a discussion on social and ecological factors in fishing strategies.

DE HARO, EDWARD (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY)

**Historical Archaeology of Butchery and Foodways: Protein Economies of Exclusionary-Act Era California**

Poster Session 2 (Friday 2:00 PM-5:00 PM, Ballroom Foyer)

The Chinese Exclusionary Act was predicated on segregationist ideology that was part of the disenfranchisement of many California communities from the rest of the Anglo population, but was this the reality? Use of multiple lines of evidence on the protein economy of a time period spanning from 1860-1920’s explores the dynamics of communities whose relationship may not have been visible in contemporary writings. By integrating a multi-sited historical comparison of faunal assemblages and account books of three communities ranging from rural to urban, this project attempts to measure how access to animal products was restricted and or structured in ways resistant to socioracial hierarchies of the era.

DEGEORGEY, ALEX (ALTA ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONSULTING)
SIMONS, DWIGHT D. (CONSULTING ARCHAEOLOGIST)
This Little Fishy Went to the Market - Late Period Fish, Water Fowl, and Sea Otter Exploitation on the San Francisco Bay

Symposium 8 (Saturday 12:45 PM-5:00 PM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)

In Central California, the Late Period is characterized by a significant reorganization of production. An increasing body of evidence suggests that exchange systems were monetized, and the modes of production decentralized. Recent archaeological investigations at a Stege Mound (CA-CCO-297) suggest that fish, water fowl and sea otters were exploited as commodities for exchange rather than subsistence items. This presentation will review the evidence for a monetized system of exchange during the Late Period, comparing it to the archaeological record of a Stege Mound.

DEGEORGEY, ALEX (ALTA ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONSULTING)

see White, Barbara

DEL BONDIO, LAUREN (ORIGER'S OBSIDIAN LABORATORY/TOM ORIGER & ASSOCIATES/WESTERN OBSIDIAN FOCUS GROUP)
ORIGER, TOM (ORIGER'S OBSIDIAN LABORATORY/TOM ORIGER & ASSOCIATES/WESTERN OBSIDIAN FOCUS GROUP)
JONES, TED (ORIGER'S OBSIDIAN LABORATORY/TOM ORIGER & ASSOCIATES/WESTERN OBSIDIAN FOCUS GROUP)

How Many Hydration Rates are there for Coso Volcanic Field Obsidians?

Symposium 3, Part 1 (Friday 8:30 AM-9:45 AM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)

For over three decades archaeologists have derived numerous hydration rates for Coso Volcanic Field obsidians. Based on the pairing of radiocarbon dates and hydration band measurements, a single, widely used hydration rate was proposed for Coso obsidian. Induced hydration studies have been completed that show Coso obsidian hydrates at multiple rates. Recently, by building on the earlier hydration rate research and intrinsic water content studies, hydration rates were proposed that correlate to the four known geochemical subtypes. To better understand hydration rates this study included induced hydration of over 150 specimens from over 20 locations within the Coso Volcanic Field.

DEL BONDIO, LAUREN (ORIGER'S OBSIDIAN LABORATORY/TOM ORIGER & ASSOCIATES/WESTERN OBSIDIAN FOCUS GROUP)

see Origer, Tom

DELANEY, COLLEEN (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, CHANNEL ISLANDS)

see Dollison, Monica
Análisis diacrónico de la actividad pesquera en el Corredor Tijuana-Ensenada: una propuesta transdisciplinaria

Symposium 2, Part 1 (Friday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Angel)

En la ponencia se plantearán dos posibles líneas de investigación de corte diacrónico sobre la actividad pesquera de lo que hoy conocemos como el Corredor Pesquero Tijuana-Ensenada en el pacífico sudcaliforniano. Las líneas de investigación que se proponen son: a) continuidades e innovaciones tecnológicas (artes de pesca) y b) y desarrollo de pesquerías a lo largo del tiempo. El análisis de ambas líneas se abordará desde la arqueología y la antropología social, considerando la pesca artesanal/ribereña en el período prehistórico tardío, histórico y contemporáneo.

Diachronic Analysis of Fishing Activity in the Tijuana-Ensenada Corridor: A Transdisciplinary Proposal

The presentation will consider two possible lines of diachronic investigation of fishing activity in what we now know as the Tijuana-Ensenada Fishing Corridor in the southern California Pacific area. The proposed lines of investigation include (a) technological continuities and innovations in the art of fishing, and (b) the development of fisheries through time. Both lines of analysis involve archaeology and social anthropology, considering craft/shore fishing in the late prehistoric, historic, and contemporary periods.

History Etched in Stone: Rock Art or Graffiti?

Poster Session 2 (Friday 2:00 PM-5:00 PM, Ballroom Foyer)

In the summer of 2012 the Feather River Ranger District of the Plumas National Forest held a Passport In Time (PIT) project where volunteers and forest archaeologists recorded rock art at Table Rock and in a rock shelter near La Porte California. Historic and contemporary rock art was recorded. This presents the question: what differentiates archaeologically significant rock art from graffiti and how do archaeologists in the field determine the difference? This poster will explore these questions and illustrate the methodology of recording rock art, utilizing the 2012 Plumas National Forest PIT project as a case study.
DESCANTES, CHRISTOPHE (PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY)

**PG&E’s Gas Projects: Cultural Resource Management**

Symposium 8 (Saturday 12:45 PM-5:00 PM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)

The Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) operates almost 50 thousand miles of pipeline in California. By the very nature of its ground disturbances, PG&E’s gas projects have a high potential to impact California’s buried cultural resources. A general overview of PG&E’s different gas projects and their potential impacts to archaeological resources is presented along with cultural resource management approaches and case studies.

DEUTSCH, KYLE (COSUMNES RIVER COLLEGE)
BUTLER, KRISTA (COSUMNES RIVER COLLEGE)

**Bottles, Bitters and Other Old Glass: Temporal Analysis of a Privy**

Poster Symposium 1 (Saturday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Ballroom Foyer)

In Cosumnes River Archaeology Working Lab’s (CRAWL) work with the Enterprise Hotel Collection, a privy from a Sacramento historic era, we faced the problem of not knowing when the privy was used. Feeling this question needed answering before we could progress further in our analysis, we chose to answer this question via temporally sensitive features on bottles, as well as using historical documentation about bottle manufacturers of the post Gold Rush era. Our poster will highlight our methods and findings, and we hope to derive a time frame of when our artifacts, as well as the privy, were used.

DIGIUSEPPE, DIANE (D & D OSTEOLOGICAL SERVICES, LLC)

**The Valley Medical Center Pauper Cemetery: An Osteological View of the Late 19th and Early 20th Century**

Symposium 4 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:45 PM, Belvedere)

Discovery of a Potter’s Field at Valley Medical Center in San Jose resulted in the excavation of 400+ burials dating from the late 19th and early 20th century. This preliminary study assesses sex and age distribution, stature, race, pathologies, and taphonomy of skeletal elements and coffins. The preservation of burials ranges from excellent bone quality and condition to completely decomposed skeletal remains outlined on the coffin base. Pathologies encountered were cases of DISH, amputations, badly broken and reset bones, and autopsied individuals, as well as the usual conditions associated with aging and poor individuals with minimal medical and dental care.

see Grant, Dave

DOERING, BRANDY (PLUMAS NATIONAL FOREST)
Still Searching for Satwiwa: Reports of the 2012-2013 Archaeological Investigations at CSU Channel Islands

General Session 6 (Sunday 9:00 AM-12:15 PM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)

Faculty and students at CSU Channel Islands continue to investigate 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. Recent fieldwork suggests that the site occupancy may also extend back to the early Late Period. In our presentation we discuss the nature of our investigations, and discuss the fieldwork and laboratory analyses undertaken thus far.

Lake Cahuilla Archaeological Project, Mexicali Valley, Baja California, Mexico

Poster Session 1 (Friday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Ballroom Foyer)

A collaborative proposal between Centro INAH Baja California and ASM Planning and Research Collaborative addresses the archaeological inventory of ancient Lake Cahuilla within the Mexicali Valley. The project will include background research, archaeological survey, resource recording and report documentation focused on cultural resources located along the shoreline. This work will help us to understand the variety of resources along the shoreline, and identify a variety of tools and procedures that may be used to manage and preserve the valuable archaeological record that remains. This poster describes the geographic setting, existing inventory and land use, illustrates the relationships of cultural sites and shorelines, and delineates the survey approach and study areas.

A Comparative Analysis of Ethnographic vs. Archaeological Evidence of Indigenous Ornamentation from Mission Santa Clara de Asis

Poster Session 2 (Friday 2:00 PM-5:00 PM, Ballroom Foyer)

Indigenous ornamentation during the Spanish Mission Period has been documented by several European artists, including Ludwig Chorus and Jose' Cardero Langsdorff. According to the ethnographic record, shell ornaments served as both personal adornment and as decorative elements on basketry. The presence of clam, olivella, and abalone ornaments in archaeological
contexts further demonstrates the importance of these traditional objects in Mission life. We compare ethnographic evidence found in written and illustrative accounts on local indigenous peoples to ornaments found during recent excavations at Mission Santa Clara de Asis, and attempt to elucidate where these resources support one another and where they conflict.

DOUGLASS, JOHN (STATISTICAL RESEARCH, INC./UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA)
REDDY, SEETHA (STATISTICAL RESEARCH, INC.)
CIOLEK-TORRELLO, RICHARD (STATISTICAL RESEARCH, INC.)
GREnda, DONN (STATISTICAL RESEARCH, INC.)
STANTON, PATRICK (STATISTICAL RESEARCH, INC.)

*Gabrielino/Tongva Ethnogenesis during the Mission Period: Archaeological and Ethnohistorical Evidence from Santa Monica Bay*

General Session 1 (Friday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, El Dorado)

The Mission period was a time of great cultural transition amongst southern California Native American groups, including the Gabrielino/Tongva. Ethnohistoric and archaeological data document transitions in traditional cultural boundaries, evolving ethnic identity and new expressions of social status and wealth, all of which were related to interaction with new colonial social political structures. This paper explores these issues to better understand the evolution of ethnogenesis during the Mission period in southern California.

DOWDALL, KATHY (CALTRANS)

*The Dave Fredrickson Tradition*

Forum 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)

Before concepts like reflexivity and participatory research had professional currency, there was the Dave Fredrickson philosophy. Embedded in his CRM program where I was a student, it required both rigorous archaeological inquiry and a commitment to the communities whose ancestors we studied. For over a decade after my graduation, Dave and I met almost every week at Parker Street to discuss, collaborate, and work. Our discussions often included my (now) 20 year collaboration with members of the Kashaya Pomo Tribe and I reflect on it as one path taken within the Dave Fredrickson tradition.

DOWDALL, KATHY (CALTRANS)
PARRISH, OTIS (KASHAYA POMO)

*Understanding and Stewarding the Kashaya Pomo Landscape: A Community-Based Approach*

General Session 4 (Sunday 9:15 AM-11:45 AM, El Dorado)

In Kashaya Pomo tribal territory there are over 250 archaeological sites and in excess of 200 places with Kashaya names. Taken together, traditional Kashaya consider these to be sacred places. In an effort to both understand and co-steward Kashaya places in culturally appropriate ways, the California Department of Transportation and the Kashaya Pomo Tribe are collaboratively identifying the Kashaya Pomo landscape. Links between the past and the present, between tangible
and intangible heritage, and between Kashaya memory communities and their places have broadened our view of what is to be stewarded and how.

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DUTSCHKE, DWIGHT (CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION)

Forum Participant

Forum 4 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Amador)

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EERKENS, JELMER (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS)
BARTELINK, ERIC J. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, CHICO)

Isotopic Perspectives on Dietary Change in Central California: Do Isotopes Vary More Over Space or Time?

Symposium 1 (Friday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Belvedere)

We assemble diachronic isotope data from a range of prehistoric sites in Central California to ask the question: from the perspective of stable isotopes, do diets vary more over time or space? Surprisingly, while most faunal and paleobotanical studies suggest greater variation over time, the stable isotope data suggest greater variation over space, and in fact, quite stable dietary patterns over time within particular regions. We then discuss the significance of the results for understanding the distinctive food webs available in different regions, and the basic protein, fat, and carbohydrate needs of humans.

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EERKENS, JELMER (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS)

see Grant, Dave
see Greenwald, Alexandra
see Jorgenson, Gina
see Talcott, Susan

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ERLANDSON, JON (UNIVERSITY OF OREGON)
RICK, TORBEN (SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION)

Connecting the Dots: Paleocoastal Subsistence on Santarosae Island

Symposium 1 (Friday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Belvedere)

Research on Terminal Pleistocene sites on San Miguel and Santa Rosa islands provides insights on Paleocoastal subsistence on western Santarosae. Large artifact and faunal assemblages from several sites provide evidence for a sophisticated maritime Paleoindian hunting and fishing culture that violates traditional models of the human settlement of the California Coast. We summarize current technological and faunal evidence about Paleocoastal subsistence on Santarosae. The assemblages feature chipped stone crescents and stemmed points with strong affinities to Western
Stemmed or Western Pluvial Lakes traditions. On Santarosae, these technologies were adapted for a more specialized adaptation to marine hunting and fishing.

ERLANDSON, JON (UNIVERSITY OF OREGON)

Symposium Discussant

Symposium 15 (Sunday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, California)

see Ainis, Amira F.

see Kendig, William E.

see Mitchell, Jane E.

see Poister, Nicholas W.

see Smith, Kevin N.

see Thomas-Barnett, Lisa

EVANS, MICHAEL T. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)

see Guttenberg, Richard B.

see Taylor, Amanda K.

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

Phytolith Evidence for a Grass-dominated Prairie Landscape at Quiroste Valley on the Central Coast of California

Symposium 6 (Saturday 9:00 AM-11:45 AM, Belvedere)

During the past decade, phytolith analysis has been effectively used to investigate the extent of grass-dominated prairies in California. As part of an interdisciplinary research project on indigenous landscape management in coastal California, we collected and extracted phytoliths from ~170 soil column samples from Quiroste Valley, including a Late Period archaeological site and several valley floor transects. Data analysis combined morphology-based phytolith classification with computer-assisted 3-D image analysis techniques to improve phytolith discrimination of plant taxa. We present preliminary phytolith data from Quiroste Valley and discuss the potential for expanding the application of phytolith analysis to archaeological research throughout California.

EVOY, ANGELA (COSUMNES RIVER COLLEGE)
MARTIN, MATOULA (COSUMNES RIVER COLLEGE)

Ceramic Artifact Analysis and the Role of Women in 1860s Old Sacramento
Poster Symposium 1 (Saturday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Ballroom Foyer)

The Enterprise Hotel, in Old Sacramento, is an archaeological site excavated by Cosumnes River College from 1979 to 1982. The collection is on loan from California State Parks. Analysis and cataloging began in fall 2012 of ceramic artifacts found in a privy built between several residences. The information gathered from artifact analysis gives insight to ceramics used in the Post-Gold Rush Era, specifically the 1860s. Property records and other historical documents of the site indicate women played an important role, and artifact analysis may shed further light on their presence and activities.

FARRIS, GLENN (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY)

 Diseños and Expedientes and the GLO Surveys of California As Valuable Resources to Archaeologists and Historians

Symposium 13 (Saturday 3:15 PM-5:30 PM, El Dorado)

Land mapping in mid-19th Century California, started with the rough boundary marking of land grant ranchos followed by the General Land Office (GLO) surveys ordered by an 1853 Act of Congress that resulted in many surveys in California occurring in 1855 and 1856. Whereas the maps created in these surveys are often used by researchers, the narrative available in the land grant "expedientes" and the surveyors' field notes is less often consulted. These notes can provide information on Indian villages and trails as well as historic structures and even individuals that are very useful to archaeologists and historians.

see Colston, Jessica F.

FAUVELLE, MIKAEL (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO)

Staple Finance versus Prestige Exchange: Experimental Considerations on the Political Economy of the Santa Barbara Channel

General Session 2 (Friday 2:00 PM-4:45 PM, El Dorado)

An important consideration in evaluating the efficiency of staple resource exchange in the Santa Barbara channel region concerns the form in which acorns might have been traded from the mainland to the islands. A lack of archaeological evidence for acorn processing or consumption on the islands has led a number of researchers to suggest that acorns may have been traded to the islands as pre-pounded flour, rather than as whole acorns. Using new experimentally determined mass and weight measurements for acorns and acorn flour, this paper argues that pre-transport pounding would not have increased the efficiency of acorn exchange.

FENTRESS, JEFF (SAN FRANCISCO STATE UNIVERSITY)

East Bay Rock Walls - A View from Walpert Ridge

General Session 3 (Saturday 1:15 PM-2:30 PM, Angel)
The mysterious rock walls of the East Bay have long been a source of wonderment and speculation. Construction of the walls has been attributed to a diverse group including Lemurians, Native Americans, and early settlers. This paper reviews the 2012 recording of five rock wall sites for the East Bay Regional Park District on Walpert Ridge, Hayward, CA. The recording project shed light on site contexts, construction techniques, and possible functions.

FERGUSON, JEFFREY R. (UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI)
TALCOTT, SUSAN (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS)
BURNS, GREGORY (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS)
WHELAN, CARLY S. (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS)

Conflict Continuity: Reconstructing Trade in Colusa County using Obsidian XRF

Poster Session 1 (Friday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Ballroom Foyer)

Ethnographic accounts suggest historic animosity between the Hill Patwin and River Patwin. If these accounts accurately represent persistent prehistoric conflict, a barrier to trade and mobility between the groups may be evident in the archaeological record. Distribution of Borax Lake obsidian, readily available to the Hill Patwin, could serve as a proxy for economic and social interaction between the linguistic divisions. We present new Obsidian XRF results from several sites in Colusa County including two newly discovered sites in Hill Patwin territory and compare them with previous XRF results from Colusa.

FERGUSON, JEFFREY R. (UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI)
see Whelan, Carly S.

FIGUEROA BELTRÁN, CARLOS (UNIVERSIDAD AUTÓNOMA DE BAJA CALIFORNIA)

Aproximación Interdisciplinaria para el estudio de los campamentos concheros de Bajamar, B.C.

Symposium 2, Part 1 (Friday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Angel)

Los campamentos concheros de las zonas costeras de la península se formaron como resultado de las estrategias de aprovechamiento de los recursos durante la prehistoria. Son el elemento material que sintetiza el cúmulo de conocimiento adaptativo que los antiguos habitantes de la península tuvieron para aprovechar los recursos costero-marinos. Se necesita articular una propuesta de estudio interdisciplinario para reconstruir científicamente algunos aspectos que motivan la investigación arqueológica, como el entorno ambiental y las formas de apropiación de los recursos de aquellos antiguos cazadores-recolectores-pescadores. Aquí se presentan los avances de la investigación malacológica de tres campamentos concheros de la zona de Bajamar, B.C.

Interdisciplinary Approach to the Study of Shell Midden Camps at Bajamar, Baja California

Shell midden camps of the peninsula’s coastal area were formed as a result of prehistoric resource procurement strategies. They are the material manifestations that sum up the peninsula’s ancient inhabitants’ adaptive knowledge about procuring coastal marine resources. It is necessary to
develop an interdisciplinary study proposal to scientifically reconstruct some aspects that give rise to the archaeological investigation, such as the environment and the forms of resource procurement of those ancient hunters-gatherers-fishers. The advances in the malacological investigation of three shell midden camps in the area of Bajamar, Baja California are presented here.

FINE, PAUL (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY)
MISIEWICZ, TRACY (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY)

Population genetics of California Hazelnut, an Important Food Source for People in the Quiroste Valley in the Late Holocene

Symposium 6 (Saturday 9:00 AM-11:45 AM, Belvedere)

Archaeological remains from Quiroste Valley reveal that Native Americans consumed a diversity of organisms, many of which are rare or absent from the area today. We are investigating the population genetics of California hazelnuts to test the hypothesis that populations experienced a genetic bottleneck following European conquest. Hazelnut individuals were sampled from nine populations across California’s central coast and Seattle, Washington and nuclear microsatellites were used to investigate population genetics. Results show genetically diverse populations that experienced high levels of gene flow, inconsistent with a recent bottleneck, but consistent with extremely large hazelnut populations in recent history in Coastal California.

FISHER, JACOB (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, SACRAMENTO)
GOSHEN, SHANNON (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, SACRAMENTO)

Old Bones, New Data: Results of the Reanalysis of the Coldwater Site Faunal Assemblage

Poster Session 1 (Friday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Ballroom Foyer)

The faunal assemblage of the Coldwater Site, located in the White Mountains of southeastern California, has figured prominently in regional hunter-gatherer studies of alpine environments. Yet, the original faunal analysis suffers from quantification issues. Through a comprehensive reanalysis of the assemblage we have increased accuracy and precision of identifications, rectified quantification issues, and provided a more robust review of the taphonomic conditions. Results of bone survivorship, skeletal element abundance, food utility ratios, cultural modifications, and demographics, suggest this site was occupied in the fall as a short-term bighorn sheep (Ovis canadensis) processing camp.

FITZGERALD, RICHARD (CALIFORNIA STATE PARKS)
see Green, Scott

FLAHERTY, LEANNA L. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, CHICO)
BAYHAM, FRANK E. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, CHICO)
AZEVEDO, JOHN L. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, CHICO)

Rock Art Manufacture as a Costly Signal?
General Session 4 (Sunday 9:15 AM-11:45 AM, El Dorado)

This study evaluates the potential of petroglyph manufacture as a costly signal by analyzing how well it conforms to the conditions of Costly Signaling Theory (CST), particularly to the assumption of costliness. Drawing on the basic principles of exercise physiology, an experiment was conducted using open-circuit indirect calorimetry to determine the energetic costs of rock art production. A thorough analysis of the results of this experiment, followed by a brief examination of other factors that may contribute to energetic expenditure, indicates that petroglyph manufacture does not meet the costliness condition of CST.

FOGERTY, JOHN A. (BUREAU OF RECLAMATION)

Drudgery, Dredging, and Distinction: Findings of the Lower Steiner Flat Cultural Resources Inventory along the Trinity River, Trinity County, California

Symposium 10 (Saturday 1:30 PM-5:00 PM, California)

The Bureau of Reclamation conducted a cultural resource inventory in support of a phased Trinity River Restoration Program undertaking designed to promote migratory fish populations in the Trinity River. This effort resulted in the documentation of seven newly recorded historic archaeological sites, and an updated examination of three previously recorded resources. As expected, most are related to historic mining, and are types ubiquitous to the region. However, the unusual complexity of one (CA-TRI-1602H), having been spared obliteration by later mining practices, provides a relatively rare glimpse into the rapidly disappearing past of early mining technology, agriculture, and European settlement.

FRANCO, JULIA (CALIFORNIA STATE POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY, POMONA)

An Investigation of Prehistoric Milling Activity in Talega Valley, San Clemente, CA

Poster Session 1 (Friday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Ballroom Foyer)

Archaeological investigations were conducted in Talega Valley in San Clemente, CA beginning in 1980 to identify cultural materials in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act prior to development. Situated along the Segunda Deshecha Cañada drainage, sites CA-ORA-907 and CA-ORA-910 produced an array of artifacts that are now part of the collection at The John D. Cooper Archaeological Center. CA-ORA-910 dates to the Late Prehistoric, while evidence suggests that CA-ORA-907 extends to the Millingstone Horizon. This poster seeks to understand the significance of milling activity in relationship to the settlement patterns of these sites through the examination of groundstone artifacts.

