



Society for California Archaeology Newsletter

Founded 1966

Volume 33, Number 4

December 1999

Inside

- ◆ *Reaching Out to the Community:* 1, 21.
- ◆ *President's Message:* 3.
- ◆ *Committee Reports:* 4-12.
- ◆ *Executive Board Minutes:* 12-13.
- ◆ *Annual Meeting Update:* 14-15.
- ◆ *Reports and Announcements:* 15-16.
- ◆ *New Publications:* 16-17.
- ◆ *Eastern Sierra Regional Report:* 18-21.
- ◆ *Information Center Series III:* 25-26.
- ◆ *Calendar of Events:* 30-31.

Substrate

Newsletter 22(1):8-9 (January 1988):

Editorial

"California's preservation movement is in trouble at the State Office of Historic Preservation...funding for the archaeological information centers, set at \$25,000 last year (about \$2,500 each) is down to virtually nothing this fiscal year (\$2,500 statewide)..."

- Jim Woodward



Reaching out to the Community: Public Interpretation of the Woolen Mills Chinatown, San Jose

Anmarie Medin, Mark Hylkema, and Rebecca Allen

Four years ago, Caltrans decided to expand the Guadalupe Corridor Route 87 in San Jose to accommodate airport traffic. Caltrans hired a team of consultants to help them meet the requirements of the Section 106 and the National Historic Preservation Act. The first step for the team was the preparation of an Historic Properties Treatment Plan that included data recovery plans for the Woolen Mills Chinatown (CA-SCL-807H). One of the things the Treatment Plan stressed was the need for planning and implementing public interpretation. This is certainly a popular topic these days, and the incorporation of public involvement in the latest Section 106 revisions illustrates its importance to the field. The following is a discussion of what we like to think of as interpretive gold mines and land mines.

In 1887, San Jose's Plaza Chinatown was burned to the ground by an act of arson. Local newspapers heralded the end of the Chinese presence in San Jose. But the determined local Chinese community instead built two replacement communities. Heinlerville, located near today's Japantown in San Jose, was built that same year, and provided a home for many Chinese families. It was occupied until the 1930s. The Woolen Mills Chinatown was also constructed in 1887. This community housed mostly single male laborers employed in the nearby textile factory, Garden City Cannery, and other industries and farms in the area. After a slow decline, primarily due to the loss of local leadership, the Woolen Mills Chinatown burned in 1902 and was never rebuilt.

(continued page 21)



A quarterly newsletter of articles and information essential to California archaeology. Contributions are welcome. Lead articles should be 1,500-2,000 words. Longer articles may appear in installments. Send submissions as hard copy or on diskette to: SCA *Newsletter*, Department of Anthropology, CSU Chico, Chico CA 95929-0400 or as e-mail or attachments to:

<gwhite@csuchico.edu>

The SCA Executive Board encourages publication of a wide range of opinions on issues pertinent to California archaeology. Opinions, commentary, and editorials appearing in the *Newsletter* represent the views of the authors, and not necessarily those of the Board or Editor. Lead article authors should be aware that their articles may appear on the SCA web site, unless they request otherwise.

Editorial Staff

Managing Editor Greg White (530) 898-4360
 Editorial Assistance Rose White (530) 898-5554
 Advertising Susan Baumeister (530) 898-5554

Contributing Editors

Avocational Society News Larry Weigel (916) 653-1655
 Cooperation Column Jeanne Arnold (310) 206-5801
 Federal Agency News Russ Kaldenberg (916) 978-4635
 Historical Archaeology R. Scott Baxter (209) 267-1532
 New Publications Newsletter Staff (530) 898-5554
 State Agency News Thad Van Buren (916) 653-1427

Newsletter Deadlines

For Issue *Deadline*
 March February 20
 June May 20
 September August 20
 December November 20

Calendar Submissions

Donna Day, Tahoe National Forest, P.O. Box 6003,
 Nevada City, CA 95959-6003, or <day@jps.net>.

Advertising Rates

1/4 to 1/2 page \$70
 Full page \$125

Ads that run three or more consecutive issues receive a 15% discount.

MILLENNIUM

Society for California Archaeology Newsletter

Volume 33, Number 4, December 1999

Regular Features

From the President

Thomas M. Origer 3

SCA Business and Activities

Site Steward Workshops 5
 Native American Programs 5
 Avocational Society News 8
 James A. Bennyhoff Award Notice 8
 Helen C. Smith Award Notice 9
 Legislation Committee 10
 Archaeology Month Poster Notice 11
 Education Committee 12
 Executive Board Minutes 12
 2000 Annual Meeting 14

Reports and Announcements

Announcements 15
 Meetings 16
 New Publications 16

Articles

Reaching Out to the Community:

Public Interpretation of the Woolen Mills Chinatown, San Jose

Anmarie Medin, Mark Hylkema,
 Rebecca Allen 1

Eastern Sierra Regional Report

Don Laylander 18

Information Centers III: Consulting Historian's Perspective

Stephen D. Mikesell 25

Membership Information

Advertisements

. 27

Calendar of Events

Donna Day 30

From the President

The past couple months have been busy. The Executive Board Fall meeting took place in San Diego on October 22. Also, both the Southern and Northern Data Sharing Meetings were held October 23 and November 6, respectively. Attendance was good and speakers did a great job. In addition to providing a forum for discussing current research, legislation, and other topics, the Data Sharing Meetings provide an opportunity for members to plan on a personal level activities associated with the upcoming Annual Meeting. Scattered throughout the *Newsletter* you will find references to the Annual Meeting to be held in Riverside. Be sure to make a note on your calendar – the meeting dates are April 19 – 22, 2000. One final comment regarding the Data Sharing Meetings. It was noted that some speakers were not listed in the 1998-1999 SCA Membership Directory. One of the perks of SCA membership is the privilege of participating. Members make the SCA the success that it is. Join if you haven't.

By now you have received a notice that annual membership dues are due. The Executive Board traditionally developed yearly projected budgets based on anticipated income from membership dues, the Annual Meeting, and other sources. This has led in some instances to money being allocated at the beginning of the year for worthy causes, and then money not materializing. This causes problems. Planning for events becomes dicey when anticipated money is not guaranteed to arrive on time or at all. To overcome this problem, the Board is in the process of developing budgets with money that is already in hand. We are at a good point in the history of the SCA to do that now, in part because the 1999 Annual Meeting was a financial success. The shift to collecting dues in the Fall will further aid in developing fiscal stability leading to less risky event planning. Please accept this change as a positive action.

Another change in the offing concerns the length of term of office for the Vice-Presidents and the Secretary. Currently, those are one-year positions. However, the Board is seeking to extend these to two-year positions. This would allow those who hold those positions to use their gained experience rather than learn and then leave after only one year. The Business Office Manager is sending ballots to SCA members for their vote. Please take the time to think this issue over and cast your ballot in a timely manner.

Various committees are working hard to keep the SCA in the forefront of such issues as historic resources preservation, education, and so on. I recently received a copy of the manual developed for the California Archaeological Site Stewardship Program (CASSP). The manual is well thought out and incorporates a number of good ideas designed to protect our state's cultural heritage. This document compliments achievements by other SCA committees. For example, the Native American Programs Committee (NAPC) for the past couple years has produced a nice document that is useful in assisting Native American communities in the management of cultural resources. Be sure to contact Beth Padon for information about the CASSP or Janet Eidsness concerning NAPC activities.

The agenda for the October Board meeting included a number of topics, one of which is the upcoming Annual Meeting in Riverside. The Local Arrangements Chair, Joan Schneider, and Program Chair, Matt Des Lauriers both report that planning is going very well. More information about this major event can be found in this issue of the *Newsletter*. Think about the Silent Auction. Submit items for sale and start saving money so that you can buy many of the great items/services that will be for sale.

Among numerous other agenda items discussed at the October Board

meeting were future Annual Meeting sites, annual awards, and the Archaeology Week poster competition. The Board's next meeting, to be held in January 2000, will have a full agenda. If you have ideas about Annual Meeting sites, award recipient nominations, or other thoughts about SCA business, please let the Board know. Later!