FUJITA, HARUMI (INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ANTROPOLOGÍA E HISTORIA, CENTRO INAH BAJA CALIFORNIA)

Macronavajas al noreste de La Paz, Baja California Sur, México

Symposium 2, Part 1 (Friday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Angel)
The excavation realized at site A-56 Cerro de la Calavera #1, located in the northeast of La Paz, Baja California Sur revealed various prehistoric activities at least from 5,000 years ago. The ancient inhabitants practiced shellfish and plant gathering, complemented by fishing. Taking advantage of the reddish rhyolite, which is the best quality raw material in the Cape region, macroblade technology was established to manufacture diverse tools. This is the first site in which the macroblade manufacture was identified by the presence of cores, various macroblades, as well as tools manufactured from macroblades.

see Laylander, Don

GARCIA, CARRIE (SOBOBA BAND OF LUISEÑO INDIANS)

see Alvitre, Cindi

GARCIA-TUCK, PATRICIA (AGUA CALIENTE BAND OF CAHUILLA INDIANS)

Tribal Cultural Landscapes: A Delicate Balancing Act

Forum 4 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Amador)

Tribal Historic Preservation Officers’ (THPO) primary responsibility is to evaluate potential impacts to historic resources and to protect cultural heritage on and off the Reservation. The Agua Caliente THPO has worked with agencies to mitigate impacts to historic resources; however, large scale development continues to threaten historic resources and cultural landscapes. Tribes review potential impacts to cultural landscapes by researching tribal records, consulting elders, by consulting with agency representatives and project archaeologists. Additionally, tribes review reports, visit sites, and monitor construction activities in an effort to minimize damages. Although tribes make their best effort towards protecting cultural landscapes, preservation is rarely achieved. This presentation focuses on the Agua Caliente THPO

GARDNER, KAREN S. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, CHICO)

Reconstructing Identity: An Integrative Approach to Recognizing Social Roles in Burial Assemblages at the Yukisma Mound (CA-SCL-38)

Symposium 7 (Saturday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Angel)

In his Handbook of the Indians of California, Kroeber characterized the Costanoan (Ohlone) people as possessing an "obvious paucity and rudeness of...culture." However, examination of the
archaeological evidence suggests a heritage of social complexity and accommodation. This presentation will consider the correlation of burial-associated artifact assemblage sets and social identities at a predominately Late Period earth-mound mortuary site in Santa Clara County, California. Dietary variation from stable isotope evidence and bioarchaeological data will be integrated to build osteobiographies of select individuals. Flexibility and innovation in the construction of social identities (e.g. gender, ritual, bio-adaptive, and political) is evident in the artifact and dietary patterns.

see Monroe, Cara

GARFINKEL, ALAN (AECOM)

Prehistoric Population Movements in the Southwest Great Basin and Far Southern Sierra Nevada

General Session 5 (Sunday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Angel)

Scholars posit contrasting models of ethnic identity and language / population movements in the southwestern Great Basin and far southern Sierra Nevada. Models favor either in situ cultural development or population replacements. Data are used to examine past movements of Numic and Tubatulabal groups. Numic entered the region early in the Haiwee era, coincident with the introduction of Rose Spring points (ca. A.D. 600). Numic archaeological expressions show marked continuities from the Haiwee Period (A.D. 600-1300) through the Marana interval (A.D. 1300-1850) and into the historic era.

GASSAWAY, LINN (SEQUOIA NATIONAL FOREST)

Basins and their Archaeological Context

General Session 5 (Sunday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Angel)

The southern Sierra Nevada south of the Kings River has a high density of basins. Basins are shaped depressions in granite outcrops averaging approximately 1 meter in diameter. While there is mention of basins in some archaeological literature and recent publications have speculated on their use, but there are no studies that have analyzed the archaeological context in which southern sierra basins occur. This paper analyses the archaeological context of over 225 basins sites on the Sequoia National Forest and preliminary information on subsurface testing at two basin sites.

see Klimaszewski-Patterson, Anna

GATES, GERALD (MODOC NATIONAL FOREST)

The Logan Slough Site: A Village Site on the Devil’s Garden Lava Plateau in Northeastern California

General Session 3 (Saturday 1:15 PM-2:30 PM, Angel)

The Logan Slough Site was subject to test excavations to determine its eligibility status for the National Register of Historic Places. The site appears to have been occupied from the Middle
Archaic to the Terminal Period. It contains both habitation structural remains and rock features that may have ceremonial or religious associations. This report presents the working research design for the site and the results of the test excavations. A future goal for this site is to develop a portion of it for Public interpretation in partnership with the Pit River Tribe.

GENÇAY-ÜSTÜN, ÖZGE (AUTRY NATIONAL CENTER)

Workshop Instructor

Workshop 2 (Thursday 10:00 AM-2:00 PM, Presidio Archaeology Lab, Presidio Trust)

GEWERTH, MEGHAN E. (STANFORD UNIVERSITY)

Exhibits and Events: Ethnographic Observations of the Market Street Chinatown Archaeology Project

Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:45 AM-12:00 PM, El Dorado)

My project collects and analyzes ethnographic data from events and exhibits containing artifacts from the Market Street Chinatown Archaeology Project. Observations and interviews take place in distinct contexts, all in San Jose, CA - public archaeology days; visitors to the "City Beneath the City" exhibit at San Jose ICA; and visitors and school groups to the Chinese American Historical Museum. I examine how the context influences the reasons visitors come, what they hope to learn, and their assumptions and expectations. The data collected will aid in the analysis and evaluation of current MSCAP programs and help community partners in self-reflection.

GIFFORD-GONZALEZ, DIANE (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA CRUZ)
BOONE, CRISTIE M. (UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, SEATTLE)

CA-SMA-113: Archaeofaunal Evidence for Subsistence, Culture, and Environmental Management

Symposium 6 (Saturday 9:00 AM-11:45 AM, Belvedere)

The SMA-113 archaeofauna suggests that Quiroste Valley people used terrestrial and marine habitats for subsistence, avoided consuming birds, and maintained open habitats, rather than the valley’s natural climax vegetation. They engaged in intensive culinary processing, as well as thermal modification to discarded materials. In contrast with nearby SMA-18, on Año Nuevo Point, voles, an open-country species, are more common at SMA-113, and wood rats, which favor closed habitats, are rarer. Were Quiroste habitats unmodified, the vole:wood rat proportion should have been reversed, implying grassland maintenance of communities at the expense of woodlands and chaparral in the valley.

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

see Boone, Cristie M.
**A View From Diablo Valdez: The Importance of Plant Foods Through Time on the Northern Channel Islands**

**Symposium 1 (Friday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Belvedere)**

Known as expert sea mammal hunters, fishers, and shellfishers, the Island Chumash of the Santa Barbara Channel Region were adept at navigating marine environments. Balancing protein-rich marine diets with carbohydrates and other nutrients from locally available plant foods would have had important implications for overall subsistence and settlement decisions. Excavations at Diablo Valdez (SCRI-619/620) on Santa Cruz Island, occupied from 5700 cal BP through the Historic Period, revealed numerous domestic features including hearth clearing pits, roasting pits, and living surfaces. Carbonized geophytes were recovered in substantial quantities from various strata, indicating the importance of plants to island populations through time.

**GIRADO, AMY (BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, BAKERSFIELD FIELD OFFICE)**

**Keysville Archaeological District: Plans for Recordation, Preservation, and Interpretation**

**Symposium 10 (Saturday 1:30 PM-5:00 PM, California)**

The historical gold mining town of Keysville is located within a Special Recreational Management Area on BLM managed lands within the extreme Southern Sierra. Recent documentation is focused on the identification and recordation of an extensive archaeological district that likely overlaps onto USFS lands. Extensive water diversion systems for the purpose of processing ore were developed and despite the proximity of the Kern River, the Keysville miners were constantly battling a water shortage. Current efforts are focused on finding creative ways to record, preserve, and restore the remaining sites and structures dotting the picturesque landscape.

**GLASIER-LAWSON, MAIJA (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, CHICO)**

**Phase I Survey: Testing Current Concepts of Consultation in California**

**Forum 3 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Amador)**

Governor Jerry Brown recently set a statewide precedent by appointing the first ever Tribal Advisor to the Governor, Cynthia Gomez. This shows the seriousness with which Governor Brown approaches tribal consultation. It is the responsibility of those of us on the ground, the professional archaeologist, the academic, and the Native community to guide the next phase of the tribal consultation in California. A formal survey of these groups illustrates today’s working definition of consultation, various consultation processes, and the steps necessary to move forward by creating positive working relationships.

**GLASSOW, MICHAEL (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA)**

**Understanding the Millingstone Culture in the Santa Barbara Channel Region**

**Forum 2 (Saturday 9:15 AM-11:45 AM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)**
Definitions of the Millingstone Culture vary from one region to the next in California, largely because of variation in aspects of ecological adaptation and in articulation with earlier and later periods. In the Santa Barbara Channel region, the dramatic differences between manifestations on the Channel Islands and along the mainland coast offer insights into how populations during the period of the Millingstone Culture adapted to local environmental circumstances, particularly with respect to the utility of milling technology. As well, the archaeological record of the Santa Barbara Channel region provides insights into how use of millingstones articulated with later mortar-and-pestle technology.

Symposium Discussant

Symposium 1 (Friday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Belvedere)

GLENN, RYAN J. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)

see Netherton, Elizabeth S.

GMOSER, GLENN (CALTRANS)

Becoming Ancestors

Forum 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)

Dave and Vera Mae Fredrickson were always extraordinarily generous in the sharing of their wisdom and spirit. Those of us who had the fortune to know them as our teachers and friends know that what they gave us was not something that we would keep for ourselves, but rather something we would cherish in our turn and pass on. A society and culture persist by passage of such knowledge. As we share our pieces of their story it is only the beginning of a process to honor what they gave us. This is how ancestors are made.

GONG-GUY, LILLIAN (CHINESE HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL PROJECT)

see Wong Kwock, Anita

GONZALEZ, SARA (CARLETON COLLEGE)

Berkeley at Fort Ross

Symposium 11 (Saturday 2:15 PM-5:00 PM, Belvedere)

In 1954 Adan E. Treganza conducted the first detailed excavations of the old stockade at Fort Ross, CA. Not only did his work provide the first detailed snapshot of the Russian colonial outpost, but the data he recovered provided the basis for reconstructing the fort. Today, Fort Ross State Historic Park stands as one of the only state parks to feature reconstructions in-place, a hallmark of Treganza’s legacy. In this paper I discuss the contributions of Treganza and UC Berkeley archaeology to the management and representation of Fort Ross State Historic Park.

GOODSELL, JOANNE (BUREAU OF RECLAMATION)
Sealing the Deal: Public Safety, Section 106, and the Closure of Hazardous Mines within Auburn State Recreation Area

Symposium 10 (Saturday 1:30 PM-5:00 PM, California)

Beginning with the Gold Rush and continuing to the present day, mining has shaped both the culture and landscape of California. This is particularly evident along the hillsides, canyons, and riverbanks within Reclamation-owned Auburn State Recreation Area (SRA), where mining features (e.g., adits, shafts, tailings, etc.) dot the landscape. Some of these features, while appearing inconsequential, pose significant subsurface health and safety threats best mitigated through closure. This paper discusses a project involving the closure of eight mining features within Auburn SRA and explores some of the perils and pitfalls of mine closure activities when Section 106 compliance is required.

GOSHEN, SHANNON (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, SACRAMENTO)
see Fisher, Jacob

GRAHAM, MICHELLE (SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY/SAN DIEGO ARCHAEOLOGICAL CENTER)

Análisis de la Cerámica Encontrada Durante la Séptima Temporada Estudiantil en el CINAH-BC, Mexicali

Symposium 2, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Angel)

Esta ponencia estará relacionada con análisis que se realizaron con la cerámica recuperada en siete sitios de El Vallecito, Baja California. Estos análisis incluyen información cualitativa y cuantitativa con respecto a la distribución relativa de las formas y los tipos de arcilla. El proyecto fue dirigido por el arqueólogo Antonio Porcayo, y las excavaciones se llevaron a cabo por estudiantes de la Escuela Nacional de Antropología e Historia durante la sexta y séptima temporada de campo del proyecto.

Analysis of Ceramics Found during the Seventh Student Season at CINAH-BC, Mexicali

The presentation will pertain to analyses conducted on the ceramic material uncovered at 7 sites in the "El Vallecito" archaeological region of Baja California. The analyses include qualitative and quantitative data regarding the relative distribution of vessel forms and clay types. The project was overseen by archaeologist Antonio Porcayo, and the excavations were carried out by students during the 6th and 7th field seasons of the National School of Anthropology and History.

GRANT, DAVE (D & D OSTEOLOGICAL SERVICES, LLC)
DIGIUSEPPE, DIANE (D & D OSTEOLOGICAL SERVICES, LLC)
EERKENS, JELMER (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS)
REHOR, JAY (URS CORPORATION)
BARTELINK, ERIC J. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, CHICO)
From the Bayshore and Back: A Collaborative Osteobiography of Two Individuals and New Radiocarbon Dates From the Emeryville Mound CA-ALA-312, Also Utilizing Strontium, Carbon and Nitrogen Isotopes

General Session 3 (Saturday 1:15 PM-2:30 PM, Angel)

In 2011, two individuals were excavated from CA-ALA-312, a male, 45-55 years of age and a female aged 55-60+. Osteological evaluation found no signs of trauma. Radiocarbon dating indicated that they were coeval and dated to 4050BP and 4060BP. Dental strontium isotope analysis showed that they were born on the bay, migrated inland and returned to the bayshore--- at the same time. This suggests that they were at least tribally affiliated and possibly siblings or spouses. DNA from the female, haplogroup B, is one of the oldest analyzed for Central California.

GRAY, DIANA R. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)

see Moritz, Ryan

see Smith, Chelsea M.

GREEN, SCOTT (CALIFORNIA STATE PARKS)
FITZGERALD, RICHARD (CALIFORNIA STATE PARKS)

New Perspectives on LAN-1: The National Register Nomination for the Tank Site in Topanga State Park

Forum 2 (Saturday 9:15 AM-11:45 AM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)

CA-LAN-1, the Tank Site, located in Topanga State Park has been nominated to the National Register of Historic Places. This paper will summarize the unique approach for the nomination because it considers eligibility for the site under both Criteria A and D. The Tank Site is eligible under Criterion A as an event because a major scientific discovery was made there during the archaeological field investigations from 1947-1960. The Tank Site is also eligible under Criterion D due to the fact that it has yielded and still may yield important information about the prehistory of this region of California.

GREENWALD, ALEXANDRA (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS)
EERKENS, JELMER (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS)

Parental Investment Strategies During the Middle-Late Transition in Central California: Stable Isotope Estimates of Weaning and Early Childhood Diet

Symposium 4 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:45 PM, Belvedere)

Ecological theory predicts that individuals will alter reproductive strategies in response to environmental and social conditions. We predict a greater number of offspring, but reduced investment in each, during periods of environmental stress and social instability. Conversely, we predict greater investment in fewer offspring during periods of stability. We test this hypothesis by estimating two measures of parental investment, weaning age and early childhood dietary quality,
for 15 individuals at CA-ALA-554, which spans the hypothesized high-stress Middle-Late Transition period. We predict investment was lower during the MLT, and higher before and after this period.

GREnda, Donn (Statistical Research, Inc.)

see Douglass, John

Guía Ramírez, Andrea (Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia, Centro INAH Baja California)

San Quintín, Baja California: Una perspectiva paleontológica y arqueológica

Symposium 2, Part 1 (Friday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Angel)

La parte norte de Baja California ha sido objeto de estudios que han permitido entender las condiciones de vida de los antiguos pobladores de la península. La región de San Quintín ha sido poco estudiada; sin embargo, algunos recorridos permiten establecer la importancia paleontológica de esta región, por el registro de fauna del pleistoceno, y arqueológica, por la presencia de campamentos prehistóricos. En este trabajo se realizará un balance sobre los estudios realizados y los resultados obtenidos en el área, y cómo esta puede ser una fuente de información para el estudio de la paleontología, arqueología y arqueozoología de Baja California.

San Quintín, Baja California: A Paleontological and Archaeological Perspective

The northern part of Baja California has been the subject of studies that have elucidated the living conditions of the peninsula's ancient inhabitants. The San Quintín region has been little studied, but some surveys have made it possible to establish the paleontological importance of this region, by recording Pleistocene fauna, and its archaeological importance, by the presence of prehistoric camps. This study will take stock of the studies completed and the results obtained in the area, and how this can be a source of information for studying the paleontology, archaeology and archaeozoology of Baja California.

see Laylander, Don

Guillen, Maria (University of California, Berkeley)

You "Otter" See These Bones

Symposium 14 (Sunday 8:00 AM-10:15 AM, Belvedere)

Many zooarchaeological assemblages are untouched for decades and may not be processed for many more due to complicating provenience practices and curation issues. This scenario is evident in SFr-7, a gold rush era site in the San Francisco Bay, but the materials can still be used to answer anthropological questions. This project uses Enhydra lutris femurs dated to the 1880's to develop a metric system that examines the morphological changes caused by human predation. To do this we will be comparing otter femurs from this site with those dated to 2000-700 BP and those collected within the last 50 years.
GUTHRIE, DANIEL (CLAREMONT MCKENNA COLLEGE)

see Whistler, Emily L.

GUTIÉRREZ MARTÍNEZ, MARÍA DE LA LUZ (INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ANTROPOLOGÍA E HISTORIA, CENTRO INAH BAJA CALIFORNIA)

Los Volcanes Tres Vírgenes: Agentes Sociales en el proceso de enculturación del Paisaje en la parte central de la península de Baja California, México

Symposium 2, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Angel)

El campo volcánico Tres Vírgenes, Baja California Sur, es uno de los rasgos fisiográficos más conspicuos de la región. Antiguos eventos eruptivos y tectónicos pudieron haber sido suficiente razón para que los indígenas les asignaran un significado especial; sin embargo, existe evidencia que enfatiza su importancia: yacimientos de obsidiana y pigmentos, manantiales de aguas termales y un abrigo rocoso con un arte rupestre. La ponencia abordará la posibilidad de que estas montañas tuvieron un profundo significado en la cosmovisión de los antiguos habitantes de estas tierras y actuaron como agentes sociales en la construcción, negociación y reafirmación de sus identidades a lo largo del tiempo.

The Tres Vírgenes Volcanoes: Social Agents in the Process of Landscape Enculturation in the Central Part of the Baja California Peninsula, Mexico

GUTIERREZ, ADAM (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, CHICO)

The Impact of Euroamerican Settlement on Yana Subsistence, Northeastern California

Symposium 7 (Saturday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Angel)

Situated in the Southern Cascade foothills of northeastern California, this paper addresses the affects of Euroamerican settlement on Yana subsistence practices. Given the context of increasing Euroamerican populations in the region, evolutionary ecological models are used to develop expectations for changes in the availability and use of artiodactyl resources. Data generated from the analysis of the Kingsley Cave faunal assemblage will illuminate aspects of diet breadth, element representation, bone fragmentation, and density mediated attrition.

GUTTENBERG, RICHARD B. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)
EVANS, MICHAEL T. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)
ACUÑA, STACY M. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)
TAYLOR, AMANDA K. (PACIFIC LUTHERAN UNIVERSITY)
VELLANOWETH, RENÉ L. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)

Spatial Analysis of Exotic Lithics from East Locus at Tule Creek Village (CA-SNI-25), San Nicolas Island, CA

Poster Session 1 (Friday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Ballroom Foyer)

In this poster, we investigate lithic manufacture and trade on San Nicolas Island by examining the distribution of local and extra-local lithic debitage and artifacts at a discrete locus on the Tule Creek site (CA-SNI-25). East Locus is characterized as a multi-use area with an array of hearths, pits, and features. This study allows us to analyze the density of imported lithic materials in spatial contexts. We utilize GIS cluster analysis to compare the distributions of local and extra-local materials, and we consider the significance of our findings in terms of inter-island relationships during the Late Holocene.

GUTTENBERG, RICHARD B. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)

see Ainis, Amira F.

see Taylor, Amanda K.

HAGER, LORI D. (PACIFIC LEGACY, INC.)

Anemia: More than Iron Deficiency, a Case Study from St Helena, Napa Valley, California of 161 Middle Period Burials

Symposium 4 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:45 PM, Belvedere)

Common to many Native Californian skeletal samples is a condition broadly diagnosed as "anemia," a symptom not a disease, characterized by cranial lesions ("porotic hyperostosis"), porosity of the eye orbits ("cribra orbitalia"), and expanded cranial vault diplöe. Dietary iron-deficiency has been the focus of causation, but recent research has demonstrated multiple etiologies are responsible for bony manifestations in skeletal samples, including high parasite loads, chronic disease, vitamin B12 and folic acid deficiency, and high tannin and phytate levels. A case study from St Helena, Napa Valley, California of 161 Middle Period burials will consider the complexities of an "anemia" diagnosis.

Workshop Instructor

Workshop 1 (Thursday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Berkeley)

see Schell, Samantha S.

HALL, MARK (BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, WINNEMUCCA DISTRICT)

Looking at Obsidian Hydration Dates: A Bayesian Parameter Estimation Approach

General Session 4 (Sunday 9:15 AM-11:45 AM, El Dorado)
While obsidian hydration dating is a common relative dating technique in California and Great Basin archaeology, the information generated from the technique is under-utilized. Using the hydration data from CA-TEH-1621/H and sites in the Elk Hills area, the utility of the Bayesian parameter estimation approach is illustrated. Bayesian methods provide all probabilities of one site or site component being older than the other and provide a way of assessing competing chronological models.

HAVERSTOCK, GREGORY (BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT)

*The Terminal Pleistocene/Early Holocene Utilization of High Elevation Environs in Eastern California*

General Session 5 (Sunday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Angel)

Since its inception some forty years ago, our understanding of what Bedwell (1973) termed the Western Pluvial Lakes Tradition has evolved substantially. Much evidence now suggests that this culture utilized a more diverse subsistence regime and occupied a broader range of habitats than was previously assumed. This paper examines the terminal-Pleistocene/ early-Holocene use of high elevation ecotones in the far western Great Basin and eastern California. It posits that dismissing high elevation mountain environments as marginal reflect cultural and sampling biases rather than paleo-archaic patch choice.

HENSHLER, CASSANDRA (SOCIETY FOR CALIFORNIA ARCHAEOLOGY, NATIVE AMERICAN PROGRAMS COMMITTEE)

Forum Moderator

Forum 3 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Amador)

HERNANDEZ, STEVY (CALIFORNIA STATE POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY, POMONA)

*An Examination of Historic Artifacts from CA-ORA-183, Rancho Cielo/Robinson Ranch*

Poster Session 2 (Friday 2:00 PM-5:00 PM, Ballroom Foyer)

Historically known as Rancho Cielo and Robinson Ranch, CA-ORA-813 was excavated in the mid-1980s prior to the development of a housing project in the City of Rancho Santa Margarita, CA. The collection is housed at the John D. Cooper Archaeological and Paleontological Center and includes a considerable amount of artifacts related to children. This poster examines children's toys from the collection dating to the 1940s and 1950s. Many of the artifacts are toys primarily associated with boys. The toys being examined include cars, guns, and baseball items. Each artifact provides evidence to the historic life ways of the children who lived in Robinson Ranch.
Maritime Intensification Among the Mainland Chumash

Symposium 1 (Friday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Belvedere)

Analysis of subsistence remains and artifact assemblages indicates there were multiple phases of maritime intensification along the mainland Chumash coast. During early Holocene, Millingstone times, people stayed close to shore and used rather simple technologies to obtain and process resources. Several technological changes occurred during the Early and Middle periods (including greater investment in watercraft) which were accompanied by a greater dependence on marine fish and mammals. This trend continued into the Late Period, reaching a climax south of Point Conception where increased investments in oceangoing plank canoes resulted in the use of deep water fishes for the first time in prehistory.

PG&E's Drum-Spaulding Project: Recent Advances in the Study of Northern Sierra Nevada Prehistory

Symposium 8 (Saturday 12:45 PM-5:00 PM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)

Far Western recently had the opportunity to write a research design for prehistoric sites as part of PG&E's Drum-Spaulding Historic Properties Management Plan. The study area includes several important drainages flowing from the crest of the Sierra to the lower foothills. A synthesis of previous findings identified several exciting research themes that will help PG&E and other adjacent land holding agencies evaluate, interpret, and manage the rich prehistoric resources of this region.

see Mikkelsen, Patricia J.

Mine Remediation and Historical Archaeology: A Gold Mine's Tale

Symposium 10 (Saturday 1:30 PM-5:00 PM, California)

Since 2007, historical archaeology studies have been conducted at Empire Mine State Historic Park. As State Parks pursue remediation activities to reduce human exposure to contamination associated with past mining activity, Sonoma State University has conducted historical archaeological investigations to reduce potential effects to cultural resources. Studies involved a survey of the entire Park, which encompasses more than 850 acres. Presently the Empire Mine serves as the anchor of the Park, placed on the National Register as a historic district in 1977 for its
distinguished gold mining history. This presentation will describe the study and the 500 historic-era resources discovered.

**HILTON, STEVEN M. (CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION)**

see *Selverston, Mark*

**HOFMEISTER, JENNY (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY)**

*Historic Southern Sea Otter Diet as an Indicator of Ecosystem Change in the San Francisco Bay*

**Symposium 11 (Saturday 2:15 PM-5:00 PM, Belvedere)**

The southern sea otter, *Enhydra lutris nereis*, is a keystone predator undergoing range expansion after a historical range contraction. As otters return to marine communities it is crucial that we determine what ecological role sea otters played in the past and establish potential impacts that their return may have on modern day ecosystems. To achieve this we use data from d13C, d15N, and d34S stable isotope analysis of Emeryville Shellmound otter bones to understand their role in past communities, reconstruct recent changes, and predict future implications for the San Francisco Bay food web.

**HOLLAND, KARL (SAPPHOS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.)**

*Dry Climate, Dry Holes: Early 20th Century Wildcatting in the Antelope Valley*

**Poster Session 2 (Friday 2:00 PM-5:00 PM, Ballroom Foyer)**

Archaeological investigations at oil sites in California have focused on historically productive oil field areas. Despite the absence of productive oil reserves, the Antelope Valley has seen a significant amount of oil exploration activity in the early 20th century. This poster examines sites within the northwestern portion of the Antelope Valley to discuss oil prospecting in the marginal Mojave area. These data and associated archival information will be used to understand the broader socio-economic context and address social aspects of funding exploratory initiatives in the Mojave Desert.

see *Clark, Tiffany*

**HOLLIMON, SANDRA (SANTA ROSA JUNIOR COLLEGE)**

*Dave and Vera Mae Fredrickson: The Salon at 1940 Parker Street*

**Forum 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)**

A salon is defined as a large reception room in a house, and as an assembly of guests in such a room who discuss important topics. The Fredrickson house in Berkeley was such a place for archaeologists (among others) who gathered there for conversation, scholarly discussion, and conviviality. I was lucky to live at the house for several months in 1992, and shared this marvelous experience with a generation of California archaeology’s pioneers.

*Bioarchaeology By the Bay: Gender and Interpretations of Violence*
Symposium 4 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:45 PM, Belvedere)

Bioarchaeological research about violence and warfare is not new, but the explicit focus on sex and gender is a relatively recent development in California archaeology. Typically, the demographic profile of traumatic injuries was interpreted along fairly androcentric lines. More recent interpretations of this evidence examine these assumptions more critically. For example, employing ethnographic and historical information, some researchers have considered the possibility that some traumatic injuries suffered by females may have been related to combat. In this presentation, I discuss recent approaches to the interpretation of bioarchaeological data concerning violence and gender in northern California’s archaeological record.

HOLSON, JOHN (PACIFIC LEGACY, INC.)

Archaeology in the Flood Plain of the Napa River, St. Helena, Napa County

Symposium 16 (Sunday 10:30 AM-12:45 PM, Belvedere)

Archaeological investigations undertaken on the west bank of the Napa River in St. Helena suggests intermittent and permanent occupation at several locations beginning in the Middle Period. This paper presents the chronological history of eight prehistoric sites excavated for the St. Helena Flood Control Project. Chronological data suggest several loci (sites) in the vicinity of CA-NAP-399/863 were occupied sporadically while CA-NAP-399/863 appears to have been utilized beginning approximately 2500 B.C. Components unique to CA-NAP-399/863 include a Middle Period burial complex underlying a Late Period component and biface caches from the Napa Glass Mountain source.

HOOVER, ROBERT L. (HOOVER ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS)

Geophysical Investigations at Missions Santa Ines and San Antonio

Poster Session 2 (Friday 2:00 PM-5:00 PM, Ballroom Foyer)

Recent surveys at Missions Santa Ines and San Antonio de Padua, using magnetic field gradient, electrical resistance, and ground penetrating radar techniques have been very successful in focusing future archaeological research, providing a valuable preservation planning tool to land managers, and satisfying the concerns of Native Americans. These methods, used in tandem over a large area in a complementary manner, are both time and cost effective. They all employ non-invasive methodologies, in contrast to traditional random "testing" of archaeological sites. They provide a solution to both the rising costs of traditional methods of archaeology and the increasing emphasis on site preservation that can be useful in both prehistoric and

HOPPA, KRISTIN (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA)

Preservation Issues Surrounding Middle Holocene Plant Remains

General Session 2 (Friday 2:00 PM-4:45 PM, El Dorado)

The low density of macrobotanical remains at early sites (>5000 BP) on the northern Channel Islands seems to be related to poor preservation, yet seemingly fragile carbonized corms have been
recovered in much higher densities than seeds or nutshell. This study considers preservation issues related to the natural structure, prehistoric processing, and modern recovery of different terrestrial resources. In particular, this paper will discuss preliminary macro- and microbotanical data from seven Middle Holocene sites on Santa Cruz Island, noting the presence of starch grains on the surface of groundstone artifacts from sites where few to no seeds were recovered.

HOSTLER, HEATHER (OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR’S TRIBAL ADVISOR, CYNTHIA GOMEZ)

Forum Participant
Forum 3 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Amador)

HUGHES, RICHARD (GEOCHEMICAL RESEARCH LABORATORY)

Seeking the Social
Symposium 3, Part 1 (Friday 8:30 AM-9:45 AM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)

Toward the end of his career, Dave Fredrickson spent considerable time working closely with those committed to understanding the obsidian hydration process, and to translating experimental data to develop robust source-specific relative hydration profiles. But earlier, from the early-late 1970s, he wrote a number of important papers underscoring the way(s) in which prehistoric material remains—obsidian in particular—could reflect past social relations, political alliances, and exchange relationships. These influential papers helped set the benchmark for much of what has followed in California obsidian studies, just as they continue to provide inspiration for future research.

HYLKEMA, LINDA (SANTA CLARA UNIVERSITY)
PEELO, SARAH (ALBION ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.)
BLOUNT, CLINTON (ALBION ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.)

The Indian Rancheria at Mission Santa Clara de Asís
Poster Session 2 (Friday 2:00 PM-5:00 PM, Ballroom Foyer)

Missions were communities that included not only the church and its architectural elements but all spaces, inside and out. From historic documents and artist reconstructions, we have numerous depictions of indigenous villages (Rancherias) part of Spanish mission communities. Studying the experiences of those who lived outside of the church’s walls provides a balanced understanding of mission life, and the ways local Indians responded to the colonial process. Here, we highlight our findings from recent archaeological work in the Indian Rancheria at Mission Santa Clara de Asís emphasizing how this community reproduced Native traditions in a new social environment, incorporated foreign practices, and emerged with a Mission Indian identity.

HYLKEMA, MARK (CALIFORNIA STATE PARKS)

Quiroste Tribal Prehistory at Año Nuevo State Park
Symposium 6 (Saturday 9:00 AM-11:45 AM, Belvedere)
Año Nuevo State Park was the heartland of the Quiroste tribe, one of several controlling the San Francisco Peninsula at the time of Spanish contact. Archaeological findings within the park evidence a long tradition of in-situ cultural developments spanning the Middle and Late Holocene. Año Nuevo was the center for Monterey chert stone tool production, and the source of export of economically important Olivella and Haliotis shell to interior tribes of the larger San Francisco Bay area. Abundant marine and terrestrial foods and raw material resources for local use and export resulted in the formation of an important coastal polity.

**Symposium Discussant**

**Symposium 14 (Sunday 8:00 AM-10:15 AM, Belvedere)**

**Symposium Discussant**

**Symposium 4 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:45 PM, Belvedere)**

JACKSON, ROBERT (PACIFIC LEGACY, INC.)

SCHNEIDER, TSIM D. (PACIFIC LEGACY, INC.)

*From Bodie Hills to the San Francisco Bay: Findings from CA-YOL-125/H in Yolo County's Capay Valley*

**Symposium 16 (Sunday 10:30 AM-12:45 PM, Belvedere)**

Data recovery excavations at CA-YOL-125/H in western Yolo County resulted in the discovery of several subsurface features, human burials, and artifact finds characteristic of most central California sites but also unlike most sites in the region. Atypical projectile point types and formed obsidian tools sourced to the Bodie Hills quarry accompany a more routine assemblage of flaked and ground stone, Olivella beads, and bone tools. After an overview of the project and our investigations, we examine the site assemblage and present our findings and interpretations.

JAMES II, BRIAN (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, SACRAMENTO)

*A Look to the East: Projectile Points from the Riddell Owens Valley Collection*

**General Session 5 (Sunday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Angel)**

The Riddell collection contains numerous artifacts from the Inyo/Mono region of California obtained during the middle part of the 20th century. The amassed collection, housed at the Phoebe Hearst Museum, is one of unparalleled spatial and temporal breadth. For purposes of my thesis research I have been given the opportunity to examine the projectile points from this collection. This diverse point assemblage, which spans the whole of the Holocene, is presented here. I examine the spatial distribution of these points across the Inyo/Mono region. These data are invaluable to my research as well as California/Great Basin archaeology.

JOHNSON, NATASHA (PHOEBE A. HEARST MUSEUM OF ANTHROPOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY)

*see Luby, Edward M.*
A Fredricksonian Perspective on Archaeology and Prehistory of the Central California Coast

Symposium 3, Part 2 (Friday 10:00 AM-11:30 AM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)

One aspect of my relationship with Dave Fredrickson over the many years since I met him in 1979 was an ongoing dialog/debate about the relative importance of history and culture in archaeological interpretation. One of Dave’s major contributions to California archaeology was his taxonomic system that encourages recognition of spatial variation in cultural variables. Like many of my generation I’ve often been inclined to overlook such variation in favor of models that emphasize in situ economic (or adaptive) adjustments over time. In this paper, I reconsider that position in reference to apparent spatial variation in tool assemblages from the central California coast.

see Price, Barry

Mobility and Landscape Use during the Early Period in California: Analysis of 87Sr/86Sr Ratios

Symposium 4 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:45 PM, Belvedere)

Prehistoric California provides ideal circumstances to study the development of restricted residential mobility, and incorporation of archaeometric techniques into the analysis of human burials is allowing for more detailed questions to be investigated. The analysis of strontium isotope ratios (87Sr/86Sr) can provide detailed geographic linked dietary information about individual burials. This paper analyzes 87Sr/86Sr data combined with other individualistic attributes at CA-CCO-548, an Early Period site from the Delta Region of California. The results suggest a residentially restricted mobility strategy throughout the Early Period with some significant changes in landscape use occurring around 3300 years before present.

see Joslin, Terry L.
Mola Mola and the Millingstone: Early Holocene Fishing Strategies along the Western Santa Barbara Coast

Symposium 1 (Friday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Belvedere)

Despite growing evidence of greater antiquity and diversity of coastal adaptations, we still know relatively little about early fishing practices. Fish remains from early Holocene sites demonstrate that occupants fished nearshore habitats, although fishing is assumed to be of secondary economic importance. Recent research at CA-SBA-139 (8580-5580 cal BP), however, reveals an abundant and diverse repertoire of species, including the first evidence of targeting Mola mola (ocean sunfish) in the Santa Barbara Channel. This dependence on fishing, before population pressures and subsistence intensification, challenges assumptions about early foraging behavior and the belief that larger-bodied terrestrial mammals were more optimal resources.

KAIJANKOSKI, PHILIP (FAR WESTERN ANTHROPOLOGICAL RESEARCH GROUP, INC.)
MEYER, JACK (FAR WESTERN ANTHROPOLOGICAL RESEARCH GROUP, INC.)

Sense and Sensitivity: Practical Applications of Buried Site Modeling for PG&E Pipeline Projects

Symposium 8 (Saturday 12:45 PM-5:00 PM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)

Locating buried archaeological sites is a problem for archaeologist and resource managers alike. Geoarchaeological studies can, however, reduce the risks and uncertainties that arise when these sites are discovered during construction. The development of models to identify sensitive and non-sensitive areas is discussed, and the use of exploratory methods to identify buried sites is illustrated with examples from the region. Information generated by these studies benefits stakeholders in making short- and long-term planning and management decisions, while expanding our understanding of how landscape evolution has structured the archaeological record, even when no archaeological sites are present.

KAIJANKOSKI, PHILIP (FAR WESTERN ANTHROPOLOGICAL RESEARCH GROUP, INC.)

see Hildebrandt, William R.

KANE, MEGAN S. (STANFORD UNIVERSITY)

Reconstructing the Context of an Orphaned Collection: a Case Study of the Market Street Chinatown Archaeology Project

Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:45 AM-12:00 PM, El Dorado)

Orphaned archaeological collections are often curated with the hope that their research potential can be restored. However, such research programs are rarely actualized because of the challenges in reconstructing archaeological context. In 2010-2011 a concerted effort was undertaken to re-establish the context of the Market Street Chinatown archaeological collection. A four-stage process was developed in an effort to recreate the historical and archaeological context for the collection. This contextual analysis is revolutionizing the research done on the MSCAP collection. While ours is only a case study, the overall process provides a model for re-establishing archaeological context for other orphaned collections.
**KEHL, JAKKI (MUTSUN OHLONE ELDER, CULTURAL CONSULTANT)**

*Forum Participant*

Forum 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)

*Forum Moderator*

Forum 4 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Amador)

**KELLAWAN, REBECCA (FAR WESTERN ANTHROPOLOGICAL RESEARCH GROUP, INC.)**

see Marvin, Judith

**KEMP, BRIAN M. (WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY)**

see Monroe, Cara

**KENDIG, WILLIAM E. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)**

**KNIERIM, REBEKKA G. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)**

**POISTER, NICHOLAS W. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)**

**THOMAS-BARNETT, LISA (NAVAIR, RANGE AND SUSTAINABILITY OFFICE)**

**VELLANOWETH, RENÉ L. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)**

**ERLANDSON, JON (UNIVERSITY OF OREGON)**

**SCHWARTZ, STEVEN (NAVAIR)**

**Documenting the Excavation of the Redwood Box Cache from San Nicolas Island, California**

Symposium 15 (Sunday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, California)

A unique cluster of artifacts was found eroding out of a cliff face along the coast of San Nicolas Island. Two asphaltum-sealed redwood boxes, three asphaltum coated water bottles, and other artifacts were discovered cached on a ledge above the shoreline. Numerous artifacts of Californian and Aleutian design were found within the boxes as were items indicative of European contact, including iron nails and glass artifacts. This film includes selections from over 3,600 still photographs, hand-drawn illustrations, and twenty hours of video footage documenting the recovery of the cache and the laboratory excavation of the contents of the redwood boxes.

**KENDIG, WILLIAM E. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)**

see Brown, Kaitlin M.

see Netherton, Elizabeth S.

see Taylor, Amanda K.

**KENNEDY, RYAN (INDIANA UNIVERSITY)**
**Fan and Tsai: Food, Identity, and Global Connections in the Market Street Chinatown**

**Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:45 AM-12:00 PM, El Dorado)**

This paper’s goals are two-fold: examining the intersection of food and identity in the Market Street Chinatown and tracing the ways that this community’s diverse food beliefs connected residents to the local and the global. I take a broad approach to food by using preliminary data from faunal, floral, and food-related material culture to explore food choice and identity within the community, and I lay out a methodology for future analysis of food at the site. I also trace the way that Market Street residents’ food choices connected the community to a variety of other people and places.

**KERWIN, WILLIAM (BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, 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 5 (Sunday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Angel)**

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). On July 7, 2012, the following year, the Fish Fire ignited adjacent the John Fire area. 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.

**KLIMASZEWSKI-PATTERSON, ANNA (UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, RENO)**
**MENSING, SCOTT (UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, RENO)**
**GASSAWAY, LINN (SEQUOIA NATIONAL FOREST)**
**ZIMMERMAN, SUSAN (LAWRENCE LIVERMORE NATIONAL LABS, CAMS)**

**1,000 Years of Paleoecology and Environmental Archaeology in Sequoia National Forest**

**General Session 5 (Sunday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Angel)**

Ethnographic studies in California indicate Native Americans, including the Tübatulabal and Yokuts in the far southern Sierra Nevada, used fire to tend the landscape. Fire was used to facilitate acorn gathering, especially of California black oak (Quercus kelloggii), and improve plant yields. Native American fire use likely affected forest composition, potentially resulting in an anthropogenically-influenced landscape long before European contact. We seek to address whether Native Americans had an impact on the paleoenvironmental record by using archaeological and palynological evidence. We present preliminary data from Holeymeadow, Sequoia National Forest over the last 1,000 years.

**KLINE, STEFANIE A. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, CHICO)**
KNELL, EDWARD (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, FULLERTON)

In-Field Lithic Analysis: Use of a Minimum Attribute Set to Infer Lithic Technological Strategies around Pluvial Lake Mojave, California

General Session 5 (Sunday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Angel)

This paper demonstrates the utility of a minimum attribute-based in-field lithic methodology to expeditiously collect field to data to infer lithic technological strategies, which is applied to the prehistoric inhabitants around pluvial Lake Mojave, Mojave Desert, California. Chipped stone artifacts were analyzed in-field from two pedestrian survey areas on opposite sides of Soda Lake playa. One survey area was a felsite quarry/workshop complex where early stage bifaces and flake tool blanks were created and transported elsewhere, and the other a habitation area where fine-grained volcanic bifaces were reduced further and bifaces and flake tools of cryptocrystalline silicates and obsidian finished, used, and/or discarded.

KNIERIM, REBEKKA G. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)

see Kendig, William E.

KONZAK, MICHAEL (ANTHROPOLOGICAL STUDIES CENTER, SONOMA STATE UNIVERSITY)

3-Dimensional Modeling of an Excavated Prehistoric Archaeological Site in the San Francisco Bay Area

Poster Session 2 (Friday 2:00 PM-5:00 PM, Ballroom Foyer)

Using digital spatial data and profiles collected during recent excavations, the ASC was able to re-create the excavated deposits of a shell mound located in San Francisco within ESRI ARCGIS. Using standard graphics and GIS software with free extensions available from ESRI, profiles were digitized, georeferenced, and linked to artifact catalogs. The resulting 3D map contains a fully linked database available to visualize and analyze the distribution of artifacts, features, and impacts across the site. These techniques can be applied to future excavations, current projects, or as a new way of viewing older collections.

KOVÁČIK, PETER (PALEORESEARCH INSTITUTE)

see Scott Cummings, Linda

LANE, STARLA (PACIFIC LEGACY, INC.)

JONES, KARI (PRESIDIO ARCHAEOLOGY LAB, THE PRESIDIO TRUST)

Searching for Sanchez: Lessons from the MacArthur Meadow Identification Testing Project in the Presidio of San Francisco

General Session 1 (Friday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, El Dorado)
Recent archaeological testing in the Presidio of San Francisco provides an instructive example of the limits of archival research and some of the promises and perils of robust research designs in historical archaeology. The MacArthur Meadow Archaeological Identification testing project was conducted primarily to determine the presence or absence of remains of a Mexican-era adobe house. Archival evidence indicated a home may have been constructed in or near MacArthur Meadow by Francisco Sanchez, the last (acting) commandante of the Presidio. This paper presents the results of the archaeological testing project along with some broader implications for practice in historical archaeology.

**Native Mazes and Mechanical Scrapes in the Mojave Desert**

**General Session 5 (Sunday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Angel)**

Rows of pebbles on cleared desert surfaces (mazes) were created by Native American peoples. Mechanical scraper scars appear to be mazes, but are not. The Topoc maze and a recently recorded Topoc-like maze near 29 Palms, and the Afton and Hector scraper scars are highlighted here to develop criteria for distinguishing features of Native American origin from those that were created by late 19th/early 20th century railroad and highway constructions. Recent assertions that Afton Canyon mechanical scraper scars might be utilized to challenge the Native American origin of the Topoc Maze, and by extension the 29 Palms maze, are rejected.

**Quilted Subsistence Patterns: A Middle Holocene Food Tradition on San Nicolas Island, California**

**Symposium 1 (Friday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Belvedere)**

This presentation focuses on marine-based subsistence patterns at a residential dune site on the west end of San Nicolas Island. Radiocarbon dates suggest the site was occupied between 4300 and 3700 cal. B.P. This study examines subsistence through the analysis of various faunal remains including fish, sea mammal, bird, and shell. Taxonomic categories are quantified using NISP, MNI, and weight to determine the density and diversity of identified taxa. Comparison of these faunal data with those from contemporaneous sites contributes to our understanding of variability in Middle Holocene subsistence patterns on San Nicolas Island and other California Channel Islands.
Clues to Baja California's Prehistory from Marine Shell

Symposium 2, Part 1 (Friday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Angel)

The marine invertebrate remains in innumerable shell middens along the coasts of the Baja California peninsula have long been one of the most conspicuous elements of the region’s archaeological record. This overview takes a look at the current status of studies of patterning in these remains and the ways those studies are contributing to the rediscovery of the peninsula’s prehistory. Actual and potential contributions are seen in elucidating such topics as chronology, technology, nonutilitarian aspects of culture, natural and human-induced environmental change, settlement and mobility systems, exchange, and perhaps ethnic identities and shifts.

Pistas sobre la prehistoria de Baja California a través de conchas marinas

Los restos de invertebrados marinos en innumerables concheros a lo largo de las costas de la península de Baja California han sido uno de los elementos más sobresalientes del registro arqueológico de esta región. Esta presentación hablará sobre el estado actual de los estudios sobre el patrón de estos restos, y la manera en la que dichos estudios contribuyen al redescubrimiento de la prehistoria e la península. Las contribuciones actuales y potenciales se ven en temas como cronología, tecnología, aspectos no utilitarios de la cultura, cambio ambiental natural e inducido por los humanos, los sistemas de asentamiento y movilidad, intercambio y, quizá, identidades étnicas y sus cambios.
LEE-CROSSETT, KYLE (STANFORD UNIVERSITY)

Art/facts: Challenging Archaeological Presentation in the "City Beneath the City"

Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:45 AM-12:00 PM, El Dorado)

This presentation discusses the development and preparation of Market Street Chinatown artifacts for the "City Beneath the City" exhibit at the San Jose Institute of Contemporary Art (ICA). Drawing on my role as liaison between Stanford and the ICA, I will discuss the challenges and solutions in bridging archaeological conventions and curation needs with the process of artistic design. This dynamic interplay influenced every step, from preparing artifacts for loan to developing an artifact map accompanying exhibit. The object-mediated narrative of the exhibit pulls out the aesthetic and emotional qualities of artifacts, as well as historical and material ones. This installation can inspire new ways of understanding archaeological collections.