-Tom Origer

SCA Executive Board 1999-2000

President: Thomas M. Origer, Sonoma State University
PO Box 884 Cotati, CA 94931; H (707) 792-2797 Fax:
(707) 792-2798; e-mail: origer@sonoma.edu

Immediate Past President: Michael Sampson, California
State Parks 8885 Rio San Diego Drive, Suite 270 San
Diego, CA 92108; W (619) 220-5323 H (619) 283-5960
Fax: (619) 220-5400 e-mail: msampson@parks.ca.gov

President-Elect: Ken Wilson, Six Rivers National Forest
1330 Bayshore Way, Eureka, CA 95501; W: (707) 441-
3529; H: (707) 442-9152; Fax: (707) 442-9242.
e-mail: kwilson/r5_sixrivers@fs.fed.us

Southern Vice-President: Richard L. Carrico, 9903
Businesspark Avenue, Suite B, San Diego, CA 92131;
W (619) 578-8964; H (760) 789-3114;
Fax: (619) 578-0573; e-mail: rcarrico@bfma.com

Northern Vice-President: Mark Basgall, Sacramento
State University, 2440 Portola Way, Sacramento, CA
95818-3528; H (530) 661-5330; e-mail:
mbasgall@saclink.csus.edu

Secretary: Rebecca Apple, KEA Environmental
1420 Kettner Blvd., Ste. 620, San Deigo, CA 92101
W (619) 233-1454 Fax: (619) 233-0952;
e-mail: rapple@keasd.com

Treasurer: Kathy Dowdall, CA Department of
Transportation; 2512 Magowan Dr., Santa Rosa, CA
95405; H (707) 523-3370 e-mail: dowdall@sirius.com

SCA Business Office: C. Kristina Roper, Department of
Anthropology, CSU Fresno 5245 N. Backer Ave., MS
PB16, Fresno, CA 93740-8001; tel (559) 561-6011 or
(559) 278-2380 Fax: (559) 561-6041 or (559) 278-5004
e-mail: kroper@ix.netcom.com /
webmaster@scanet.org

SCA Business and Activities

Committee Reports

Volunteer Site Stewardship Workshops

Beth and Chris Padon

In October, the California Archaeological Site Stewardship Program (CASSP) participated in two volunteer workshops, and was indirectly involved in a barbecue fiesta. Each event marks important growth of the site stewardship program.

On October 23, the Bakersfield District Office of the BLM and the Southern Sierra Archaeology Society (SSAS) sponsored a workshop that used CASSP materials to train 17 site stewards. These new volunteers will join an existing program led by Duane Christian, BLM archaeologist, and by Carl Bjork and Mary and Jim Gorden, SSAS members. Previous volunteers in this program have been monitoring archaeological sites in the San Joaquin Valley; this Fall they will start monitoring additional sites in the southern Sierra region. This program is the first pre-existing site stewardship program to incorporate CASSP materials, and we are pleased to be associated with

them. Mary Gorden's article, below, describes the Bakersfield meeting in detail.

On October 30, the Imperial Valley College Desert Museum and the El Centro Field Office of the BLM sponsored a CASSP workshop for 12 volunteers. This workshop initiates a new program of site stewardship in Imperial County which will be led by Jay von Werlhof, with assistance from Margaret Hangan, BLM archaeologist, and Karen Collins of the Southeast Information Center. The workshop featured information about geoglyphs, the ancient Lake Cahuilla, and regional prehistory. Lorey Cachora and Neil Hill represented the Quechan people and presented Native American perspectives. By the end of the day, each volunteer submitted a site steward application and signed an ethics and confidentiality agreement. In the coming weeks, each volunteer will accompany Jay on a field trip to their assigned site, to study its current condition and to learn more about its archaeological context. Then the new site stewards will make regular visits to monitor their sites and report changes. This workshop was the second one conducted by CASSP; the first was conducted in Ridgecrest in May 1999. We plan to expand site stewardship programs to more areas of California in the coming year.