LENCI, ERIC L. (SAN JOSE STATE UNIVERSITY/THE MUWEKMA OHLONE TRIBE)

see Monroe, Cara

LENTZ, KARI (WILLIAM SELF ASSOCIATES, INC.)

Identifying Material Status in Ceramic Assemblages from Late 19th Century Households in San Francisco’s South of Market Neighborhoods

Symposium 14 (Sunday 8:00 AM-10:15 AM, Belvedere)

This paper examines how consumer choices are represented in the assemblages of early 1870s households located in the San Francisco neighborhoods of Rincon Hill, Mission Bay, and the Tar Flats. George Miller’s ceramic economic-scaling indices are utilized to determine the relative values of multiple collections. Data from William Self Associates’ recent Transbay Center excavations are compared and contrasted with contemporary features recovered in the Anthropological Studies Center’s SF-Oakland Bay Bridge West Approach Project. An examination of the relationship between the index values and occupational rankings derived from the census and city directories elucidates patterns of acquisition and socioeconomic stratification in late 19th century South of Market.

see Talcott, Susan

LEON GUERRERO, ANNAMARIE (URS CORPORATION)

Global Climate Change Affects Along the Southern Monterey Coastline

Symposium 14 (Sunday 8:00 AM-10:15 AM, Belvedere)

This paper presents the collaborative efforts of the SCA, the US Forest Service and the Cabrillo College Archaeological field school to document sites along the southern Monterey coastline. During the 2012 field season, a new generation of budding archaeologists from Cabrillo College documented sites along a 2-mile stretch of coastline in order to study how coastal erosion is affecting these sites. This presentation not only highlights this effort but presents preliminary
findings based on the data gathered and demonstrates how the past is being swept away and how important these types of coastal surveys are.

LEÓN VELAZCO, LUCILA DEL CARMEN (INSTITUTO DE INVESTIGACIONES HISTÓRICAS, UNIVERSIDAD AUTÓNOMA DE BAJA CALIFORNIA)

Los soldados del presidio de Loreto. La formalidad jurídico-administrativa ante la realidad californiana

Symposium 2, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Angel)

A través del análisis de distintos reglamentos estudiaremos la formación de la Compañía de Loreto y su adaptación a la realidad californiana. Durante la administración de las tres órdenes religiosas (jesuitas, franciscanos y dominicos) los soldados fueron un instrumento para reafirmar la presencia española en las Californias y la estructura de su organización obedecía a intereses externos que se enfrentaban con frecuencia a la problemática local, lo que se reflejó en ciertos conflictos, ya que los soldados no fueron elementos pasivos y su aceptación de las políticas impuestas tuvo que ver con su proceso de adaptación a las condiciones locales.

The Soldiers of Loreto Presidio: Judicial-Administrative Forms in the Face of California Reality

Through an analysis of various regulations, we will study the formation of the Loreto Military Company and its adaptation to California reality. During the administration of the three religious orders (Jesuits, Franciscans, and Dominicans), soldiers were instrumental in reaffirming the Spanish presence in the Californias, and the structure of their organization answered to interests that were external to the local problems that often confronted the soldiers. The soldiers were not passive elements, and their acceptance of the imposed policies had to do with their process of adapting to local conditions.

LEVENTHAL, ALAN (SAN JOSE STATE UNIVERSITY)

Symposium Discussant

Symposium 4 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:45 PM, Belvedere)

see Monroe, Cara

LEVIN, ALEXANDRA (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY)

The Delicate and the Everyday: Faunal Remains from a Chinese settlement at Mono Mills

Poster Session 2 (Friday 2:00 PM-5:00 PM, Ballroom Foyer)

Faunal remains may serve many purposes, from reconstructing diet to illuminating the social status of a site's former inhabitants. Mono Mills, a turn-of-the-century boom town was home to diverse inhabitants, including a community of Chinese laborers. A faunal assemblage recovered from this site yielded surprising results indicating that the Chinese inhabitants consumed a variety of local animals as well as others from more distant locales. Their diversity of diet hints at resources
ranging from industrial butchers to importers of rare shellfish. Additionally, the faunal remains are an indicator of the relative household spending on food.

**LEWIS, ALLISON (PHOEBE A. HEARST MUSEUM OF ANTHROPOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY)**

**Workshop Instructor**

**Workshop 2 (Thursday 10:00 AM-2:00 PM, Presidio Archaeology Lab, Presidio Trust)**

**LEYVA GONZÁLEZ, DANIELA (INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ANTROPOLOGÍA E HISTORIA, CENTRO INAH BAJA CALIFORNIA)**

**Andando el norte: la diversidad lingüística de Baja California**

**Symposium 2, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Angel)**

En esta ocasión mostraremos el mosaico lingüístico que se aprecia en el estado de Baja California. Debido a fenómenos migratorios particulares, en la península bajacaliforniana podemos escuchar lenguas que pertenecen a familias lingüísticas diversas, aquí dibujaremos un recorrido auditivo por esta diversidad señalando la importancia de su documentación.

**Going North: The Linguistic Diversity of Baja California**

Here we will show the linguistic mosaic that is valued in the state of Baja California. Owing to specific migratory patterns, in the Baja California peninsula we can hear languages belonging to diverse linguistic families; we will display this diversity through a trip in sound, signaling the importance of its documentation.

**LIGHTFOOT, KENT G. (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY)**

**Recent Research on the Ellis Landing (CA-CCO-295) Museum Collection**

**Symposium 11 (Saturday 2:15 PM-5:00 PM, Belvedere)**

We assess the research potential of the Ellis Landing shellmound collection, excavated by pioneering archaeologist Nels Nelson in 1906-1908, which has been housed in the Hearst Museum for more than a century. The circumstances surrounding the excavation of the collection, its curatorial history, and assessments of its significance will be discussed. The results of recent radiocarbon, geochemical, and GIS analyses of the collection will then be reviewed, in order highlight how analyses of this "old" museum collection offer a fundamentally new view of the site and a fresh perspective on key questions in San Francisco Bay archaeology.


**Symposium 6 (Saturday 9:00 AM-11:45 AM, Belvedere)**

This paper introduces our eco-archaeological project, which is examining the timing and degree to which Native people implemented anthropogenic burning along the central California coast. The
study areas, research questions, research design, and diverse lines of evidence employed in this project are discussed. The organization of the session is outlined, including a brief introduction of the papers to follow.

see Luby, Edward M.

LINDSTRÖM, SUSAN (CONSULTING ARCHAEOLOGIST)

Mining in Truckee?

Symposium 10 (Saturday 1:30 PM-5:00 PM, California)

In 1863 quartz ledges were discovered in Truckee's "Red, White, and Blue Mining District." The strike was short-lived and mining towns and diggings were deserted within several months. A decade later, it was Truckee's strategic position to the transcontinental railroad, wood, and water resources that attracted miners. Ore was railed from Nevada to Truckee's smelter, which was fueled by charcoal produced locally by a large work force of Chinese colliers. While archaeological evidence of mining is sparse and rudimentary, it's the context that's of interest, and the surprising discovery that the center of the region's logging industry has roots in a mining past.

see Waechter, Sharon

LIPPS, JERE H. (THE JOHN D. COOPER ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND PALEONTOLOGICAL CENTER)

see Pedersen, Jeannine

LOPEZ, VALENTIN (AMAH MUTSUN TRIBAL BAND CHAIRMAN)

Restoring Indigenous Knowledge

Symposium 6 (Saturday 9:00 AM-11:45 AM, Belvedere)

The Amah Mutsun Tribal Band are the living descendants of Mutsun and Awaswas speaking peoples who have continually occupied the greater Monterey Bay region. The Amah Mutsun are vigorously working to restore the indigenous knowledge that was lost as a result of our history since first contact. To help us accomplish this restoration the Amah Mutsun are working with many partners including UCB, UCSC, Pinnacles National Monument. California State Parks and Recreation and many others. Our goal is to restore the cultural and environmental indigenous knowledge that our ancestors learned over thousands of years so we can contribute to circumstances of today and continue on their path of learning.

LOWMAN, CHRISTOPHER (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY)

Our First Chinese: Social Interaction and Potential Archaeological Remains Of Overseas Chinese Communities at Stanford University

Symposium 9 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, El Dorado)
The Overseas Chinese were an integral part of the community on the land owned by Leland Stanford that would become Stanford University. Though their roles changed through time, their presence and activity helped shape the emerging town and university. Surface evidence of Chinese materials suggests that archaeologists can contribute to understanding this community, as has been done with other Bay Area Overseas Chinese populations. Historical resources such as student letters, census data, and memoirs reveal Stanford as a dynamic, though volatile, multi-ethnic community, and highlight the need to evaluate material from an archaeological perspective. This paper explores evidence of the post-Exclusion Act Overseas Chinese community at Stanford.

LOYD, JANINE (ORIGER’S OBSIDIAN LABORATORY/TOM ORIGER & ASSOCIATES/WESTERN OBSIDIAN FOCUS GROUP)

*Obsidian Hydration as a Tool for Examining Demographic Change over Time*

**Symposium 3, Part 1 (Friday 8:30 AM-9:45 AM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)**

In the 1980s a study was done that posited the potential to see changes in population size based on the frequency and distribution of hydration measurements from sites across a geographic area. In that study percentages of measurements representing different periods were compared across 20 sites. The comparison showed an increase in the number of sites used from approximately 9,000 to roughly 150 years ago. Also inferred was an increase in population density at sites. This paper explores the potential for recognizing population changes using obsidian data from 95 sites in Sonoma County.

LUBY, EDWARD M. (SAN FRANCISCO STATE UNIVERSITY)
BRADSHAW, VICTORIA (PHOEBE A. HEARST MUSEUM OF ANTHROPOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY)
JOHNSON, NATASHA (PHOEBE A. HEARST MUSEUM OF ANTHROPOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY)
LIGHTFOOT, KENT G. (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY)

*Introduction to the Legacy of Berkeley Archaeology through Museum Collections*

**Symposium 11 (Saturday 2:15 PM-5:00 PM, Belvedere)**

The Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology houses the largest archaeological collection from California, representing all geographic areas, temporal periods, and an abundance of carefully recovered collections. In this paper, a brief history of the Museum's collecting activities in California will be reviewed, with particular reference to the legacies of some notable archaeologists, along with a review of the strengths of the Museum’s collections and their potential for ongoing research. Finally, recent changes in archaeological theory, method, curatorship, and in the museum world itself will be examined, changes that have dramatically enhanced the research value of these unparalleled collections.

MACKINNON, AMY (PLUMAS NATIONAL FOREST/CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, CHICO)

*see Denham, Brian*
El entorno del Real de San Bruno, propuestas de investigación arqueológica

Symposium 2, Part 1 (Friday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Angel)

Desde 2006 se ha estudiado el predio de la empresa inmobiliaria FADESAMEX S.A. de C.V., de 1394 hectáreas, en el que construirá el complejo turístico "Loreto Paraíso", localizado a 25 km al norte de Loreto, en el Valle de San Bruno. Además del sitio histórico "Real de San Bruno", se localizaron 16 sitios arqueológicos y algunas áreas con material arqueológico disperso. Se realizó el salvamento de estos sitios pero falta una investigación multidisciplinaria en Real de San Bruno y sus inmediaciones. Este proyecto está pendiente por la crisis inmobiliaria, pues se detuvo la inyección de capital.

The Setting of the Real de San Bruno: Proposal for Archaeological Investigation

Since 2006, the 1,394 acres belonging to the real estate company FADESAMEX S.A. de C.V., in which the tourist complex "Loreto Paraíso" will be constructed, located 25 km north of Loreto, in the Valle de San Bruno, has been studied. In addition to the historic "Real de San Bruno" site, 16 archaeological sites and several areas with dispersed archaeological material were found. Salvage of these sites was accomplished, but a multidisciplinary investigation of the Real de San Bruno and its surroundings is still lacking. This project is on hold because of the real estate crisis, which had held back the injection of capital.

PG&E's Complex Regulatory Environment

Symposium 8 (Saturday 12:45 PM-5:00 PM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)

Because of its expansive network of gas and electric transmission and distribution facilities throughout northern and central California, PG&E operates in a complex regulatory environment. This presentation will review PG&E’s regulatory environment, detail a lesser-known regulation the Company often works within, and describe a project that highlights the Company’s actions absent any regulatory nexus.

Introduction: Walking Through the Past and Striding Into the Future

MANIERY, MARY L. (PAR ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.)
Symposium 9 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, El Dorado)

This introduction to the afternoon session provides an overview of nearly 50 years of OCA studies, focusing on the advances made and the changing focus of studies. The walk through the past summarizes the evolution of OSA, providing an understanding of where this historical archaeology sub-discipline began and how it has evolved. Striding into the future illuminates new advances and directions in the continuing fascination with overseas Chinese studies, as demonstrated in the afternoon presentations.

Meaningful Research within a Complex Management Framework: A View from Drum Spaulding

Symposium 8 (Saturday 12:45 PM-5:00 PM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)

PG&E’s Drum-Spaulding Project stretches from the crest of the Sierra to Folsom Lake and is considered one of the most complex hydroelectric systems in the nation. Inventory efforts in the past few years identified over 450 cultural resources. The Historic Property Evaluation and Treatment Plan developed for the Project provides a standardized approach to meet meaningful research goals within the confines of a challenging multi-agency management framework. This presentation focuses on the research domains and approaches developed to evaluate, treat and manage the historical resources within the Project.

MARGOLIN, MALCOLM (HEYDAY AND NEWS FROM NATIVE CALIFORNIA)

A Mythical Place: 1940 Parker Street

Forum 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)

Native people throughout California had a place they considered the "Center of the World." Sometimes it was a mountain, sometimes a spring, sometimes the place from which people first emerged into the world. In Berkeley the center of the world was David and Vera-Mae Fredrickson's house on Parker Street. In an atmosphere defined by alcohol, cigarette smoke, a gold foil ceiling, lavish servings of food, music, loud expostulations from Vera-Mae, and moments of reckless abandon, ideas were generated, a wide range of people were welcomed, and major things were allowed to happen.

MARTIN, MATOULA (COSUMNES RIVER COLLEGE)

see Evoy, Angela

MARTINEZ, ANTOINETTE (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, CHICO)

Introduction: Kroeber's California

Symposium 7 (Saturday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Angel)

Introduction: Kroeber's California In many ways Kroeber's work in California set the stage for perspectives on California Indians and their past that persist to this day and continue to influence contemporary issues of affiliation and recognition. It is only through the careful reconsideration of Kroeber’s historical context that we can isolate both the productive and inhibiting aspects of his
legacy. This presentation also provides the opportunity to introduce current research that is informed by the knowledge and acknowledgement of Kroeber’s impact on California archaeology.

MARTINEZ, DAISY (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)
see Moritz, Ryan

MARTINEZ, DESIREE (COGSTONE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT, INC.)
TEETER, WENDY (FOWLER MUSEUM, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES)
RICHARDSON, KARIMAH (AUTRY NATIONAL CENTER/SOUTHWEST MUSEUM OF THE AMERICAN INDIAN)

Exploring the Context of the "Indian Oven"

Symposium 12 (Saturday 2:45 PM-5:00 PM, Angel)

Part of the excitement of working on Catalina Island are the stories and legends that still exist within the 3,000 or so year-around residents. One story revolves around an “Indian oven” located above Rippers Cove on Catalina’s leeward side. Intrigued, we went to examine this modified soapstone boulder identified as SCAI-41 by Clement Meighan in the 1950s. With no discernible burning, but definite modification, the question to its use either in a prehistoric or modern mining time frame remained open. This presentation will provide results from the 2012 field investigations undertaken to provide further context to this cultural site.

MARTINEZ, DESIREE (COGSTONE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT, INC.)
see Teeter, Wendy

MARVIN, JUDITH (FOOTHILL RESOURCES, LTD.)
KELLAWAN, REBECCA (FAR WESTERN ANTHROPOLOGICAL RESEARCH GROUP, INC.)

Balancing Stewardship with Ongoing Maintenance and Technological Growth: A FERC Project on a Historic Tuolumne County Landscape

Symposium 10 (Saturday 1:30 PM-5:00 PM, California)

Several FERC projects in California are a result of an evolving historic-era landscape that began with early mining enterprises during the Gold Rush era. From ditches and flumes that supplied companies of placer miners and hard-rock mines, these early water transport systems were ultimately incorporated into large-scale irrigation and hydro-electric installations serving customers many miles away. This presentation will discuss survey and preliminary evaluation work conducted in 2012 on a FERC project in Tuolumne County, and will address the question of how, while operating within a larger historic-era landscape, these modern projects can balance stewardship with ongoing maintenance and technological growth.

MASSEY, SANDRA (ANTHROPOLOGICAL STUDIES CENTER, SONOMA STATE UNIVERSITY)
Lands End, San Francisco: The Cliff House, Sutro Baths, and Beyond

General Session 1 (Friday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, El Dorado)

San Francisco’s Lands End, part of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area, was once home to some of the city’s most iconic places. For locals and knowledgeable tourists, Lands End brings to mind the Cliff House, Sutro Heights, and Sutro Baths — 19th-century establishments of the infamous San Francisco character Adolph Sutro. Though Sutro was a central figure in Lands End’s historic-period development, there is more to the area’s rich history. Recent archaeological investigations have helped to illuminate Lands End’s storied past. Interpretation projects created by the Anthropological Studies Center and National Park Service bring this history into public view.

MCCARTHY, DANIEL (SAN MANUEL BAND OF MISSION INDIANS)
see Lange, Fred

MCGOWAN, DANA (ICF INTERNATIONAL)


Plenary Session (Thursday 7:00 PM-9:30 PM, Islands Ballroom)

Back in the good old days before geoarchaeology and other subsurface predictive methods were prevalent, there was no expectation that every site would be found. Surface surveys were considered legally adequate and regulatory compliance procedures focused on how to deal with discoveries. However, over the last 10-15 years, some high profile discoveries coupled with the wide application of new approaches to predicting subsurface site locations, has created a fairly gradual but now all-encompassing paradigm shift which has changed what many archaeologists believe constitutes a good faith effort. In turn, this has led all too frequently to a quest to leave no stone unturned in the hopes of finding every archaeological site prior to project implementation. This presentation will discuss how this pendulum swing in the conduct of archaeological identification could threaten the future of archaeology.

MEALEY, MARLA (CALIFORNIA STATE PARKS)
TEJADA, BARBARA (CALIFORNIA STATE PARKS)

Millingstones to Clay Bricks: the Archaeological Inventory of Topanga State Park and the Search for the First Five CA-LAN- Sites

Forum 2 (Saturday 9:15 AM-11:45 AM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)

An archaeological inventory was conducted at Topanga State Park in preparation for the recent update of the General Plan. Thirty-two sites were newly identified during survey work, bringing the total for the park to sixty. Efforts to relocate many of the previously recorded sites were complicated by multiple locations and conflicting data. In-depth analysis of previous work helped resolve some of these issues. Thirteen sites, including CA-LAN-1 through CA-LAN-4, were placed within a newly created cultural preserve, and new information about CA-LAN-1, including an expanded boundary and a radiocarbon date, were included in a site record update.
MEDIN, ANMARIE (CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

Symposium Discussant

Symposium 10 (Saturday 1:30 PM-5:00 PM, California)

MELLINGER, SARAH (CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OF MILITARY LANDS, COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY)

Bedrock Mortars in the Chorro Valley

General Session 6 (Sunday 9:00 AM-12:15 PM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)

The Chorro Valley in San Luis Obispo County contains numerous archaeological sites with large quantities of bedrock mortars. A chain of extinct volcanic peaks dominates the landscape of the Chorro Valley, and these peaks hold sacred significance for the Northern Chumash and Salinan tribes. This study utilizes landscape theory, as well as viewshed and multivariate analysis, to investigate patterns found in the archaeological record. The spatial relationships between bedrock mortar sites and the sacred volcanic peaks will be explored in an attempt to elucidate the ceremonial and ideological importance of the Chorro Valley to its prehistoric population.

MENSING, SCOTT (UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, RENO)

see Klimaszewski-Patterson, Anna

MEYER, JACK (FAR WESTERN ANTHROPOLOGICAL RESEARCH GROUP, INC.)

Science and Serendipity: Interdisciplinary Research and "The Fredrickson-Effect"

Symposium 3, Part 2 (Friday 10:00 AM-11:30 AM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)

Always one to consider alternate ideas and approaches, Dave was quick to adopt and integrate new methods and research perspectives from other fields and emerging sub-disciplines--some not yet invented. This interdisciplinary attitude is evident even in some of his earliest work where his astute stratigraphic observations and use of geomorphology pre-figures the development of the discipline known as Geoarchaeology. Other examples include the use and incorporation of palynological studies at California archaeological sites. As a pioneer and advocate of interdisciplinary research, Dave altered and modernized California archaeology by expanding our understanding of what is possible (aka The Fredrickson-Effect).

see Kaijankoski, Philip

MIKESSELL, STEVEN (ICF INTERNATIONAL)

Workshop Instructor

Workshop 3 (Thursday 10:00 AM-2:00 PM, El Dorado)
Defining Single Component Areas: One of Fredrickson’s Most Important Methodological Legacies

Symposium 3, Part 2 (Friday 10:00 AM-11:30 AM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)

Students of Dave Fredrickson from Sonoma State, UC Davis, and elsewhere learned that our first goal as archaeologists is to identify chronologically discrete, single component areas, and tabulate our archaeological findings according to them. Single component areas can occur in vertically stratified deposits or across horizontal space in loci dating to a single period of time. Unfortunately, many contemporary California archaeologists do not organize their data into formal components, making it difficult to synthesize large bodies of comparative information. This paper provides some examples of the method both to honor Fredrickson and encourage others to use this critical part of our discipline.

MIRASOL, LAUREN M. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)

see Acuña, Stacy M.

see Moritz, Ryan

MISCHKE, BRYAN (ANTHROPOLOGICAL STUDIES CENTER, SONOMA STATE UNIVERSITY)

Integrating GIS and Collections Management

Poster Session 2 (Friday 2:00 PM-5:00 PM, Ballroom Foyer)

The Anthropological Studies Center completed a pilot study that joined the collections database from the David A. Fredrickson Archaeological Collections Facility with geospatial locations in GIS. Accessioning collections for over 45 years and with more than 2500 collections, the ACF has long offered researchers and interested parties access to its vast holdings. Researchers now have the ability to search collections not only by site or artifact type but by using the spatial examination capacity found in GIS.

MISIEWICZ, TRACY (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY)

see Fine, Paul
Asphaltum-Lined Basketry from the Redwood Box Cache, San Nicolas Island, California

Symposium 15 (Sunday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, California)

Complete asphaltum-lined basketry water bottles are rare in the archaeological record. The remains of four such baskets were found as part of the Redwood Box Cache feature, including two complete and one fragmented water bottle, and an asphaltum-lined basket impression adhering to a Redwood plank. Stylistic interpretation will give insight into the dominant style and materials preferred by the Nicoleño people as well as its role in basketry technology of Southern California. These baskets are an important component to this cached feature and provide additional information on a dynamic period of time in the history of the island.