Also in October, Ridgecrest site stewards gathered at a barbecue hosted by Judyth Reed, CASSP coordinating archaeologist. The Ridgecrest site stewardship program began in May, and has been very active. Already, as result of the program, the BLM has installed new signs at some of the National Register properties monitored by the site stewards. Judyth reports that the site stewardship program has yielded new site discoveries, and generated renewed efforts to record and photograph rock art elements at several other sites. About 20 site stewards work in Ridgecrest; they monitor ten areas with about 50 archaeological sites.

The volunteer site stewards at Bakersfield, Imperial, and Ridgecrest bring a wide range of talents and life experiences to the program. Their skills range from carpenter to artist, college teacher to lawyer. Many volunteers are serious students of archaeology and very knowledgeable. They are interesting, committed individuals, who already have enriched and strengthened California archaeology.

For more information about CASSP, or about starting a volunteer site stewardship program in your area, please contact a member of the SCA Executive Board, or call Beth Padon at

New site stewards break into small discussion groups at the CASSP workshop in Imperial on October 30. Individuals include (left to right) Linda Cachora, Lorey Cachora, Bob Lange, Neil Hill, Jim Harmon, Jeff Lafave, and Sandy Chappell.



Chris Padon

SCA Business and Activities

(949) 733-1915 (email: bpadon@discoveryworks.com).

Workshop for Volunteer Site Stewards Held in Bakersfield on October 23-24th.

Mary Gorden

The California Archaeological Site Stewardship Program (CASSP) held its second workshop for volunteers on October 23-24th in Bakersfield. Duane Christian, BLM archaeologist for the Caliente District, and Kim Cuevas, BLM Intern, hosted the group. While this is the first time the CASSP materials were used, the Site Stewardship Program in cooperation with the Southern Sierra Archaeological Society (SSAS) is in its 9th year. The stewardship program covers the Carrizo Plain and the Southern Sierra Management area. This workshop focused on the sites in the Southern Kern River-Lake Isabella area.

Seventeen people participated in the two day workshop. Jim Gorden, Harold Bjork, Sally Peterson, Gabriel Diaz, Ruben Rue, James Hoang, Jason Brown, Jodi Ballard, Jennifer Souza, Amy Bonilla, Daniel Guerra, and Carolyn Harvey were the trainees. Nine of the trainees are Anthropology majors at California State University, Fresno. Robert Gomez, Vice-Chair for

the Kern River Paiute Council, provided a Native American perspective. Duane Christian and Kim Cuevas serve as the coordinating archaeologists for the volunteer site stewards. Duane talked about the local prehistory and natural history of the Southern Kern area, as well as laws and regulations regarding vandalism. Carl Bjork and Mary Gorden discussed volunteer safety and monitoring procedures, and the basic duties and expectations of the volunteers. The morning session ended with the volunteers signing an ethics and confidentiality agreement that allowed them to participate in the field training. The trainers agreed that the CASSP materials added a greater level of professionalism to their program.

After the morning briefing in Bakersfield, the group traveled to the designated sites in the Southern Kern. The afternoon of the 23rd and the day of the 24th were spent at the sites the monitors are expected to visit. The particular features and problems of each site was viewed and discussed. Features such as midden, bedrock mortars, artifacts, and rock art were identified. Some sites have historically had problems with trash, vandalism and/or graffiti. Visiting each site allows the trainees to establish base line data that they will use when they return to monitor on their own. The students from Fresno State University provided

energy and enthusiasm. At the end of the session, all the trainees agreed that they had a new appreciation for archaeological and historical sites.

Mary Gorden oversees the Site Stewardship program for SSAS. Carl Bjork is the SSAS Coordinator for the Southern Sierra Management area. Pam Coz-Hill coordinates the Carrizo Plain monitors. Since 1992, the BLM and SSAS has trained 93 volunteers. These monitors have volunteered thousands of hours. Their research efforts have provided a written and photographic monitoring record of the conditions at Painted Rock and sites in the Southern Sierra Management area over time. For example, Dr. Paul Freeman developed a series of monitoring videos that detail the conditions at Painted Rock from 1994 to present.