MODZELEWSKI, DARREN (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY)

Inscribed in Bone: A Review of James Bennyhoff’s Engraved Bird Bone Ear Tube Typology and Constructing Cultural Boundaries in the California Delta

Symposium 11 (Saturday 2:15 PM-5:00 PM, Belvedere)

Engraved bird bone ear tubes are unique and understudied in California Archaeology. To date, only James Bennyhoff has provided an interpretation of these objects, yet the substance of his analysis has never published. In this presentation, I review my analysis Bennyhoff work and for the first time recreate his typological scheme. I will discuss my findings in light of ethnographic and historical data and explore the proposed relationship between engraving style and group affiliation.

MOLENDI, JOHN (COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY)

Overseas Chinese Labor Camps along the Transcontinental Railroad, Tahoe National Forest: Rethinking Sites and Landscape

Symposium 9 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, El Dorado)

This paper will present preliminary research for fieldwork on Overseas Chinese Railroad Labor camps scheduled to begin in the Summer of 2013. How did the Overseas Chinese practice sociality, spatiality, and consumption to produce and reproduce a meaningful world in spite of the challenges of emergent capitalism and an alien landscape? How can attention to landscape help us rethink site boundaries and composition? This paper will argue a distinctive Chinese understanding of spatiality as expressed in architecture, gardens, and painting can best be captured by emphasizing viewsheds in addition to artifact scatters when delineating site boundaries.

MONROE, CARA (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA/WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY)
GARDNER, KAREN S. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, CHICO)
LENCI, ERIC L. (SAN JOSE STATE UNIVERSITY/ THE MUWEKMA OHLONE TRIBE)
LEVENTHAL, ALAN (SAN JOSE STATE UNIVERSITY)
CAMBRA, ROSEMARY (THE MUWEKMA OHLONE TRIBE)
BARTELINK, ERIC J. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, CHICO)
KEMP, BRIAN M. (WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY)
**Mystery Men of Yukisma: Ancient DNA and Stable Isotope Data used to Deduce the Origin and Relationship of an Unusual Group Burial at CA-SCL-38**

Symposium 4 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:45 PM, Belvedere)

The Late Period (1000-250 YBP) in Central California witnessed an increase in social complexity as well as an expansion of the social interaction sphere. Investigation of a multiple burial within the "Yukisma" site (CA-SCL-38) highlights these dynamics. This interment included the remains of four young males buried in a non-traditional manner, two of whom showed evidence of violence. Using ancient mtDNA, Y-Chromosome, and nuclear DNA markers in conjunction with stable δ13C, δ15N, and δ34S isotope values, we tested for correlations between these individuals and others at CA-SCL-38 to understand the individuals’ presence and implications for regional or long distance interactions.

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**Campamentos concheros de Baja California: semejanzas y diferencias**

Symposium 2, Part 1 (Friday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Angel)

En esta ponencia se presentan los resultados de la temporada de campo 2011-2012 del proyecto de investigación Estudio de campamentos en la línea costera y valles intermontaños de Baja California, cuyo objetivo general consiste en la caracterización de los campamentos localizados al norte de la península de Baja California para su estudio y conservación. Esta fase de la investigación se centró en la excavación de tres campamentos concheros la cual nos ha permitido establecer comparaciones entre los indicadores arqueológicos presentes en este tipo de asentamientos estacionales de cazadores-recolectores-pescadores que ocuparon el área de estudio durante el periodo conocido como prehistoria tardía.

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**Shell Midden Camps of Baja California: Similarities and Differences**

This paper presents the results of the 2011-2012 field season of the project for the "Study of Camps along the Coast and in the Intermountain Valleys of Baja California," whose general objective is to characterize the camps located in the northern part of the Baja California peninsula for their study and conservation. This phase of the investigation was focused on the excavation of three shell midden camps, which have allowed us to compare the archaeological signatures that are present in this type of seasonal settlement of the hunters-gatherers-fishers who occupied the study area during the late prehistoric period.

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MOORE, JAMIE (PLUMAS NATIONAL FOREST)
PARKER, WENDY (PLUMAS NATIONAL FOREST)
TIBBETTS, DEBORAH (PLUMAS NATIONAL FOREST)
DOERING, BRANDY (PLUMAS NATIONAL FOREST)
CORREA, ELISA (PLUMAS NATIONAL FOREST)
DENHAM, BRIAN (PLUMAS NATIONAL FOREST)
MACKINNON, AMY (PLUMAS NATIONAL FOREST/CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, CHICO)
Exploring the Black Diamond

General Session 1 (Friday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, El Dorado)

This paper examines the Black Diamond Quartz Mine Located in Plumas and Sierra County. The archaeological deposit was created by a group of Chilean miners in 1857. The site offers a unique glimpse of Chilean miners who played an early role in the California Gold Rush. Reaction to them ended up shaping early governmental policies and popular sentiment in regards to foreign miners in the last half of the 19th century.

MOORE, JAMIE (PLUMAS NATIONAL FOREST)
see Denham, Brian
see Parker, Wendy

MORALES, JESSICA (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)
see Moritz, Ryan

MORANCHEL MONDRAGÓN, ÉRIKA (ESCUELA NACIONAL DE ANTROPOLOGÍA E HISTORIA, CENTRO INAH BAJA CALIFORNIA)

Desde el paralelo 28º al 32º: Puntas de proyectil de Baja California

Symposium 2, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Angel)

Se han realizado diversos estudios sistemáticos en todo Baja California, y se han recuperado, con gran precisión de procedencia, varias puntas de proyectil que ahora conforman una colección que está bajo el resguardo de la sección de arqueología de Mexicali del Centro INAH Baja California. Con base en las materias primas de las puntas se busca información sobre la movilidad de los antiguos habitantes de la península. Así, podremos acercarnos un paso más a la larga discusión sobre el relativo aislamiento peninsular y al contacto o división entre los grupos que aquí habitaron y de los que aún se conoce tan poco.

From the 28th to the 32nd Parallel: Baja California Projectile Points

Diverse systematic studies have been carried out throughout Baja California, and projectile points recovered with very precise provenience now form a collection in the care of the Mexicali archaeological section of Centro INAH Baja California. Based on the points’ raw materials, information is being sought concerning the mobility of the peninsula’s prehistoric inhabitants. In this way, we may be able to move one step forward in the long debate about the peninsula’s relative isolation and the contact or separation between the groups that lived here and about which so little is still known.

MORATTO, MICHAEL (APPLIED EARTHWORKS, INC.)

Forum Participant
Forum 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)

Bridging Generations: Dave Fredrickson’s Path to Eminence

Symposium 3, Part 2 (Friday 10:00 AM-11:30 AM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)

Dave Fredrickson was our last surviving link to the outstanding scholars of post-War UC Berkeley who laid the foundations of California archaeology. He was also a guiding light and mentor to the Baby Boom generation of practitioners who built the cultural research and management edifices of our state in their present forms. Dave’s passing, just as his intellectual progeny begin to retire, marks the end of an era—one that perhaps will come to be seen by historians as the golden age of California archaeology and CRM. My paper considers this aspect of Dave’s professional journey.

MORITZ, RYAN (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)
MIRASOL, LAUREN M. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)
MORALES, JESSICA (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)
ROSALES, JESSICA (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)
MARTINEZ, DAISY (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)
GRAY, DIANA R. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)
LAPEÑA, QUEENY (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)
VELLANOWETH, RENÉ L. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)
TEJADA, BARBARA (CALIFORNIA STATE PARKS)

Preliminary Analysis of Formal Artifacts from Danielson Ranch (CA-VEN-395)

Poster Session 1 (Friday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Ballroom Foyer)

During the summer of 2012, California State University, Los Angeles conducted fieldwork at Danielson Ranch, (CA-VEN-395), Point Mugu State Park. Past monitoring and surveys were conducted without formal excavations. We identified four loci containing shell, bone, and lithic deposits and excavated five 1x1 meter units. Excavations yielded formal artifacts including Olivella beads, lithic tools, a bi-conical perforated stone, and ground stone fragments. This poster will discuss the artifacts found at CA-VEN-395 and the subsequent analysis that was conducted. In addition, the analysis will contribute to appropriate management strategies to protect cultural resources at Danielson Ranch.

MUNOZ, JENNIFER

Faunal Remains as Markers of (Superorganic) German-American Ethnic Identity

Symposium 7 (Saturday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Angel)

In The Superorganic (1917), Kroeber stated that "everything social can have existence only through mentality". What links individuals and generations is culture, the superorganic, shaped by its own past and comprehensible only when this past is reconstructed. The same may be said of ethnicity. For Kroeber’s generation of anthropologists, inquiries into past cultural lifeways were focused namely on Native American groups. Rarely has the focus been on Euro-American immigrant groups, which are often treated as not having archaeologically-recognizable ethnic identities. The faunal assemblage from the Philadelphia House, a 19th century California boardinghouse, provides one
avenue for exploring an ethnic group seldom treated as archaeologically distinctive: German-Americans.

MUROS, VANESSA (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES/GETTY CONSERVATION PROGRAM)

Workshop Instructor

Workshop 2 (Thursday 10:00 AM-2:00 PM, Presidio Archaeology Lab, Presidio Trust)

MURPHY, REILLY (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)
VELLANOWETH, RENÉ L. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)

Examinations of Material Culture: Daily Life and the Afterlife on San Nicolas Island

General Session 2 (Friday 2:00 PM-4:45 PM, El Dorado)

In 1959 UCLA archaeologists Sam-Joe Townsend and Fred Reinman excavated 20 burials eroding out of a cemetery on a dune site, CA-SNI-40, on San Nicolas Island. The burials were radiocarbon dated to the middle Holocene. Grave goods associated with the burials include thousands of Olivella sp. shell beads, woven water bottles, projectile points, abalone shells, bone tools, pendants, ground stone artifacts, and other constituents. Our recent excavations of the midden at CA-SNI-40, began in 2010. Material linkages identified between the cemetery and the midden grant insights into the daily life and mortuary practices of middle Holocene Channel Islanders.

NELSON, JIM (PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY)

see Dalton, Kevin

NELSON, PETER (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY)

Renewed Archaeological Efforts on the Shores of an Old Lakebed

Symposium 11 (Saturday 2:15 PM-5:00 PM, Belvedere)

The archaeological sites at Tolay Lake Regional Park are most known for the dense concentrations of charmstones found within the nearby ancient lakebed. A few of these sites were originally studied by Elsasser and Baumhoff of the University of California Archaeological Survey in 1954 and later by George Phebus of the Smithsonian Institution in the early 1960s. Using new theoretical approaches and methodologies, data from these old excavations have implications for retelling history at Tolay, new efforts in land management and restoration, and empowering the descendant community in the co-management of this sacred landscape with Sonoma County Regional Parks.

NELSON, WENDY (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, SACRAMENTO)

Child the Hunter: Child’s Play and Economic Provisioning in Eastern California

General Session 5 (Sunday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Angel)
Cultural anthropologists easily recognize children as active participants in their society, routinely including children in their research. In contrast, the study of children in the past is a relatively new and precarious pursuit. Drawing on archaeological data from investigations in Eastern California, this paper examines the economic contributions of children in prehistoric hunter-gatherer societies, noting that much of the provisioning may be the result of child’s play. Recognizing that children are often overlooked or under-appreciated, this study attempts to demonstrate the role of children in their society and in formation of the archaeological record, and the need to include their experiences in our interpretations of the past.

Netterton, Elizabeth S. (California State University, Los Angeles)
Glenn, Ryan J. (California State University, Los Angeles)
Kendig, William E. (California State University, Los Angeles)
Allen, Jennie A. (California State University, Los Angeles)

Pathology and Trauma of San Nicolas Island Dogs

General Session 2 (Friday 2:00 PM-4:45 PM, El Dorado)

To date more complete dog burials have been recovered from San Nicolas Island than any of the other California Channel Islands, however due to the lack of ethnohistoric data little is known about them. From 1996 to 2009 five separate and complete dog burials consisting of 6 individual dogs were excavated from CA-SNI-25. A complete osteological analysis including a study of the pathology and trauma suffered by these dogs was conducted to develop life-history profiles. The results of this analysis indicate that four out of the six dogs were working dogs.

Nettles, Wendy (Pacific Gas & Electric Company)

A Rare Long View: Analysis of 25 Years of Reservoir Impacts on Lakeshore Sites at the Crane Valley Hydroelectric Power Project, Madera County, CA.

Symposium 8 (Saturday 12:45 PM-5:00 PM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)

Periodic assessment programs are a staple of Historic Properties Management Plans, providing a means to identify on-going changes in an archaeological site’s condition. Over the past eight years, PG&E has been tracking these changes at Crane Valley using traditional qualitative methods. The fortuitous discovery of 20+ year-old albums that contain referenced photographic views of several Crane Valley lakeshore sites gave us a surprising picture of how wave action really impacts sites over time and how much we were missing. It led us to change our site assessment program to a new quantitative approach that uses GPS technology which more accurately and objectively identifies site changes.

Newland, Michael (Society for California Archaeology)

Climate Change and the Future of California Archaeology: Impacts and Implications

Plenary Session (Thursday 7:00 PM-9:30 PM, Islands Ballroom)

Climate change affects us all. Its pending impacts will dramatically alter the California coastline and will result in the destruction of hundreds of archaeological sites over the next century. Additional
inland impacts will change every aspect of our profession. Efforts to inventory our coastline were launched by the SCA in 2012. Similar international efforts are already underway. This paper presents the latest data on climate change and our efforts to prepare for it. The author also makes a case for archaeological research contributing to the national dialogue on how our species has dealt in the past with climate shifts and what we can expect in the future.

NEWLAND, MICHAEL (SOCIETY FOR CALIFORNIA ARCHAEOLOGY)
CLEVENGER, LIZ N. (PRESIDIO ARCHAEOLOGY LAB, THE PRESIDIO TRUST)
ST. CLAIR, MICHELLE (PACIFIC LEGACY, INC.)

Conference Welcome and Opening Remarks

Plenary Session (Thursday 7:00 PM-9:30 PM, Islands Ballroom)

NICKELS, ADAM M. (BUREAU OF RECLAMATION)

Dredger Tailings, Just another Pile of Rocks: Perspectives on Historical Significance, and Practical Application of Section 106 Considerations along the Trinity River, Trinity County, CA

Symposium 10 (Saturday 1:30 PM-5:00 PM, California)

Trinity River restoration has taken a toll on dredge tailings. Viewed as impediments on the landscape, their contribution to history is an afterthought. The incremental loss of this property type over the landscape will inevitably diminish the physical remnant of a period of mining history. Utilizing the larger scope of river restoration, we can look at dredge tailings over a vast contextual landscape at a thematic level. We propose that the loss of dredge tailings over time and space is cumulative adverse effect to a thematic property type and propose mitigation at the thematic level to resolve adverse effects.

ORIGER, TOM (ORIGER’S OBSIDIAN LABORATORY/TOM ORIGER & ASSOCIATES/WESTERN OBSIDIAN FOCUS GROUP)
JONES, TED (ORIGER’S OBSIDIAN LABORATORY/TOM ORIGER & ASSOCIATES/WESTERN OBSIDIAN FOCUS GROUP)
DEL BONDIO, LAUREN (ORIGER’S OBSIDIAN LABORATORY/TOM ORIGER & ASSOCIATES/WESTERN OBSIDIAN FOCUS GROUP)

Determining Effective Hydration Temperatures: A View from Paisley Caves, Southcentral Oregon

Symposium 3, Part 1 (Friday 8:30 AM-9:45 AM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)

For several years, effective hydration temperatures (EHT) for the Paisley Caves in southcentral Oregon have been obtained from a variety of sources. We review our pursuit of the ideal EHT for cave (and other) environments. We discuss how EHT values can be used to standardize hydration measurements obtained from specimens scattered throughout archaeological deposits.

ORIGER, TOM (ORIGER’S OBSIDIAN LABORATORY/TOM ORIGER & ASSOCIATES/WESTERN OBSIDIAN FOCUS GROUP)
see Del Bondio, Lauren

**Oviedo García, Fernando** (Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia, Centro INAH Baja California)

**Los Campamentos de la Montaña de Baja California y sus Perspectivas de Investigación**

**Symposium 2, Part 1 (Friday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Angel)**

La ocupación de grupos cazadores recolectores al norte de la Sierra Juárez fue importante por los recursos alimenticios que proporcionaba de forma estacional. Este lugar era un punto donde confluyía gente de los valles, el desierto y las costas, situación que originó características particulares en los campamentos de la montaña. El estudio de estos sitios permitirá conocer el desarrollo cultural de la zona, las actividades y los procesos sociales llevados a cabo en la montaña. El trabajo tratará sobre lo que se conoce de los campamentos de la montaña del norte de Baja California y propone líneas de investigación para trabajar esta zona.

**The Camps in the Mountains of Baja California and the Prospects for their Investigation**

The occupation by hunter-gatherer groups in the northern Sierra Juárez was important because of the subsistence resources that were available seasonally. This was a location where people from the valleys, desert, and coasts came together, a situation that created special characteristics in the mountain camps. The study of these sites will make it possible to know the cultural development of the area and the activities and social processes that were carried out in the mountains. The paper will discuss what is known about the mountain camps of northern Baja California and propose lines of investigation for working in this area.

**Panagakos, Anastasia** (Cosumnes River College)

**Lessons Learned: Collaboration and Teaching at the Cosumnes River Archaeological Working Lab**

**Poster Symposium 1 (Saturday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Ballroom Foyer)**

The largely unanalyzed archaeological collection from the Enterprise Hotel site in Old Sacramento has created teaching and collaborative opportunities for both academics and students alike. The poster details the work of the Cosumnes River Archaeological Working Lab (CRAWL) in providing community college students with the opportunity to engage in several steps of archaeological work including cataloging and analysis of artifacts and the dissemination of findings through papers and conference presentations. The poster demonstrates the benefits of collaboration between community colleges, state agencies, and research institutions in California’s cultural preservation.

see Paskey, Amanda

**Panich, Lee** (Santa Clara University)

**Porcayo Michelini, Antonio** (Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia, Centro INAH Baja California)

**Shackley, Steven** (University of California, Berkeley)
Prospects and Challenges for Obsidian Studies in Baja California

Symposium 2, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Angel)

This paper will discuss the prospects and challenges for obsidian studies to advance the archaeology of the Baja California peninsula, drawing primarily from our ongoing investigations into geological and archaeological obsidian in the state of Baja California. First, we will examine the nature of obsidian availability in the region, both in primary and secondary geological deposits. Second, we will consider the archaeological distribution of obsidian artifacts from sites across the region and the resulting implications for our understanding of cultural processes such as ethnolinguistic boundaries, seasonal movements, and trade networks in prehistoric and colonial Baja California.

Perspectivas y retos del estudio de obsidiana en Baja California

En esta ponencia se discutirán las perspectivas y retos del estudio de la obsidiana en la península de Baja California, partiendo principalmente de nuestras investigaciones sobre la obsidiana geológica y arqueológica del estado de Baja California. Primero se analizará la naturaleza de la disponibilidad de obsidiana en la región, tanto en depósitos primarios como secundarios. Después se considerará la distribución arqueológica de los artefactos de obsidiana de sitios de todo el estado, y las implicaciones que esto tiene procesos culturales, como límites etnolingüísticos, movilidad y redes de intercambio en la Baja California prehistórica y misional.

PANICH, LEE (SANTA CLARA UNIVERSITY)

see Afaghani, Helga

PARKER, WENDY (PLUMAS NATIONAL FOREST)
DOERING, BRANDY (PLUMAS NATIONAL FOREST)
MOORE, JAMIE (PLUMAS NATIONAL FOREST)
TIBBETTS, DEBORAH (PLUMAS NATIONAL FOREST)
CORREA, ELISA (PLUMAS NATIONAL FOREST)
TRIPLETT, JANET (PLUMAS NATIONAL FOREST)

History Etched in Stone: Who are the Culprits?

Poster Session 2 (Friday 2:00 PM-5:00 PM, Ballroom Foyer)

Perched high in the Sierra Nevada Mountains lays an impressive flat top mountain with 360 degree views of its surrounding gold rush era landscape. From the surrounding 1850’s era town sites, the hike to the top is a daunting experience; despite this, the mountain top has been visited by both locals and visitors since the early 1860’s and is still being readily visited today. These visits have been well documented by years of carvings in the andesite outcrops. Using the data from these carvings, what can we learn about the people who visited the mountain top? Who were they? Where did they come from?

PARKER, WENDY (PLUMAS NATIONAL FOREST)
PARRISH, OTIS (KASHAYA POMO)

see Dowdall, Kathy

PASKEY, AMANDA (COSUMNES RIVER COLLEGE)
PANAGAKOS, ANASTASIA (COSUMNES RIVER COLLEGE)

Reviving a Forgotten Collection: An Overview of the Enterprise Hotel Collection

Poster Symposium 1 (Saturday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Ballroom Foyer)

The Enterprise Hotel, in Old Sacramento, is an archaeological site that was excavated by Cosumnes River College in the late 1970s and 1980s. The student run excavation yielded information on residents living in Sacramento during the 1860. (Maybe something is needed here about the state of the collection - that it wasn’t analyzed, not all artifacts were given their own catalog number, etc) CA State Parks stored the collection for two decades, until the inception of the current partnership between CRC and CA State Parks. This poster will highlight the project and current research on this important site for post-Gold rush era life in Sacramento.

PEABODY, JOSHUA (CARDNO ENTRIX)

PG&E Gas Work and Archaeological Site Sensitivity

Symposium 8 (Saturday 12:45 PM-5:00 PM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)

Project and cultural resource managers seek to obtain a clear and easy-to-understand estimate of the likelihood of encountering archaeological resources during implementation. It is fashionable to present site sensitivity using an ordinal scale, e.g. low-moderate-high. These lack an underlying explanatory model necessary to quantify sensitivity in this way. This paper focuses on the presentation of archaeological site sensitivity to project and resource managers and the way in which those managers interpret/use that data. We draw from experience on a variety of PG&E gas projects to highlight some of the strengths and weaknesses of site sensitivity determinations.

PEDERSEN, JEANNINE (THE JOHN D. COOPER ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND PALEONTOLOGICAL CENTER)
LIPPS, JERE H. (THE JOHN D. COOPER ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND PALEONTOLOGICAL CENTER)

Sea Level Rise and Coastal Archaeological Sites, Orange County, CA

General Session 4 (Sunday 9:15 AM-11:45 AM, El Dorado)

By 2100, a sea level rise of 1.5 meters has been predicted, but those calculations do not include the disintegration of ice sheets. Indeed, if ice sheets break apart, then much higher and more sudden
sea level rises would be expected. The collapsing ice sheets could cause between 8 – 80 meters of sea level rise. Since the Coast of Orange County is low-lying, sea level rise may well submerge or threaten more than 200 known archaeological sites. These archaeological sites contain evidence of California's earliest people and more than 10,000 years of cultural history.

PEELO, SARAH (ALBION ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.)

see Blackmore, Chelsea

see Hylkema, Linda

PERDUE, ANDREW

see Richardson, Karimah

PERRONE, ALEXANDRA (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, CHICO)
MACKINNON, AMY (PLUMAS NATIONAL FOREST/CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, CHICO)

Ovis-Capra Identification in Ranchos de Taos and a California Mission: An Assessment of Zeder and Lapham (2010)

Poster Session 2 (Friday 2:00 PM-5:00 PM, Ballroom Foyer)

Distinguishing sheep (Ovis aries) and goat (Capra hircus) may help inform our understanding of the adaptation of Old World domesticates and Iberian subsistence patterns in the New World. Zeder and Lapham (2010) argued that sheep and goat can be reliably differentiated based on post-cranial elements alone. This study examines the morphology of sheep-goat skeletal elements at Ranchos de Taos, New Mexico and compares those data with a California Mission assemblage using Zeder and Lapham's criteria. Our results are linked to how bovids influenced economically related choices among the Spanish and Native peoples.