Native American Programs Committee Update

Janet P. Eidsness, Chair

Native American Programs Committee (NAPC) meetings were held at the Chair's home in the Santa Cruz Mountains on August 20-21 and on October 15 at the California Indian

Alan Woodman, Joan Woodman, Margaret Hangan, Jay von Werthof, and Edie Harmon at the CASSP workshop in Imperial on October 30.



SCA Business and Activities

Conference hosted by Cuesta College near San Luis Obispo. Recent efforts have focused on developing materials and programs responsive to the concerns and suggestions offered by California Indians and CRM professionals at our well attended April 24, 1999 NAPC Forum in Sacramento. Following is an update of recent NAPC activities, goals and objectives.

Draft Mission Statement. The mission of the SCA Native American Programs Committee is to promote communication and exchange of information among California Indians and professionals. The Native community and SCA will accomplish this mission through collaborative efforts in education and technical assistance.

Standards. Opportunities for California Indians to participate in the drafting of standards for CRM professionals will be coordinated between the SCA Standards Committee and the NAPC, with Shelly Davis-King serving as the liaison. [See Lynn Gamble's Standards Committee article on page 4 of *SCA Newsletter 33(3)*, September 1999.] In addition, the NAPC has discussed the strong interest in developing standards and guidelines for Native American Monitors, as this topic is frequently raised by both the Indian and professional communities. Good models include the *Guidelines for Monitors/Consultants of Native American Cultural, Religious, and Burial Sites* adopted in 1989 by the Native American Heritage Commission and materials developed by Salinan Heritage Consultants. Members of SCA and the Indian community are encouraged to send the NAPC Chair other written examples of tribal or applied project guidelines, instructions, qualification standards, authorities and responsibilities, etc. concerning Native American Monitors who participate in CRM projects.

Updated Sourcebook. Sierra Mewuk NAPC member Reba Fuller is taking the lead in revising the NAPC *Sourcebook on Cultural Resources Management, Archaeology, and Cultural*

Heritage Values to make it more "user-friendly" for Native Americans and professionals. Sections will be updated to provide information about new regulations and guidelines (e.g., NAGPRA, Section 106 review process guidelines at 36 CFR 800). Also included will be a list of key local, State and Federal contacts, to facilitate communication among persons who have questions, issues or concerns to discuss about an agency action, program or policy and its effects on heritage resources.

To-date, more than 250 copies of various editions of this Sourcebook have been distributed free-of-charge to members of the California Indian community. SCA President-elect Ken Wilson has been working closely with Dwight Duetsche of the California



Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) to receive a \$2500 contribution from OHP for additional reproduction and distribution of the NAPC Sourcebook. Additional donations and funding sources will be sought and greatly appreciated.

April 2000 SCA Annual Meeting. Planning for the year 2000 Annual SCA Meeting in Riverside is well underway. The NAPC will present a day-long program on Saturday, April 22, 2000. We intend to introduce the updated Sourcebook in the morning session at a mini-workshop oriented towards the interests of the California Indian community. The afternoon

session will honor the life and works of Katherine Saubel, a beloved and dedicated Cahuilla woman who has served the Indian and professional communities in innumerable, irreplaceable ways. This winter, NAPC will mail information packets about the Annual Meeting and sessions of interest to various California Indian tribes, groups and individuals, in hopes of encouraging their attendance and promoting the on-going dialogue among the Native American and professional communities concerned for the preservation of California's heritage resources. Native American arts and crafts vendors will be invited to reserve a table in the book room by contacting the Local Arrangements Chair Joan Schneider at (909) 787-5934.

The NAPC urges all symposia organizers to invite the participation of California Indian presenters and/or panel discussants. We have initiated a fundraising campaign to raise monies to offer travel and per diem stipends for Indian participants in all sessions who do not live in the Riverside area. *Symposium organizers and California Indian session participants, please notify the NAPC Chair if you are interested in applying for the stipend.*

California Indian Contacts List. NAPC member Geri Emberson is taking the lead in developing a directory of California Indian tribes (federally recognized and unrecognized), organizations and individuals who may be or are interested in being contacted and consulted about management of Native American heritage resources in their respective aboriginal homelands. Our desire is to facilitate communication among California Indians, professionals and agencies who participate in, or are responsible for, compliance with CEQA, NEPA, NHPA and other relevant heritage preservation laws. Early identification and on-going consultation with Native Americans in the Section 106 process is highlighted by the recently revised Advisory Council regulations (36 CFR 800). We realize that such a list may be contro-