PERRY, JENNIFER (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, CHANNEL ISLANDS)

The Conveyance of Ritual Items on the California Channel Islands

General Session 2 (Friday 2:00 PM-4:45 PM, El Dorado)

Craft specialization and trade between communities on the Channel Islands and mainland California have been well researched compared to other aspects of island living such as ritual behavior. Landscape theory offers another set of approaches to ceremonialism that considers their geographic context and spatial properties. In ethnohistoric accounts, the Channel Islands were regarded not just as sources of economically important items, but also of objects of supernatural power. This paper focuses on the conveyance of material culture associated with island ceremonialism, ranging from the acquisition of items necessary to performing rituals to symbolic tokens of journeys to other islands.
PEZZAROSSI, GUIDO (STANFORD UNIVERSITY)

The Public Archaeology Events of the Market Street Chinatown Archaeology Project

Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:45 AM-12:00 PM, El Dorado)

As part of the Market Street Chinatown Archaeological Project (MSCAP), Public Archaeology Events have become integral to meeting project collaborators’ needs for greater public education and access to the Market Street Chinatown collection and the methods and materials enlisted in the interpretation of the histories of the Market Street Chinatown. This paper will provide an overview of the MSCAP Public Archaeology Events and explore the targeted audiences, specific teaching and learning goals, and the articulation of the events with the broader public and collaborative framework and goals of the MSCAP and our project partners.

PFEIFFER, SHANNON (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY)

Caprine Skeletons can be "Herd"

Symposium 14 (Sunday 8:00 AM-10:15 AM, Belvedere)

The skeletal morphology of animals provides information on how they lived, including their style of locomotion. When studying locomotive patterns, the skeleton can show very descriptive, even diagnostic, morphologies that are indicators of which muscle groups and joints were most important. When looking at animals domesticated and herded by human pastoralists, differences in their skeletal morphologies can inform how and where people traveled with their animals. This initial study proposes a pilot methodology for analyzing topographical extremes in herded caprines using muscle scarring, insertion sites, and bone histology with an overall goal to determine and compare differences in pastoral practices.

PHILLIPS, GEORGE HARWOOD (UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO)

see Schneider, Joan

PIIGNIOLO, ANDREW (LAGUNA MOUNTAIN ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.)

Modeling Late Pleistocene/Early Holocene Lake Cahuilla through Paleoenvironmental and Archaeological Data

General Session 6 (Sunday 9:00 AM-12:15 PM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)

As a freshwater lake in an otherwise arid environment, Late Holocene Lake Cahuilla had a profound effect on human occupation in the region. While late Holocene Lake Cahuilla was largely supported by Colorado River flows, the Salton Trough remains geographically a closed watershed basin. During wetter Late Pleistocene/Early Holocene climatic conditions, a stable lake is likely to have been present in the Salton basin without Colorado River input. Climatic and hydrologic modeling, in combination with the archaeological record, is used to examine the potential for the existence of a Late Pleistocene/Early Holocene Lake Cahuilla without Colorado River input.
Utilitarian Ground Stone Artifacts from the Redwood Box Cache Feature

Symposium 15 (Sunday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, California)

In addition to various ground ornaments and effigies crafted from exotic stone, the recently discovered Redwood Box Cache from San Nicolas Island contained utilitarian ground stone artifacts made from local materials; these include a thin-walled sandstone dish, a slate file with known analogs from the Southern California coast, a fine-grained sandstone biface, six burnishing stones, and a utilized rhizolith. This paper describes these utilitarian ground stone artifacts and explores their functional linkages with other items found in the boxes. Most of the artifacts reflect a long Nicoleño tradition of creating vessels as well as abrading and polishing tools from the island’s ubiquitous sandstone.

POISTER, NICHOLAS W. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)
see Kendig, William E.

POPPER, VIRGINIA (FISKE INSTITUTE)
see Reddy, Seetha

PORCAYO MICHELINI, ANTONIO (INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ANTROPOLOGÍA E HISTORIA, CENTRO INAH BAJA CALIFORNIA)

Trabajo Arqueológico en la Sierra Cucapá El Mayor

Symposium 2, Part 1 (Friday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Angel)

El Proyecto Registro y Rescate de Sitios Arqueológicos de Baja California – Fase Municipio de Mexicali, lleva siete temporadas anuales de campo. A partir del año 2008 el proyecto comenzó a explorar la parte sur de la Sierra Cucapá denominada Sierra de El Mayor. En 2010 y 2011 se hicieron los primeros recorridos y excavaciones al interior de la Sierra. En este trabajo se presentarán los resultados obtenidos hasta el momento, orientados a conocer la evolución cultural.
de los antiguos pobladores de la zona, poniendo especial énfasis en el patrón de asentamiento y sus elementos culturales materiales más representativos a un nivel diacrónico y sincrónico.

**Archaeological Work in the Sierra Cucapá El Mayor**

The project for the "Recordation and Rescue of Baja California Archaeological Sites – Phase for the Municipio of Mexicali" has involved seven annual field seasons. In 2008, the project began to explore the southern part of the Sierra Cucapá, known as the Sierra de El Mayor. In 2010 and 2011, the first surveys and excavations were done within the Sierra. This paper will present the results that have been obtained up to the present, which have been oriented toward understanding the cultural evolution of the area’s ancient inhabitants, putting a special emphasis on settlement patterns and the most representative elements of material culture, seen diachronically and synchronically.

**PORCAYO MICHELINI, ANTONIO (INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ANTROPOLOGÍA E HISTORIA, CENTRO INAH BAJA CALIFORNIA)**

see Panich, Lee

**PRAETZELLIS, ADRIAN (ANTHROPOLOGICAL STUDIES CENTER, SONOMA STATE UNIVERSITY)**

**A Prehistoric National Register District in San Francisco?**

**Forum 4 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Amador)**

For years, NPS's National Register program has recognized that Native American sites may be important as repositories of scientific data (NRHP Criterion D) and under NRHP Criterion A (important events and processes). The latter criterion may be applicable to a series of sites in San Francisco’s SOMA. If this is correct, the "dig it up and be done" approach to the mitigation of adverse project effects on these sites may not be appropriate.

**Chair**

**Forum 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)**

**PRAETZELLIS, MARY (ANTHROPOLOGICAL STUDIES CENTER, SONOMA STATE UNIVERSITY)**

**Forum Moderator**

**Forum 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)**

**PRATT, TREVOR C. (CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION)**

**Easy as A, B, C: Methods of Applying National Register Criteria to Archaeological Sites**

**Forum 4 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Amador)**
In evaluating archaeological sites for eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places, Criteria A, B, and C are often overlooked. Contemplating ways archaeological sites may be eligible under these criteria is often difficult, as the criteria were originally written for application to the built environment; however, through creative anthropological interpretations of the criteria, and good relationships with consulting parties, such evaluations are possible, often relying upon cultural relativism to depict the significance of the past.

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**PRICE, BARRY (APPLIED EARTHWORKS, INC.)**

**JONES, TERRY (CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY, SAN LUIS OBISPO)**

**Radiocarbon Chronology of the Pecho Coast District**

**Symposium 8 (Saturday 12:45 PM-5:00 PM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)**

For nearly 50 years, PG&E has been sponsoring archaeological investigations on the lands surrounding their Diablo Canyon Power Plant in San Luis Obispo County. Among other findings, that work has generated 95 radiocarbon dates that demonstrate nearly continuous occupation of the Pecho Coast District for more than 10,000 years. In this analysis we use the frequency of dates from selected time intervals as a proxy for population density and changes through time in the intensity of occupation. The distribution of such dates also aids in the definition of cultural components and local sequences, and help assess models of cultural development and change over time.

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**PUSEMAN, KATHRYN (PALEORESEARCH INSTITUTE)**

*see Scott Cummings, Linda*

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**QUICK, POLLY (ICF INTERNATIONAL)**

**Dave and Vera-Mae as Welcome Committee**

**Forum 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)**

The Fredricksons welcomed a new archaeologist/social anthropologist to the area, with introductions and by serving as models for appropriate behavior, especially with our Native American colleagues.

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**RAAB, JESSICA (UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS)**

**And You Shall Know Us by the Trail of Our Dead: Healed Cranial Trauma as Evidence of Sublethal Warfare in California Hunter-Gatherers**

**General Session 6 (Sunday 9:00 AM-12:15 PM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)**

Warfare results where environmental change confronts social complexity in hunter-gatherer groups. Lethal outcomes as a result of extragroup warfare and conspecific violence result. This comparative study highlights similarities between Phillip Walker’s previous study of the Santa Barbara Chumash in contrast with the Las Palmas culture of Baja California Sur. Both groups
subscribed under marginal environmental regimes and encountered perennial warfare and violence. Similarly both groups reflect an opportunity for regulated conspecific violence to mitigate lethal outcomes through evidence of survived cranial trauma. Sublethal outcomes improve group survival chances when posed with ongoing extragroup predation and unpredictable environmental changes.

RADDE, HUGH (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, NORTHRIDGE)

Archaeological Excavations at Toyon Bay, Santa Catalina Island

Symposium 12 (Saturday 2:45 PM-5:00 PM, Angel)

Situated near the east end of Santa Catalina Island, Toyon has a unique history: prehistoric village, OSS survival training camp, Boys School, Marine Institute. Initially subject to heinous amateur digging, scientific excavations were finally conducted under the supervision of the Catalina Laboratory for Archaeology in 1968. However, until recently the collections from this site have received only modest attention. This presentation aims to examine these collections with comparisons to neighboring coastal occupations and interior sites on Catalina.

RAFFERTY, SEAN (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)

see Whistler, Emily L.

RAMIREZ, NICOLE A. (HDR ENGINEERING, INC./CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, CHICO)

Fritz Riddell and the Karlo Site: Old Faunal Material and New Interpretations

Symposium 11 (Saturday 2:15 PM-5:00 PM, Belvedere)

Francis “Fritz” Riddell is remembered for his dedication to the preservation of California’s cultural resources and his commitment to documenting Native American cultures in California and the Great Basin. Prior to becoming California’s first state archaeologist in 1960, he excavated the Karlo Site (CA-LAS-07), an open-air archaeological site located in the western Great Basin. The excavation amassed a collection of artifacts, which have been housed at the Phoebe Hearst Museum of Anthropology for the last five decades. This presentation will illustrate how the archaeofauna recovered from Riddell’s 1955 excavations contributes to our current understanding of resource depression and intertribal boundaries.

REDDY, SEETHA (STATISTICAL RESEARCH, INC.)
POPPER, VIRGINIA (FISKE INSTITUTE)

Traditional Gathering and Decrue Cultivation: Ethnogenesis of Food during the Mission Period in Coastal California

Symposium 1 (Friday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Belvedere)

During the Mission period in coastal California, Native Americans dramatically altered their plant food diet, owing to the unprecedented cultural disruption caused by the arrival of Spanish and a suite of new domesticated plants and animals. Recent research is revealing that the scale and pace
of these changes were highly varied within California, and we are gaining new insights into the broader social context of these changes. Notably, traditional Native foods become more than a basic necessity, and emerge as an important marker of cultural identity during these colonial times. In this paper, we will discuss major changes during the Mission Period in the nature of local plant procurement strategies.

REDDY, SEETHA (STATISTICAL RESEARCH, INC.)

see Douglass, John

REHOR, JAY (URS CORPORATION)

see Grant, Dave

REYNOLDS, ALISA (ICF INTERNATIONAL)

Workshop Instructor

Workshop 3 (Thursday 10:00 AM-2:00 PM, El Dorado)

RICHARDSON, KARIMAH (AUTRY NATIONAL CENTER/SOUTHWEST MUSEUM OF THE AMERICAN INDIAN)
PERDUE, ANDREW

Examination of the Glidden Collection: A Cautionary Tale

Symposium 12 (Saturday 2:45 PM-5:00 PM, Angel)

This presentation provides information from preliminary analysis of the Ralph Glidden collection. While we assumed from previous investigations that the collection contained only native ancestral remains, we quickly found a variety of people represented. This presentation will use metric and non-metric analysis to show the range of origin present within Glidden's collection that he used for display in his Catalina Island Museum of the American Indian. It forms a cautionary tale when using non-contextual collections for research.

RICHARDSON, KARIMAH (AUTRY NATIONAL CENTER/SOUTHWEST MUSEUM OF THE AMERICAN INDIAN)

see Martinez, Desiree

see Teeter, Wendy

RICK, TORBEN (SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION)

see Erlandson, Jon
RISSE, DANIELLE (HDR ENGINEERING, INC.)

*Integrated Mitigation of Prehistoric Rock Art Sites: Creating Better Relationships and Management Methods for these Important Resources*

General Session 4 (Sunday 9:15 AM-11:45 AM, El Dorado)

Mitigation efforts for prehistoric rock art sites are often restricted to photography and scaled drawings – and more recently the use of LIDAR. Some archaeologists and many tribal groups often find these methods lacking and inadequate to address effects to these important resources. More integrated methods for addressing effects to rock art sites can be found. Taking steps to better understand new ways of mitigating effects on these sites that accounts for how and why tribal groups value these resources, will result in a better working relationship between archaeologists, project proponents, and tribal groups and hopefully, more effective mitigation measures.

RITTER, ERIC W. (BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT)

*Revisiting the Archaeology of Baja California Sur's Bahía de la Concepción*

Symposium 2, Part 1 (Friday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Angel)

Archaeological explorations in the 1970s by the University of California, Davis along Bahía de la Concepción in Baja California Sur have revealed abundant and diverse discoveries covering thousands of years. This work is highlighted by discoveries along the inner side of this bay, especially at smaller Bahía Coyote and the Arroyo del Tordillo basin. These coastal/near coastal locations were particularly informative in their evidence of long-lasting residential, ritual and special use activities. This presentation will highlight the research sampling methods and findings and how they contribute as building blocks toward comprehending peninsular prehistory.

ROGERS, ALEXANDER (MATURANGO MUSEUM)

*Flow-specific Hydration Rates for Coso Obsidian*

General Session 5 (Sunday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Angel)

Four principal flows have been geochemically identified within the Coso volcanic field. A hydration rate for the Sugarloaf Mountain flow determined by induced hydration in the laboratory is $28.06 \pm 5.02$ microns squared/1000 yrs at 20 deg C. Rates for the other flows in microns squared/1000...
yrs at are: West Sugarloaf, 17.04 +/- 4.47; West Cactus Peak, 25.62 +/- 12.36; and Joshua Ridge, 20.92 +/- 6.51. These rates yield archaeologically reasonable ages when the correct compensation for effective hydration temperature is made, and they are used with the equation: age = rim squared/rate. The rates agree with rate computed from archaeological data.

ROJAS CHÁVEZ, JUAN MARTÍN (MUSEO NACIONAL DE ANTROPOLOGÍA INAH)

La industria lítica de Punta Estrella, San Felipe, Baja California

Symposium 2, Part 1 (Friday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Angel)

Se analiza tecnológicamente los restos líticos encontrados en un conchero en Punta Estrella, San Felipe, Baja California. Se detectó una industria de cuchillos bifaciales manufacturados en riolita y el proceso de reavivamiento, se propone que su posible función es la evisceración y descamación de peces. El tipo de riolita encontrado se relaciona megasocrópicamente y tecnológicamente con un sitio taller localizado en el predio Marina Azul Golf and Resort. Ambos sitios al parecer pertenecen a la cultura Cochimí, ya que se encuentran en la frontera norte de lo reportado para el contacto Europeo.

The Lithic Industry of Punta Estrella, San Felipe, Baja California

The lithic remains found in a shell midden at Punta Estrella, San Felipe, Baja California are analyzed technologically. An industry of bifacial knives manufactured from rhyolite and the methods of rejuvenation are identified; their possible function is proposed to have been the gutting and scaling of fish. The type of rhyolite is matched macroscopically and technologically with a workshop located on the property of Marina Azul Golf and Resort. Both sites appear to belong to the Cochimí culture, since they are found on the northern frontier reported at the time of European contact.

ROSALÉS, JESSICA (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)

see Moritz, Ryan

ROSENTHAL, JEFFREY S. (FAR WESTERN ANTHROPOLOGICAL RESEARCH GROUP, INC.)

Dave Fredrickson’s Contributions to California Systems Theory and the Interpretation of Social Change

Symposium 3, Part 2 (Friday 10:00 AM-11:30 AM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)

For decades, archaeologists largely ignored the abundant stone chips, dietary bone, and other habitation debris commonly encountered in central California midden sites, concentrating instead on mortuary assemblages. Dave Fredrickson was among the first to recognize the interpretive potential of these prosaic residues. Based on work at a series of sites in eastern Contra Costa County, Dave combined midden constituent analysis with more traditional studies of mortuary behavior to gain novel insights on social change, population movements, exchange, and regional adaptations, topics which resonate to this day.

see Whelan, Carly S.
RUBY, ALLIKA (FAR WESTERN ANTHROPOLOGICAL RESEARCH GROUP, INC.)

_Eight or Ten Bundles of Straw - Archaeological Investigations at CA-MNT-188, the Neophyte Indian Village of Mission San Carlos Borromeo del Río Carmelo_

General Session 1 (Friday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, El Dorado)

In June of 2011, PG&E crews performing emergency repair work near Mission San Carlos in Carmel found buried archaeological materials in the yard of a nearby residence. On PG&E’s behalf, Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc., quickly carried out a small-scale excavation in the planned trench alignment and identified a remnant midden from a Native American occupation that is likely a portion of the mission’s neophyte village. Recovered artifacts and plant remains demonstrate that the occupants used tools and ate food introduced by European missionaries but these did not replace the resources that were traditionally important for their subsistence.

RUSSELL, MATTHEW (WILLIAM SELF ASSOCIATES, INC.)

_Encounter at Tamál-Húye: An Archaeology of Intercultural Engagement in Sixteenth-Century Northern California_

Symposium 11 (Saturday 2:15 PM-5:00 PM, Belvedere)

Archaeologists from the University of California conducted an extensive series of excavations on the Point Reyes Peninsula beginning in 1940. This work resulted in a rich archive of archaeological materials focused on the Coast Miwok-speaking inhabitants of the area. Most notably, researchers found a large quantity of introduced sixteenth-century artifacts from a 1595 Spanish shipwreck. Using original excavation data from the pioneering work of UC Berkeley archaeologists, this paper explores how native populations adopted introduced material culture during cross-cultural encounters, and contributes a unique perspective to our understanding of early intercultural engagements between indigenous populations and Europeans in California.

RYDER, THALIA (ANGELES NATIONAL FOREST/CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, NORTHRIDGE)

_Circular Rock Features of the Liebre-Sawmill Mountains: Early Results of Archaeological Investigations at the Sawmill Valentine #03 Cache Site, Angeles National Forest_

General Session 6 (Sunday 9:00 AM-12:15 PM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)

Situated within the Liebre-Sawmill Mountains of the Angeles National Forest (ANF), are located 50 circular rock features distributed throughout 21 site locations. Rock features have posed interpretive problems for archaeologists working in California. Theories surrounding features similar to those found within the current study area have suggested uses ranging from resource storage caches to burial cairns. The archaeological excavation of a single circular rock feature was conducted during October, 2012 at the Sawmill Valentine #03 Cache Site. Results from this excavation have provided a better understanding of the function of these unique features, and have helped to place them within the larger cultural chronology of the Castaic Mountain Range.

SALDANA, RICHARD (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, FULLERTON)
Tracking the Transition to Acorn Processing: A Case Study on the Santa Barbara Coast Using Ancient Starch Extracted from Tools

General Session 6 (Sunday 9:00 AM-12:15 PM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)

Acorns were an essential foodstuff across prehistoric California; the transition to acorn use is currently being investigated. CA-SBA-53, a single-component Middle Holocene site on the mainland coast near Santa Barbara, contains an assemblage fairly evenly split between mortars and pestles, traditionally associated with acorn processing, and manos and metates, generally associated with seeds. The extraction and analysis of starch grains from these early pieces of groundstone can aid in understanding when acorns became part of the subsistence regime in this area. Such analyses can further illuminate issues of technological transitions and resource intensification during this period.

CSI (Cultural Scene Investigation) Zooarchaeology: How Faunal Remains Can Help Assessing Site Formation and Archaeological Deposits

General Session 6 (Sunday 9:00 AM-12:15 PM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)

Faunal remains are known to provide inimitable data on human diet and quite often on ethnicity and cultural practices. Several case studies from Historic sites such as San Diego Presidio and Warner’s Ranch, and prehistoric sites such as SDI-46 (Ocean beach) SDI-18995 (Hotel Circle) will demonstrate that zooarchaeological analysis can provide valuable information of site formation and stratification, bioturbation and preservation of archaeological deposits.

500 Years of Life and Death: Middle Period Burials from St. Helena, Napa Valley

Symposium 16 (Sunday 10:30 AM-12:45 PM, Belvedere)

At CA-NAP-399 in St Helena, Napa Valley, 161 Native Californians were buried (2450-1950 BP); one historic individual was interred later (150 BP). Tightly flexed and oriented westward, most interments were primary inhumations. Four were cremations. More adults than juveniles and more females than males were noted. Nonspecific anemia, poor dental health, chronic infections, healed fractures, and DJD indicate compromised health. One young male died with a biface impaled in his pelvis; another survived the severing of his lower legs. Two women likely died in childbirth. Yet, the Middle Period skeletons indicate robust, strong and physically active people during life.
Workshop Instructor

**Workshop 1 (Thursday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Berkeley)**

[SCHNEIDER, JOAN (CALIFORNIA STATE PARKS (RET.))]

[PHILLIPS, GEORGE HARWOOD (UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO)]

**Confirming an Historical Event during the 1851 Garra Uprising through Historical and Archaeological Contexts**

**General Session 1 (Friday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, El Dorado)**

The Garra Uprising culminated in a military tribunal and execution of four Native Americans in December of 1851 in Coyote Canyon, southern California. This paper describes activities leading up to the events, the events themselves, and subsequent activities concerning the events from two viewpoints: through the research eyes of both an historian and archaeologist.

[SCHNEIDER, TSIM D. (PACIFIC LEGACY, INC.)]

**The Prehistory and History of the Thomas Site, Marin County**

**Symposium 11 (Saturday 2:15 PM-5:00 PM, Belvedere)**

Under the direction of Clement Meighan, the University of California Archaeological Survey conducted excavations at the Thomas site (CA-MRN-115) in 1949. Prior to then, Nels Nelson mapped the site during his landmark survey of San Francisco Bay shellmounds. Materials from Meighan's investigation, including basketry remains, are stored at the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology at UC Berkeley. Following an overview of Nelson's survey and Meighan's 1949 fieldwork and 1953 reporting, this paper examines the Thomas site collection and presents results of new research geared toward understanding how the site was used by Indians engaging Spanish missions.

**Beads and Radiocarbon Dates from CA-NAP-399, Napa County**

**Symposium 16 (Sunday 10:30 AM-12:45 PM, Belvedere)**

This paper presents an assay of 22 AMS radiocarbon dates from human burials at CA-NAP-399, which include mostly Middle Period ages and one historical burial. These findings are examined relative to patterns of seasonal flooding along the Napa River, as well as to the larger site assemblage, which includes a robust sample of shell, bone, stone, and glass beads.

*see Jackson, Robert*

[SCHRADER, LUCIAN (PACIFIC LEGACY, INC.)]