SCA Business and Activities

versial and subject to on-going revision and updates, however, the NAPC's Indian participants feel it is a worthwhile endeavor to make the effort to "begin" to compile such a list. Information sources used to compile this directory include the Native American Heritage Commission, the Indian Assistance Program of the California Department of Housing and Community Development, NAPC members and others. All tribes, groups and individuals identified on the list will be contacted for permission to include their data before the list is released. Early on, we intend to distribute this directory to city and county planning departments and to CRM consultants. Local agencies, in

ance workshops, especially where agencies lack qualified CRM staff. Eventually, we hope this contact list will be placed on a website for broader access and regular updates.

Coordination with California Archaeological Site Stewardship Program (CASSP). In response to a request made by Chris and Beth Padon, NAPC members who attended the August meeting reviewed and commented on the CASSP materials being developed and employed to train volunteers to monitor conditions of archaeological sites threatened by vandalism or other forces. [See Padon's article on pages 6-7 of *SCA Newsletter 33(3)*, September 1999.] We



Participants settle in at the Northern Data-Sharing Meeting, CSU Sacramento, 6 November, 1999.

particular, may be the least informed about their responsibilities under CEQA for consulting with interested Native Americans about the identification, significance and management of heritage resources valued by contemporary Indian people and eligible for inclusion on the California Register of Historical Resources as traditional cultural properties. We will provide local planning agencies with summary information about applicable laws and hope to follow-up by offering compli-

were very encouraged by CASSP's initiative offering the opportunity for California Indian concerns to be reflected and incorporated into this important new program through our committee's voice. Highlighted by our response is the need for CASSP workshop planners to consult with and involve local Native Americans wherever the geographically based site stewardship programs are established in partnership with land-managing agencies.



SCA Committees 1999-00

Archaeology Week Representative

..... Nancy Fox (909) 860-6278
 e-mail: foxkoons@gte.net

Annual Meeting, 2000

Program Matthew Des Lauries (909) 328-1244
 Arrangements Joan Schneider (909) 787-5934

Avocational Society Representative

..... Myra Herrmann (619) 446-5372
 Larry Weigel (916) 653-1655

Curation Representatives

..... Lynne Christenson (619) 594-2305
 Andy Yatsko (619) 545-1131

Easements

..... Trudy Vaughn (530) 224-0515

Education Committee

..... Mary Gorden (209) 597-2373
 Anne Duffield-Stoll (909) 621-7521

ISTEA Advisory Council Representative

..... Paul Chace (760) 743-8609

Legislation

..... John Foster (916) 653-4529

Local and Regional Planning

..... Laurie Warner (916) 874-7914

Membership

..... Tom Wheeler (916) 332-1508

Native American Programs

..... Janet Eidsness (831) 423-0588

Proceedings

..... Judyth Reed (760) 371-1320

Professional Standards and Guidelines

..... Lynn Gamble (760) 371-1320

Publicity

..... Kerstine Johnson (818) 388-8363

SCANet Webmaster

..... C.Kristina Roper (209) 224-0201

SCA Business and Activities

Planning for Archaeology Field Schools. The NAPC encourages that California colleges and universities planning for archaeology field schools during the summer of 2000 include participation of California Indians who have ties to the geographic area where the classes will be conducted. Archaeology/CRM students will benefit greatly from the opportunity to learn first-hand about the concerns and perspectives of contemporary Native Americans whose ancestors left their signatures on the landscape. We hope that field schools will offer scholarships for Native students to learn about archaeology as well.

CRM/Native American Monitor Workshops. Our ambitions not wavering, the NAPC is looking to pursue a grant to develop a more formal Native American Monitor Training Program. Highlighted is the need to target construction contractors, local agencies and Indian communities. Grant sources, grant writer(s), Tribal sponsors and volunteers to help meet this objective are welcomed.

(Note: In December 1999 and January 2000, NAPC Chair Janet Eidsness can be reached by calling 561/395-9582; writing her c/o Fred and Judy Eidsness, 1300 Sycamore Terrace, Boca Raton, Florida 33486; or by email at jpeidsness@yahoo.com)

Avocational Society News

Workshop to be Held Thursday •• April 20 •• 11:00 a.m.

Myra Herrmann

The purpose of the avocational society workshop is to address issues that affect societies and what assistance the SCA and other groups can provide to resolve these issues. Last years roundtable was well attended and generated a tremendous amount of discussion. We will continue our discussions from last year regarding: SCA Annual Meeting rate for avocational members; interaction with local,

state and federal agencies, other preservation groups and CRM consultants for joint projects; public outreach/education, and; Archaeology Week programs. We plan to continue our discussions on publicity and fund raising, with the hopes of making some headway toward a sales cooperative with the Santa Cruz Archaeological Society. Several of last years topics were discussed with the SCA Executive Board and will require follow-up and action plans for possible implementation. Larry Weigel and I hope that societies statewide will participate annually in these roundtable discussions and we encourage you to provide input, generate new ideas, and show the SCA board that their support can result in our continued attendance and involvement at the SCA meetings.



This year, the April 2000 workshop in Riverside is being sponsored by the Archaeological Survey Association (ASA) and will include a catered lunch for two avocational representatives from each group. All avocational members are welcome to attend the workshop. However, those wishing to attend the luncheon not covered by the ASA can pay for their own lunch or bring a bag lunch. Additional details will follow in the coming months.

Avocational groups must RSVP the names of the two representatives by January 30th to assure a luncheon space. RSVP to Myra Herrmann at: 4456 Cape May Avenue, San Diego, CA 92107 or via email to the address below. We also need updated

address, phone, email and contact person information. If you have questions, free to call me at work @ 619.446.5372 or send an email to me at: mjh@sdcity.sannet.gov. We look forward to seeing you there !!

News from Northern California Avocational Societies

Larry Weigel

Friends of Sierra Rock Art will hold their annual meeting on December 1, 7:00 P.M. in the Community Room of the Nevada County Library in Nevada City. Call (530) 273-2600 for more information. **PCAS** will be putting on a Holiday Dinner & General Meeting at The Duck Club on December 2, 6 P.M. Check out their web site for more details or call (562) 947-6506. **Sacramento Archaeological Society** sponsored a presentation on The Indus Valley Civilization by Dr. Jonathan Mark Kenoyer for their annual scholarship fundraising event. Their annual meeting is set for December 5th, 4 P.M. at Andiamo's restaurant. Call (916) 658-8585 for more information. Kate Horton reminded us in her article in the *Friends of Sierra Rock Art Newsletter* that the Passport in Time program (PIT) of the USFS will be sponsoring some interesting projects next summer and now would be a good time to contact them at the PIT Clearinghouse, P.O. Box 31315, Tucson, AZ, 85751-1315 or call (520) 722-2716.

Bennyhoff Award Applications Due in February

Students are invited to apply for the James A. Bennyhoff Memorial Fund Award for the year 2000. The award consists of \$800, 100 free obsidian hydration readings, and 50 free obsidian source readings in support of original research on California and Great Basin prehistory. Special consideration will be given to the following types of research:

SCA Business and Activities

AWARD NOMINATION FORM
for the 9th annual SCA
HELEN C. SMITH
AVOCATIONAL SOCIETY ACHIEVEMENT AWARD

Please fill out this form and return it by February 10th to Larry Weigel, 2930 Spruce Way, West Sacramento CA. 95691. The form may be typed or hand written. Responses may also be Faxed to 916-653-7757. If you have any questions, please call Larry at 916-372-5740.

Person or organization submitting nomination:

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____

Organization

Nominated: _____

President or

Director: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____

Describe what significant contribution or contributions this group has made to California Archaeology during 1999. Please provide as complete a description as you can and append additional pages if necessary.

Please complete:

The information submitted about my organization is accurate and correct.

signature of President, Director, or authorized representative

SCA Business and Activities

- Studies which focus on the development, significant refinement, and/or modification of time-sensitive artifact typologies.
- Studies which relate primary data to enhancement, revision or replacement of existing cultural-historical taxonomic frameworks.