**The Flaked Stone Assemblage from CA-NAP-399, Napa County**

**Symposium 16 (Sunday 10:30 AM-12:45 PM, Belvedere)**
This paper will examine the flaked stone assemblage recovered during data recovery excavations and monitoring from CA-NAP-399. Over 175,000 flaked stone artifacts were recovered from approximately 30m$^3$ during data recovery excavations. The majority of this was obsidian debitage associated with biface reduction, likely for trade during the Middle to Upper archaic period (2500BP-1900BP). Over 1,000 tools were also recovered, including over 800 bifaces. Select monitoring finds include a cache of large obsidian bifaces dubbed the St. Helena 41. Also discovered were 20 obsidian debitage features likely representing flake caches, reduction areas, or disposal areas.

SCHWARTZ, STEVEN (NAVAIR)

The Search for the Lost Indian Cave of San Nicolas Island

Symposium 13 (Saturday 3:15 PM-5:30 PM, El Dorado)

The Lone Woman of San Nicolas Island was found in a brush enclosure, but she is believed to have lived in a cave during her 18 years of isolation. However, there is no known habitation cave on the island. This led to the conclusion that the cave must have been buried or collapsed. Utilizing historical accounts and maps, the search for the cave has continued for over 20 years. The key piece of information was the detailed field notes from the 1879 U.S. Coast Survey which led to the discovery of the cave.

see Aínis, Amira F.
see Allen, Jennie A.
see Colston, Jessica F.
see Kendig, William E.
see Mitchell, Jane E.
see Poister, Nicholas W.
see Smith, Kevin N.
see Thomas-Barnett, Lisa
see Vellanoweth, René L.

SCHWEMMER, ROBERT V. (NOAA WEST COAST REGIONAL OFFICE OF NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARIES)

What's In a Name - Exploring California’s National Marine Sanctuaries Maritime Place-Names

Symposium 13 (Saturday 3:15 PM-5:30 PM, El Dorado)

During the California Gold Rush the U.S. Coast Survey made major progress in surveying the Pacific west coast and produced quality hydrographic charts, topographic maps and coast pilots. These
documents not only assisted 19th century mariners navigating the treacherous coastline, but provide modern historians with clues to the origins of place-names of prominent geographic features, some of which were named for ships and shipwrecks. The West Coast Regional office of national marine sanctuaries manages California’s protected areas around the Channel Islands, Cordell Bank, Gulf of the Farallones, and Monterey Bay, and is turning to these resources to study the maritime cultural landscape of sanctuaries and contiguous regions.

SCOTT CUMMINGS, LINDA (PALEORESEARCH INSTITUTE)
PUSEMAN, KATHRYN (PALEORESEARCH INSTITUTE)
YOST, CHAD (PALEORESEARCH INSTITUTE)
KOVÁČIK, PETER (PALEORESEARCH INSTITUTE)

*Food, Diet, and Health in Market Street Chinatown, San Jose: Microscopic and Macroscopic Evidence*

**Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:45 AM-12:00 PM, El Dorado)**

Consumption of both local and Asian import foods was documented with pollen, phytoliths, and macrofloral remains. A variety of fruits and vegetables were consumed including melons, figs, strawberries, raspberries, elderberries, lychee, dates or coconuts, grapes, jujubes, beans, peas, tomatoes, eggplant, and more. Cereals that were part of the diet include rice, corn, barley, wheat, sorghum, and possibly millet. Walnuts, almonds, eggs, and fish also left remains. Evidence of field weeds accompanied this record. This presentation addresses foods consumed, food processing, agriculture, weeds, and health, the latter represented by parasite eggs indicating a whipworm infestation.

SELVERSTON, MARK (ANTHROPOLOGICAL STUDIES CENTER, SONOMA STATE UNIVERSITY)
HILTON, STEVEN M. (CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION)

*The Empire Mine Historic District Revisited: Evolution of a Golden Landscape*

**Symposium 10 (Saturday 1:30 PM-5:00 PM, California)**

Empire Mine Historic District encompasses remains of numerous gold mining ventures. Many of the historic-era operations, from early placer mining to large incorporated hard rock extraction and milling ventures have been long forgotten, as have their contributions to the gold mining history of the West. Several of the District’s contributing elements have been investigated during remediation activities at the Park and the evolving mine landscape is coming to light. This presentation will describe extended survey and excavation findings resulting from studies intended to lessen impacts to the District’s contributing elements, and present some management plan concepts incorporating the new data.

SELVERSTON, MARK (ANTHROPOLOGICAL STUDIES CENTER, SONOMA STATE UNIVERSITY)

see Hilton, Steven M.
SHACKLEY, STEVEN (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY)

see Panich, Lee

SHAPIRO, WILLIAM (PACIFIC LEGACY, INC.)

*The "Tabies" of Capay Valley: A Unusual Artifact Type from CA-YOL-125/H*

Symposium 16 (Sunday 10:30 AM-12:45 PM, Belvedere)

Testing and data recovery excavations within a newly discovered locus of CA-YOL-125/H produced a large collection of Flat Ovoid-Tabular Stones, or "tabbies." These artifacts are unique finds-in both type and quantity-to the region. Many of the tabbies have been shaped and some have red ochre stains, ground edges, and perforations. Worked ochre nodules were also collected. Following a summary of the tabbie assemblage and range of observed modifications, the artifacts are discussed relative to pertinent regional and temporal developments in central California.

SHAVER, CHRIS (TIERRA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES)

*Deaccession and Disposition of a Prehistoric Redeposit in Imperial County*

General Session 4 (Sunday 9:15 AM-11:45 AM, El Dorado)

In 2011, a prehistoric archaeological site was identified on BLM land in the southwestern portion of the Colorado Desert. The site consisted of pottery and lithic artifacts, some of which was inconsistent with regional typology. Upon closer examination, some fragments of pottery had been glued back together and a groundstone fragment even possessed an accession number. In fact, the site was a modern redeposit of previously collected artifacts possibly from a deaccessioned collection. This paper seeks to address the contents of the assemblage, review its possible origins, and discuss its eventual disposition as a redeposited modern "site”.

SHEARER, JIM (BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, BARSTOW)

see Cisneros, Charles

see Lange, Fred

SHOLTS, SABRINA (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY)

WÄRMLÄNDER, SEBASTIAN (STOCKHOLM UNIVERSITY)

*Investigating the Relationship between Mandibular Skeletal Form and Stafne's Defect using Geometric Morphometrics*

Symposium 4 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:45 PM, Belvedere)

Stafne’s static bone defect (SSBD) is a small lesion that can develop in the human mandible. As the cause of SSBD is unknown, this study examines the potential influence of mandibular shape on SSBD development. We used a geometric morphometrics (GM) approach to analyze 134 mandibles
with and without SSBD from the San Francisco Bay area, the Central Valley, and the Santa Barbara Channel region. The results indicate that skeletal form alone is not a primary determinant of SSBD formation or frequency. However, between-group variation in mandibular morphology may be one of multiple factors in its pathogenesis and geographic distribution.

SHOLTS, SABRINA (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY)

see Wärmländer, Sebastian

SIMONS, DWIGHT D. (CONSULTING ARCHAEOLOGIST)

Symposium Discussant

Symposium 4 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:45 PM, Belvedere)

see DeGeorgey, Alex

SMITH, CHELSEA M. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)

KLINE, STEFANIE A. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, CHICO)

BARTELINK, ERIC J. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, CHICO)

GRAY, DIANA R. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)

VELLANOWETH, RENÉ L. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)

Applying a Bivariate Carbon and Nitrogen Model for the Reconstruction of Ancient Dog and Fox Diet on San Nicolas Island, California

General Session 2 (Friday 2:00 PM-4:45 PM, El Dorado)

This paper discusses the results of stable isotope analysis performed on bone collagen and bioapatite from dogs (Canis familiaris) and foxes (Urocyon littoralis) excavated from an archaeological site on San Nicolas Island, California. The analysis of stable carbon ratios from bioapatite provides additional paleodietary information regarding the contribution of protein-poor foods. We suggest that the evaluation of stable isotope data from both bone collagen and bioapatite allows for a more comprehensive interpretation of resources contributing to the diets of dogs and foxes living on San Nicolas Island.

SMITH, CHELSEA M. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)

see Smith, Kevin N.

SMITH, KEVIN N. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)

SMITH, CHELSEA M. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)

COLSTON, JESSICA F. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)

THOMAS-BARNETT, LISA (NAVAIR, RANGE AND SUSTAINABILITY OFFICE)

VELLANOWETH, RENÉ L. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)
ERLANDSON, JON (UNIVERSITY OF OREGON)  
SCHWARTZ, STEVEN (NAVAIR)

Analyzing the Hafted and Unhafted Bifaces from the Redwood Box Cache Feature, San Nicolas Island, California

Symposium 15 (Sunday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, California)

This paper describes the assemblage of hafted and unhafted bifaces from the Redwood Box Cache feature discovered in 2010 on San Nicolas Island, California. In and among the nearly 200 artifacts associated with this cache, nine hafted lithic bifaces, eleven unhafted lithic bifaces, and ten glass bifaces were analyzed. Investigations of these artifacts yield insight into manufacturing techniques, material selection, and possible function. Artifact morphology, materials, and stylistic variation reflect tools of indigenous Nicoleno and Aleut styles, and a blending of the two traditions.

SMITH, KEVIN N. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)

see Poister, Nicholas W.

see Wärmländer, Sebastian

SYNDER, DEVIN (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, CHICO)

Evaluating the Validity of the Chico Regional Culture Chronology

Symposium 7 (Saturday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Angel)

Since the initial development of the Chico cultural sequence during the 1960s, radiocarbon support for the chronology has been noticeably limited, especially for the Chico Complex (1400 AD - Contact). Using existing collections from three prominent Mechoopda village sites (CA-BUT-1, 7, and 12) radiocarbon and obsidian studies were conducted to determine whether the presumed occupational ranges of each site, based predominately on projectile point and shell bead chronologies, correspond with dates derived via absolute methods. Results indicate that the sites date to the periods of occupation that the Chico culture sequence had predicted, lending support to the existing chronology.

SPIRES, WILL (SANTA ROSA JUNIOR COLLEGE)

Forum Participant

Forum 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)

ST. CLAIR, MICHELLE (PACIFIC LEGACY, INC.)

see Newland, Michael

STANSELL, ANN (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, NORTHRIDGE)
Insulting the Dead: Evidence of Inequality in the Wake of the St. Francis Dam Disaster

Poster Session 2 (Friday 2:00 PM-5:00 PM, Ballroom Foyer)

Analysis of the death claims payouts, made by the City of Los Angeles, for victims of the St. Francis Dam Disaster, reveals evidence suggesting that ethnicity and class were factors considered in the placing of value on human life. Inequality has also been discerned within the landscape of the flood zone. A survey of local cemeteries reveals that certain graves are not marked; further, no formal memorialization of the disaster exists. This poster will highlight the methods and results of these analyses and discuss the impact that not memorializing the disaster has had on the social memory of this catastrophic event in Southern California’s history.

STANTON, PATRICK (STATISTICAL RESEARCH, INC.)

see Douglass, John

STRADFORD, RICHARD A. (U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, SAN FRANCISCO DISTRICT)

Incorporating Tribal Values in National Register Evaluations of Archaeological Resources

Forum 4 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Amador)

The Corps of Engineers, San Francisco District, often consults with Native Americans when evaluating the potential of archaeological sites to meet established National Register criteria. In this context, the Corps has considered cultural "associations" or "ties" that individuals or tribes have assigned to archaeological sites. The ascribed cultural value of such sites may not be sufficient to meet the current TCP standards, however. An example of highly disturbed shell-midden sites in urban San Mateo County (low data potential to shed light on prehistory) and the opinions of Native Americans that such sites should be considered historic properties (high cultural value) sets the stage for this discussion.

STRATTON, SUSAN K. (CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION)

Criterion "D" and Archaeology – is that all there is?

Forum 4 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Amador)

Why is it that of the four National Register Criteria, most archaeological sites are only nominated under Criterion D - That have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history? Is it because we as archaeologists have fought so hard and so long to have our discipline recognized as a "science" that we feel compelled to couch our findings in tables of data and statistical analyses? Or is it that we focus more heavily on the data for our interpretation and less on incorporating the views of the descendants of those whose culture it is. Perhaps we need to remind ourselves we are anthropologists first and archaeologists second.

STRIPLEN, CHUCK (AMAH MUTSUN TRIBAL BAND/SAN FRANCISCO ESTUARY INSTITUTE/UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY)
Fire in a Native Managed Landscape: A Dendroecological Perspective, and Implications Beyond Quiroste

Symposium 6 (Saturday 9:00 AM-11:45 AM, Belvedere)

Quiroste Valley and a number of adjacent watersheds were sampled for evidence of historic fires. Utilizing primarily redwood (Sequoia sempervirens) – samples were recovered from scores of stumps, snags, and downed wood containing numerous fire scars. Results show a marked difference between pre-and post-colonial fire regimes in these coastal watersheds where low elevation lightning is extremely rare. These data, along with those from the other project elements, provide an important perspective for contemporary watershed managers as they grapple with management imperatives in a changing cultural and ecological landscape.

see Cuthrell, Rob Q.

SUNSERI, JUN (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY)

Symposium Discussant

Symposium 13 (Saturday 3:15 PM-5:30 PM, El Dorado)

TAGGART, MIKE (PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY)

Diablo Canyon: 45+ Years of Archaeological Research and Stewardship

Symposium 8 (Saturday 12:45 PM-5:00 PM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)

Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) has sponsored archaeological surveys and excavations along the Pecho Coast near the Diablo Canyon Power Plant for more than 45 years. Research on the coastal terrace has identified more than 80 prehistoric archaeological sites (Rancho Cañada de los Osos y Pecho y Islay Prehistoric Archaeological District) reflecting human occupation spanning 10,000 years. This presentation will describe the history of archaeological research at Diablo Canyon and outline current stewardship efforts aimed at conserving and interpreting the rich resources managed by PG&E’s Land Stewardship Team.

TALCOTT, SUSAN (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS)
EERKENS, JELMER (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS)
LENTZ, KARI (WILLIAM SELF ASSOCIATES, INC.)
BLAKE, JENNIFER (WILLIAM SELF ASSOCIATES, INC.)

Individual Diets from Stable Isotopes: Dietary Patterns in Late Holocene San Francisco Bay

Symposium 4 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:45 PM, Belvedere)

Stable isotope analysis provides dietary information for individuals, rather than a site average, allowing us to examine dietary differences among males, females, wealthy, and other demographic categories. We combine more established stable isotope analyses of Carbon, Nitrogen, and Oxygen from human bone collagen and apatite, with developing techniques involving amino acid-specific analyses. Amino acids have the potential to refine previous isotopic results and shed light on more
specific protein sources. Results from CA-ALA-554 are compared to results from surrounding sites in the Bay Area.

TALCOTT, SUSAN (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS)

see Ferguson, Jeffrey R.

TAYLOR, AMANDA K. (PACIFIC LUTHERAN UNIVERSITY)
GUTTENBERG, RICHARD B. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)
ACUÑA, STACY M. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)
EVANS, MICHAEL T. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)
KENDIG, WILLIAM E. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)
VELLANOWETH, RENÉ L. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)

Lithic Procurement at Tule Creek Village, San Nicolas Island

General Session 2 (Friday 2:00 PM-4:45 PM, El Dorado)

In this paper, we discuss the results of a systematic survey of metavolcanic and metasedimentary cobble areas that served as a toolstone sources for the precontact inhabitants of San Nicolas Island, California. By analyzing the lithic assemblages from Tule Creek Village (CA-SNI-25) in light of the cobble survey data, we consider the ways that raw material shape, size, and availability affected transport strategies, processing behaviors, and technological choices. This analysis provides a perspective on changes through time in the ways that people accessed coastal and inland parts of their landscape.

TAYLOR, AMANDA K. (PACIFIC LUTHERAN UNIVERSITY)

see Guttenberg, Richard B.

TEETER, WENDY (FOWLER MUSEUM, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES)
MARTINEZ, DESIREE (COGSTONE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT, INC.)
RICHARDSON, KARIMAH (AUTRY NATIONAL CENTER/SOUTHWEST MUSEUM OF THE AMERICAN INDIAN)

Defining Boundaries: A Re-examination of Rippers Cove (SCAI-26) inside a Cultural Landscape

Symposium 12 (Saturday 2:45 PM-5:00 PM, Angel)

Previous investigations at Rippers Cove and Empire Landing (SCAI-26) provide a strong basis for understanding the history of this cultural site located on a high bluff overlooking a rocky shore and landing, which provide access to an abundant array of sea resources on the leeward side of Catalina. During the 2012 field season a resurvey and examination of this location was undertaken to identify previous excavation locations and record information for GIS analysis. This presentation provides some of the results for this project and embeds it within the larger Pimu/Catalina Island landscape.
TEETER, WENDY (FOWLER MUSEUM, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES)

Symposium Discussant

Symposium 12 (Saturday 2:45 PM-5:00 PM, Angel)

see Martinez, Desiree

TEJADA, BARBARA (CALIFORNIA STATE PARKS)

see Mealey, Marla

see Moritz, Ryan

TELLEZ DUARTE, MIGUEL AGUSTIN (UNIVERSIDAD AUTONOMA DE BAJA CALIFORNIA)

Fuentes de obsidiana, ópalo y porcelanita como materiales arqueológicos diagnósticos en el Estado de Baja California

Symposium 2, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Angel)

Los materiales líticos en Baja California se relacionan con aquellos disponibles en su localidad, como manos de metate y morteros donde afloran rocas graníticas o volcánicas. Objetos más portátiles se elaboraban con materiales abundantes y ampliamente distribuidos: es difícil establecer una fuente, como sucede con el cuarzo. Otros, por derivar de fuentes específicas, pueden considerarse diagnósticos para establecer patrones de movilidad o rutas de intercambio. La obsidiana es uno de estos. El ópalo y la porcelanita son materiales escasos en sitios arqueológicos. Análisis futuros pueden proveer mejor comprensión de los patrones de movilidad e interacciones de los grupos prehistóricos.

Sources of Obsidian, Opal, and Porcelanite as Diagnostic Archaeological Materials in the State of Baja California

The lithic materials used in Baja California are related to the ones available at the locality, such as manos and mortars where granitic or volcanic rocks outcrop. More portable objects were made from abundant and widely distributed materials, and it is difficult to identify one source, as in the case of quartz. Other materials, derived from specific sources, may be considered as diagnostic for establishing mobility patterns or exchange routes. Obsidian is one of these latter. Opal and porcelanite are rare materials at archaeological sites. Future analyses may provide a better understanding of mobility patterns and interactions between prehistoric groups.

THOMAS, ROBERTA (SAPPHOS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.)

see Clark, Tiffany

THOMAS-BARNETT, LISA (NAVAIR, RANGE AND SUSTAINABILITY OFFICE)

VELLANOWETH, RENÉ L. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)
ERLANDSON, JON (UNIVERSITY OF OREGON)
SCHWARTZ, STEVEN (NAVAIR)

*Discovery and Context of a Redwood Box Cache Feature on San Nicolas Island, CA*

**Symposium 15 (Sunday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, California)**

This paper provides an overview of the Redwood Box cache feature. The initial discovery of the boxes was followed by their secured transportation to the laboratory where their contents were removed under controlled conditions. Each box was carefully disassembled revealing over 200 objects made from local and exotic materials. The presence of glass, nails, and metal Aleutic style toggling harpoon points suggest the boxes were cached sometime in the early to mid-1800s, while objects of Nicoleño design provide evidence of local construction. These objects are an amalgamation of Nicoleño, Aleutic, and European cultures from a time of great upheaval and cultural flux.

THOMAS-BARNETT, LISA (NAVAIR, RANGE AND SUSTAINABILITY OFFICE)

see Ainis, Amira F.
see Allen, Jennie A.
see Colston, Jessica F.
see Kendig, William E.
see Mitchell, Jane E.
see Poister, Nicholas W.
see Smith, Kevin N.

THULER, MEGAN (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, FULLERTON)

*Settlement Patterns along Aliso Creek in Orange County, California: A Regional Perspective*

**Poster Session 1 (Friday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Ballroom Foyer)**

This project will utilize Geographic Information Systems to analyze the spatial patterning of over 250 archaeological sites along Aliso Creek in Orange County, California. The goal of this project is to identify patterns in prehistoric settlements as they relate to paleoenvironmental change, specifically drought during the Intermediate and Late Prehistoric periods. The data collected for this project will be derived from Cultural Resource Management archaeology, utilizing the unpublished "gray literature" to make contributions to the debate over punctuated versus gradual social change in coastal southern California.

TIBBETTS, DEBORAH (PLUMAS NATIONAL FOREST)
Trinity County is sometimes shortchanged in discussions of California’s mining history. But it went through the same mining stages as other counties, and has its own colorful past. It even holds some records, like the largest hydraulic mine in the state and the largest wooden dredger in the world. Because the Trinity River basin was not affected by the Sawyer Decision, hydraulic mining also lasted longer there than elsewhere in California, thriving well into the 20th century before being overtaken by dredging. The landscapes these processes created are immediately visible today but have been impacted by flooding prior to the construction of the Lewiston and Trinity dams.

Archival US Coast Survey topographic plane table maps (T sheets) and the agency’s published tabulations precisely record the geographic coordinates of numerous historical structures and archaeological features in 19th century California landscapes. Associated field notes and sketches often depict site use and visible characteristics of structures and other features. This paper presents a methodology for preparing primary site records and updating existing site records using these data in GIS. Additional GIS applications based on these records are also considered.
PG&E’s Cultural Resources Program: A Retrospective

Symposium 8 (Saturday 12:45 PM-5:00 PM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)

Pacific Gas & Electric Company (PG&E) has been supporting and involved in California Archaeology for the past 50 years. This presentation will introduce the history of PG&E’s involvement in California Archeology and how the PG&E Cultural Resources Program came about and has progressed.

TWIGG, JOHANNA (JOSIE) (BASIN RESEARCH ASSOCIATES, INC.)

see Canzonieri, Christopher

UNGVARSKY, KATHLEEN (U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, SAN FRANCISCO DISTRICT)


Forum 4 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Amador)

The United States Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) San Francisco District has a responsibility for historic properties review as part of their compliance with federal legislation. The Corps uses a regulatory framework and working practice to comply with laws and executive orders, regulations, and guidelines that have developed as a result of the NHPA. We will discuss the process of compliance under federal regulations and guidelines while addressing adverse effects to archaeological sites that resulted from inadvertent discoveries during construction.

UVA, BLAIZE (CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OF MILITARY LANDS, COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY)

Modeling Prehistoric Mobility: A Case Study from the Central Coast

Poster Session 1 (Friday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Ballroom Foyer)

Landscapes have the ability to greatly affect population movement patterns. Geographic Information Systems (GIS) can utilize land cover maps to accurately model prehistoric mobility over these terrains. Archaeologists employ the GIS functions of least cost path and least cost corridor to illustrate and conceptualize prehistoric movements built upon these path(s) of least resistance (cost). In this study, GIS identifies a least cost path and a least cost corridor connecting prehistoric archaeological resources at Camp Roberts, a California National Guard installation located in the Salinas Valley, to various coastal sites approximately 25 miles west.

VAN GALDER, SARAH (STATISTICAL RESEARCH, INC.)
CIOLEK-TORRELLO, RICHARD (STATISTICAL RESEARCH, INC.)

Subsistence Adaptations along the Southern California Coast

Symposium 1 (Friday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Belvedere)
This paper discusses indigenous subsistence adaptations of the southern California coast, focusing on the contrasting strategies of Gabrielino/Tongva in Los Angeles County, Luiseno and Juaneno in San Diego County and the Chumash of Ventura County. The talk emphasizes adaptations between the Intermediate through the Late Period when those along the Ventura County coast shifted strategies from a terrestrial and littoral subsistence strategy to one focused on deep sea resources. Such an adaptation never developed to the south among the Gabrielino/Tongva or the Luiseno and Juaneno. The social and economic implications of these subsistence variations will be considered.

VANCE, KENDEE (CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION/HONEY LAKE MAIDU)

*Government to Government - Another Kind of Consultation*

**Forum 3 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Amador)**

As the District 2 Native American Liaison for the Department of Transportation (Caltrans) I have a unique opportunity to work with the Tribes of Northeastern California. My role is an important one in that I am directly responsible for establishing and fostering a good, positive, on-going working relationship with not only federally recognized tribes but non-federally recognized Tribes as well. Although cultural resource consultation and the laws that govern it are a vital component of working with Native American Tribes what about the equally important government-to-government consultation? We’ll consider what those efforts look like when consulting with Native American Tribes.

VELLANOWETH, RENÉ L. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)
SCHWARTZ, STEVEN (NAVAIR)

*Connecting the Boxes to the Island and its People: An Archaeological Context for the Redwood Box Cache Feature*

**Symposium 15 (Sunday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, California)**

In the following paper we draw upon island-wide cultural patterns to provide background and context for the Redwood Box Cache feature. Many of the items contained in the feature have archaeological correlates with time-depth reaching into the Middle Holocene and earlier. We rely primarily on archaeological data to present a technological overview for the island, focusing mostly on the few centuries before the boxes were left behind. That the items from the feature may have been cached by the Lone Woman or one of her immediate relatives highlights the significance of this unique time capsule from the past.

VELLANOWETH, RENÉ L. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)

- see Acuña, Stacy M.
- see Aínis, Amira F.
- see Allen, Jennie A.
VOSS, BARBARA L. (STANFORD UNIVERSITY)

**Burn Layer: the Longue Durée of Anti-Immigrant Violence**

**Plenary Session (Thursday 7:00 PM-9:30 PM, Islands Ballroom)**

On May 4, 1887, an arson fire transformed the thriving community of the Market Street Chinatown into an archaeological site. Despite pressure to leave, San Jose’s Chinese residents nonetheless rebuilt on nearby land. Today, artifacts from the Market Street Chinatown are the focus of a long-term, community-based research/education program. Collaboration with descendent communities, public archaeological programs, and commemorative events seek to engage diverse publics with this intertwined legacy of interracial violence and community persistence. Can the longue durée afforded by archaeology contribute new perspectives on present-day debates about immigration?

**Introduction: Reflections on Ten Years of Collaborative Research, Education, and Public Archaeology Programs on the Market Street Chinatown Archaeology Project**

**Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:45 AM-12:00 PM, El Dorado)**
Using a community-based research framework, the Market Street Chinatown Archaeology Project includes collaboration not only with heritage organizations, but also with other academic programs such as Urban Studies, Asian American Studies, and Anthropology. Research, educational programming, and public archaeology outreach over the past ten years reveals five key trends emerging from this approach: 1) a tendency towards inductive methodologies; 2) a focus on multi-scalar analyses; 3) a priority given to topics that challenge historic and present-day stereotypes; 4) a re-examination of acculturation theories from a transnational perspective; and 5) attention to curation as a research process in itself.

**WAECHTER, SHARON (FAR WESTERN ANTHROPOLOGICAL RESEARCH GROUP, INC.)**  
**LINDSTRÖM, SUSAN (CONSULTING ARCHAEOLOGIST)**

**Overseas Chinese Work Camps in the Truckee-Tahoe Hinterland**  
**Symposium 9 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, El Dorado)**

A cumulative study over the last quarter century of more than 100 Overseas Chinese work camps in the Truckee-Tahoe basins affords the co-authors an opportunity to draw intra- and inter-regional comparisons of Chinese workers in the local cordwood and charcoal industries. Extensive data recovery at 11 of these wood and coal camps has yielded information on chronology, socio-cultural diversity, technological diversity and change, and environmental history. Minimal historical documentation exists for these Chinese camps, and dendrochronology has been used in several cases to provide exact dates of occupation and associated work within the surrounding forests.

**WAKE, THOMAS (THE COTSEN INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES)**

**Early Historic Period Marine Mammal Hunting Technology in California; Insights from Fort Ross and Two Cached Wooden Boxes from San Nicolas Island, California**  
**Symposium 15 (Sunday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, California)**

The contents of two wooden boxes cached on San Nicolas Island sometime in the early 1800’s include numerous bone artifacts related to marine mammal hunting and processing. Several of these artifacts exhibit the use of ‘mixed-media” or Native American and European raw materials such as bone and steel. Similar artifacts have been recovered from Fort Ross in northern California. I compare and contrast the marine mammal hunting implements from these two assemblages, comment on their production and attempt to place these artifacts within the broader context of coastal California’s early 19th Century marine mammal hunting industry.

see *Allen, Jennie A.*

**WALKER, MARK (ANTHROPOLOGICAL STUDIES CENTER, SONOMA STATE UNIVERSITY)**

**Mining Assemblages from Empire Mine SHP, Nevada County**  
**Symposium 10 (Saturday 1:30 PM-5:00 PM, California)**
Over the past five years the Anthropological Studies Center (ASC) has been working at the Empire Mine State Historic Park in Nevada County. In the course of this work, the ASC evaluated four residential sites associated with mining operations within the park boundaries. Three of the sites date from the 1850s to 1880s, and one from 1900-1920. I compare the assemblages from the four sites to identify changes in living and working conditions as mining operations evolved. This paper presents the results of the analysis, and as some of the issues in comparing sites of this type.

**WÄRMLÄNDER, SEBASTIAN (STOCKHOLM UNIVERSITY)**
**SHOLTS, SABRINA (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY)**
**SMITH, KEVIN N. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)**
**VELLANOWETH, RENÉ L. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)**

*Human Health and Hydrocarbon Exposure among the Prehistoric Native Californians*

**Poster Session 1 (Friday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Ballroom Foyer)**

Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) are toxic compounds present in fossil asphaltum/bitumen, which in ancient times was collected by Native Californians and used as sealant for containers and watercraft, as glue for fixing arrowheads and spear points to their shafts, and applied to the skin for medicinal purposes and during ritual practices. In this work we use replicative studies to reproduce traditional asphaltum-coated basketry water bottles, in order to estimate PAH exposure and evaluate whether the traditional use of asphaltum/bitumen by California Indians might have constituted a health hazard.

**WÄRMLÄNDER, SEBASTIAN (STOCKHOLM UNIVERSITY)**

*see Sholts, Sabrina*

**WATSON, MEGAN MARIE (SAN JOSE STATE UNIVERSITY)**

*Sea Otters: Chicken of the Sea?*

**Symposium 14 (Sunday 8:00 AM-10:15 AM, Belvedere)**

Sea otter (*Enhydra lutris*) remains from CA-ALA-329, the Ryan Earthmound, were examined for butchery patterns to make inferences regarding the use of sea otters and to explore optimal foraging strategies as they apply to the indigenous population living at the Ryan Mound during the Late Horizon period. Optimal foraging strategies suggest that California Indians hunted the sea otter for subsistence, as a source of protein. However, alternatives have been suggested for the prehistoric utilization of sea otters that includes the acquisition of their pelts. This research aims to explore the various interpretations for the utility of sea otters in California.

**WEBER, GERALD (G. E. WEBER, GEOLOGIC CONSULTANT)**

*see Collins, Laurel*

**WELSH, PATRICIA (PACIFIC LEGACY, INC.)**
Ground and Modified Stone from CA-NAP-399, Napa County

Symposium 16 (Sunday 10:30 AM-12:45 PM, Belvedere)

This paper examines the large assemblage of ground stone and modified stone collected during data recovery excavations at CA-NAP-399. Among the modified stone artifacts, 16 charmstones associated with human burials are examined and discussed. After summarizing the assemblage of artifacts, I discuss the assemblage's significance to on site artifact patterning as well as broader regional developments.

WERKHEISER, MARION (CULTURAL HERITAGE PARTNERS, PLLC)

Workshop Instructor

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

WERNER, ROGER (ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES, INC.)

Forum Participant

Forum 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)

WESTPHAL, CHRISTA (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, FULLERTON)

Archaeologists and Native Americans: A New Methodology

Symposium 7 (Saturday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Angel)

The relationship between anthropologists and Native Americans has been characterized by tension and distrust for generations. However, recent graduates and others new to the professional world of anthropology have pushed this relationship to be better. For my thesis research I studied the landscape of trails in Ahjumawi Lava Springs State Park and conducted oral interviews to develop the Ajumawi perspectives of the trails in their area. This presentation addresses the changes in methodology that I used for my thesis research on the landscape of Ahjumawi Lava Springs State Park Trails.

WHELAN, CARLY S. (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS)
FERGUSON, JEFFREY R. (UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI)
ROSENTHAL, JEFFREY S. (FAR WESTERN ANTHROPOLOGICAL RESEARCH GROUP, INC.)

Prehistoric Mobility and Trade in Yosemite National Park: An Analysis of Obsidian Source Distributions

Symposium 14 (Sunday 8:00 AM-10:15 AM, Belvedere)

We have used X-ray fluorescence (XRF) spectrometry to source approximately 3,300 obsidian artifacts from archaeological sites spanning 7,000 years of occupation within the vicinity of Yosemite National Park. Obsidian source profiles from these sites suggest that diachronic changes occurred in obsidian procurement strategies in the region. We propose that mobility decreased
over time on the western slope of the central Sierra Nevada and trade replaced direct procurement as the primary means of obtaining obsidian. We also examine potential changes in trade relationships during the latter period of occupation of the region (1100-150 cal BP).

**WHELAN, CARLY S. (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS)**

see Ferguson, Jeffrey R.

**WHISTLER, EMILY L. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)**

**COLLINS, PAUL (SANTA BARBARA MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY)**

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

**GUTHRIE, DANIEL (CLAREMONT MCKENNA COLLEGE)**

**AINIS, AMIRA F. (UNIVERSITY OF OREGON/CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)**

**RAFFERTY, SEAN (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)**

**VELLANOWETH, RENÉ L. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)**

*Untangling the 8,000 Year Record of Human Hunting and Raptor Predation on Birds at Cave of the Chimneys (CA-SMI-603), San Miguel Island, CA*

**General Session 2 (Friday 2:00 PM-4:45 PM, El Dorado)**

This presentation examines avian bones recovered from Cave of the Chimneys, a coastal rockshelter with an 8,000-year record of occupation and abandonment. This site allows a unique look at both human-impacted species and raptor-impacted species. Over 4,000 bird bones were recovered from a minimum of 250 individuals representing over 75 species. Among these are waterfowl, marine birds, shore birds, raptors, and songbirds. These data allow for the exploration of changing avian baselines and affects our views of the natural and archaeological history of birds on San Miguel.

**WHISTLER, EMILY L. (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LOS ANGELES)**

see Ainis, Amira F.

see Allen, Jennie A.

see Lapeña, Queeny

**WHITAKER, ADRIAN (FAR WESTERN ANTHROPOLOGICAL RESEARCH GROUP, INC.)**

*Prehistoric California Foraging as Part of a Global System and Implications for Overexploitation*

**Symposium 1 (Friday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Belvedere)**

The archaeological record in California is replete with examples of resource depression resulting from human predation. This is not surprising given the dense human populations of prehistoric California. In some places however, the archaeological record does not evince resource depression.
I provide an example of one such case—pinniped hunting on the Northwest Coast of California—and describe how hemispheric migration has the potential to mitigate against prey population declines. I then explore the implications of this research on the impacts of prehistoric hunting of migratory waterfowl and the coastal "Tragedy of the Commons" debate.

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**WHITE, AJ (SAPPHOS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.)**

**Lithic Material Use and Distribution in Antelope Valley, California**

**Poster Session 1 (Friday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Ballroom Foyer)**

Recent studies of prehistoric land use in the Antelope Valley indicate this area of the western Mojave Desert can be considered a transitional zone between upland locales in the Tehachapi Mountains and lowland desert areas. This study initially identifies one possible lithic material procurement area within this zone. Using site assemblage data from several large-scale survey projects, the study assesses spatial variability in the use of this local lithic material in chipped stone tool production. Finally, the distribution of the local lithic material is compared with that of non-local materials to examine broader regional patterns of lithic use and procurement.

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**WHITE, BARBARA (MENDOCINO NATIONAL FOREST)
DEGEORGEY, ALEX (ALTA ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONSULTING)**

**Public Archaeology: Investigations at the Drew Crossing Site (CA-LAK-104)**

**Poster Session 2 (Friday 2:00 PM-5:00 PM, Ballroom Foyer)**

Public Archaeology projects are a form of outreach and collaboration that invite volunteers from the public to participate in the planning and carrying out of archaeological research. It has a long-term commitment to education. As part of the Passport-in-Time volunteer program, the Mendocino National Forest undertook scientific excavations of a prehistoric Late Period village site located near the headwaters of the Eel River. An interpretative display, summarizing the results of the archaeological study, was created as part of the continuing efforts of the Forest Service to educate the public about archaeology and cultural resources.

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**WHITE, GREG (SUB TERRA CONSULTING)**

**Yehudi Cohen, Dave Fredrickson, and Social Boundary Theory**

**Symposium 3, Part 2 (Friday 10:00 AM-11:30 AM, Yerba Buena/Treasure)**

Dave’s primary theoretical focus was ignited by interactions with Yehudi Cohen (UC Davis, 1965–1966), who was on a quest to craft a unifying theory of culture change and overcome the implicit "transition wall" that makes theories that work for hunter-gatherers fail to explain complex food producers and vice-versa. Beginning with their interactions at UC Davis, augmented by Dave’s 1972 Visiting Scholar residency at Cohen’s new campus, the University of Pennsylvania, and culminating in Cohen’s 1982 article "A Theory and a Model of Social Change and Evolution," the two worked closely on development of Social Boundary theory.

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**WILKEN ROBERTSON, MICHAEL (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, SAN MARCOS)**
Dreamed, Remembered and Contemporary Landscapes of Baja California's Kumeyaay Indians

Symposium 2, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Angel)

The Kumeyaay Indians have inhabited the landscapes of northern Baja California, Mexico, and southern California since long before European contact, originally making a living as mobile hunting, gathering, and fishing peoples in the region's varied environments. In this paper I review the existing ethnographic literature related to ethnobotany to provide a context for understanding the current state of research in the Kumeyaay region. I explore some examples of ethnobotanonical knowledge from ancient times to the present through oral tradition, ethnographic descriptions of Kumeyaay relationships to plants and the land, and contemporary views of Kumeyaay community landscapes.

Paisajes soñados, recordados y contemporáneos de los indios kumiai de Baja California

Los indios kumeyaay han habitado el norte de Baja California, México, y sur de California, desde mucho antes del contacto con los europeos, aunque originalmente vivían como cazadores, recolectores y pescadores móviles en los variados ambientes de la región. En esta presentación revisaré la literatura etnográfica existente relacionada con la etnobotánica para brindar un contexto de entendimiento al estado actual de las investigaciones en la región kumeyaay. Exploraré algunos ejemplos del conocimiento etnobotánico, desde tiempos antiguos hasta el presente, a través de la tradición oral, de descripciones etnográficas de la relación entre los kumeyaay, las plantas y la tierra, y a través de los paisajes contemporáneos de las comunidades kumeyaay.

WILLIAMS, AUDRY (SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON)
LAPIERRE, KISH (NAVAL AIR WEAPONS STATION, CHINA LAKE)

An Examination of Rock Art Styles, Archeo-Acoustics, and Habitation Activities at Haiwee Spring (CA-INY-1606, -5364, -5365, and -5366), North Range, Naval Air Weapons Station, China Lake, Inyo County, California

Poster Session 1 (Friday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Ballroom Foyer)

Haiwee Spring is located on the North Range, Naval Air Weapons Station (NAWS), China Lake, Inyo County, California. The spring local contains a diverse collection of Coso "style" petroglyphs, including numerous types of Coso Sheep. Other unique elements present include quail and deer, and some glyphs contain overlays of Numic scratching. One unique boulder contains an anthropomorphic figure, Numic scratching, and produces a noise "echo" when one stands in front of the boulder. This poster will examine the uniqueness of the petroglyphs, the presence of archeo-acoustics, and examine habitation activities that occurred at the spring during prehistoric times.

WILLIAMS, SCOTT A. (BUREAU OF RECLAMATION)

Two Mile Bar on the Stanislaus River: Historic Complex (1849 –1939)

Symposium 10 (Saturday 1:30 PM-5:00 PM, California)

The thriving mining camp of Two Mile Bar flourished from 1849 to 1862, only to be wiped off the map in the great flood of 1862. The geographic area of Two Mile Bar still holds evidence of early
placer mining, a sequence of water conveyance, drag-line dredging tailings of the 1930's, early ranching, as well as contemporary gold mining. In the project planning stage of a Salmonid Habitat Restoration Project, Reclamation has had the opportunity record, compile, and interpret the archaeological and architectural remnants along a previously inaccessible area along the Stanislaus River.

WILSON, GARY (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, FULLERTON)

see Bowser, Brenda

WINTERHALDER, BRUCE (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS)

Symposium Discussant

Symposium 1 (Friday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Belvedere)

WOHLGEMUTH, ERIC (FAR WESTERN ANTHROPOLOGICAL RESEARCH GROUP, INC.)

Prehistoric Plant Use in the San Francisco Bay Area and Interior Central California

Symposium 1 (Friday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Belvedere)

I compare plant remains from different parts of the San Francisco Bay Area with interior regions spanning the East Bay valleys to the lower Sacramento Valley. Different plants were emphasized but not always intensively used around San Francisco Bay, while interior localities show a longer but variable history of intensive use of highly ranked geophytes, moderately ranked nuts, and low-ranked small seeds. I explore explanations for the varying use of plant foods and timing of intensification by locality.

WONG KWOCK, ANITA (CHINESE HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL PROJECT)
GONG-GUY, LILLIAN (CHINESE HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL PROJECT)


Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:45 AM-12:00 PM, El Dorado)

CHCP was formed in 1987 to reconstruct the 1888 Ng Shing Gung building as a Chinese American Historical Museum on the grounds of History Park, San Jose. Our presentation gives historical perspective about the Chinese community’s desire to find out more information about the Chinese pioneers in Santa Clara Valley, especially related to the Market Street Chinatown artifacts. We also describe the collaborative relation with History San Jose and Stanford University in the past 10 years and beyond.

YAMANE, LINDA (RUMSIEN OHLONE BASKETWEAVER & TRIBAL SCHOLAR)

Weaving the Past into the Present

Plenary Session (Thursday 7:00 PM-9:30 PM, Islands Ballroom)
Whether weaving our baskets, making regalia, building boats, preparing traditional foods, speaking our languages, or practicing any of our ancestral ways, we continue to keep these ancient traditions alive and learn from our first-hand experiences. Those of us involved in cultural revitalization may look to archaeology, anthropology and ethnology for pieces to the puzzles we are trying to reassemble. But conversely, we, as cultural practitioners, bring life to these sciences, our experiences confirming or challenging accepted theories, but always informing and bringing a more personal and human story to the conversation.

YORK, ANDREW (AECOM)

A Bird, a Bundle, and a Bottle: Recent Finds at San Nicolas Island

General Session 2 (Friday 2:00 PM-4:45 PM, El Dorado)

Recent investigations of middle Holocene deposits at CA-SNI-41 on San Nicolas Island yielded two finds that are of interest to regional prehistory. One is a complex feature containing a bird burial associated with a "bundle" containing numerous artifacts as well as unmodified bone and shell. The other is a complete asphaltum impression of an S-twist twined water bottle. These finds are described and their implications for regional research are considered.

YOST, CHAD (PALEORESEARCH INSTITUTE)

see Scott Cummings, Linda

YOUNG, COLLEEN (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY)

Dusting off the Dirt: a Late Holocene Biodiversity Analysis using Fauna from Ronald Olson's 1928 Santa Cruz Island Archaeology Expedition

Symposium 11 (Saturday 2:15 PM-5:00 PM, Belvedere)

This presentation showcases Ronald Olson's 1928 Santa Cruz Island archaeological collection stored in the Phoebe Hearst Museum of Anthropology (UC Berkeley). I will present my senior thesis on Island Chumash's effects on biodiversity during the Late Holocene using fauna, museum records, and previous research of CA-SCRI-100, pit H (Olson unpubl. 1928; Hoover 1971; Young unpubl. 2012). I will focus on the methods used to compile data from the Hearst Museum's collections to answer questions regarding human's impacts on the environment. Further, I will emphasize California Archaeologists' role in species conservation in California by reconstructing past cultural and environmental settings.

YUNG, RENE (CHINESE WHISPERS)

City Beneath the City: Market Street Chinatown San Jose Art Installation - Giving Public Voice and Visibility to A Buried History

Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:45 AM-12:00 PM, El Dorado)

Presenting over sixty artifacts from the Market Street Chinatown Collection, the contemporary art installation "City Beneath the City" at the San Jose Institute of Contemporary Art brought the
MSCAP story to a broad public, and resulted in wide press interest in a subject they have hitherto overlooked. I will discuss the conceptual framework of this transdisciplinary art project that integrates public humanities and community engagement principles, as well as the artistic framework for creating a powerful spatial-temporal experience for visitors that articulates the complex socio-cultural context of this history through its material culture.

ZARCO NAVARRO, JESÚS F. (MUSEO NACIONAL DE ANTROPOLOGÍA INAH)

Análisis Funcional por Medio de Huellas de Uso de la Lítica del Zacateco

Symposium 2, Part 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Angel)

Por medio de arqueología experimental, se realizó un estudio comparativo de huellas de uso presentes en herramientas líticas fabricadas con riolita procedentes de un campamento temporal, El Zacateco, ubicado junto a la carretera San Felipe – Laguna Chapala, en Baja California. Mediante el uso de herramientas reproducidas con materia prima propia del sitio se realizaron experimentos relacionados a la obtención de fibras y a la preparación y consumo de alimentos. Partiendo del principio de comparación, se propone hacer una interpretación del uso que se les daba a las herramientas y el tipo de actividades que se realizaban en el sitio.

Functional Analysis by Means of Lithic Use Wear at El Zacateco

Through experimental archaeology, a comparative study was made of the use wear on lithic tools made from rhyolite and coming from a temporary camp known as El Zacateco, located along the San Felipe-Laguna Salada highway in the state of Baja California. By means of tools reproduced with the site’s own raw material, experiments were conducted in relation to the acquisition of fiber and the preparation and consumption of food. Working from the principle of comparison, it is proposed to arrive at an interpretation concerning the use that was made of the tools and the type of activities that occurred at the site.

ZIMMER, PAUL (WILLIAM SELF ASSOCIATES, INC.)

Conflicting Chronometric Data at Three Prehistoric Sites in Contra Costa County, California

Symposium 14 (Sunday 8:00 AM-10:15 AM, Belvedere)

This report discusses a comparative study conducted as part of the Los Vaqueros Reservoir Expansion project, where the age of cultural deposits at three prehistoric sites was determined using both obsidian hydration analysis and radiocarbon dating. Where possible, the charcoal samples and obsidian artifacts submitted for analysis were selected from identical contexts in order to provide control to the study. In all cases, the results revealed a large discrepancy between the date ranges established by the two techniques. This presentation provides possible explanations to account for the lack of correlation between the datasets, and offers suggestions for future research.

ZIMMERMAN, SUSAN (LAWRENCE LIVERMORE NATIONAL LABS, CAMS)

see Klimaszewski-Patterson, Anna
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