Award funds may be used for any purpose directly related to a study or its publication: e.g., travel for purposes of studying collections, photography, illustrations, graphics, radiocarbon or other analyses. The study must be designed to culminate in a formal research product, such as a senior or master's thesis, dissertation, or formal refereed publication.

To compete for the Bennyhoff Award, an undergraduate or graduate student should send a letter of application for the 1999 Bennyhoff Memorial Fund Award to the SCA no later than **February 15, 2000**. The letter should include a concise statement of the research problem to be addressed, a simple budget request, and a general time-line for completion of the overall study. The application should be accompanied by a copy of the student's resume, and a letter of

recommendation from the student's major professor or other knowledgeable project sponsor, and mailed to:

*Chair, Bennyhoff
Memorial Fund Award Committee
302 East 14th Street
Davis, California 95616*

Legislation Committee

John Foster

The Davis administration, with broad support in the Legislature, proposed increased funding in the 1999-2000 state budget to correct maintenance, cultural and natural resource problems in California State Parks. The budget contains \$137M for correcting deferred facility maintenance (including historic structures), and \$20M for improved cultural and natural resource protection. These amounts are above the normal State Parks budget. Credit for working to secure the funding goes to the Davis administration's new Resources Secretary Mary Nichols as well as the chair of the Assembly budget committee, Denise Ducheny (D-National City). They worked closely with new Parks Director John "Rusty" Areias to

make State Parks a top budget priority this year.

This funding allocation was prompted by the recognition that historical structures and archaeological sites in California's state parks were in serious trouble. Stagnant budgets for the last decade coupled with ever-increasing visitor pressure, had led to a serious pattern of resource degradation. The urgency of the need was highlighted by the nomination of the Angel Island Immigration Station as one of the "Eleven Most Endangered Sites in the United States" by the National Trust for Historic Preservation in 1999. The Trust found that deferred maintenance and lack of care were endangering nationally significant sites throughout California's parks, with Angel Island being a prime example.

New funding has resulted in new opportunity for archaeologists. State Parks has determined that District archaeological positions are needed to carry out important stewardship projects. A new exam will soon be announced for the Associate State Archaeologist classification in anticipation of hiring some 10-14 new permanent positions throughout the



ARTIST WANTED

\$1500 REWARD!

The Society for California Archaeology (SCA) is seeking concept sketches for a poster that will publicize the ninth annual Archaeology Month event. Selection of an artist will be based on the creative interpretation of this year's annual theme, originality, and artistic merit. The theme for this year's poster is "Bridging the Millennia". That topic was selected to coincide with the 150th commemoration of California's Statehood. The focus of this year's poster is to commemorate the State's past as we catapult into the future of a new millennium.

Concept sketches must be received by January 15, 2000 (no later). Artists will be notified of the outcome of the selection process on or about January 25, 2000.

The artist will be responsible for preparing a camera-ready piece of original artwork by February 20, 2000. Any two dimensional medium may be used. The SCA will handle final production of the posters. The artist will be paid \$1,500.00 upon delivery of the final artwork. The artist will also receive 10 copies of the completed poster. Five thousand copies of the poster will be produced in full color on heavy 18" x 24" art design approximately (15" x 15 1/2") stock for statewide distribution to schools, parks, museums, and other outlets. Production details will be discussed with the selected artist on award of this commission. Once the printing process is complete, the original artwork will be returned to the artist. The SCA will retain the right to reproduce the artwork from photographic film in the future. Information about the SCA is available on the web at <http://www.scanet.org>.

Interested artists may submit one (or several) concept sketches to:
Deborah Tibbetts,
SCA Poster Coordinator
Eagle Lake Ranger District
477-050 Eagle Lake Road, Susanville, CA 96130

SCA Business and Activities

State Park System. Information about the exam can be had by visiting the State Park web site at <<http://parks.ca.gov/>>, or by contacting:

Betsy Leber
Archeology Lab
2505 Port Street
West Sacramento, CA 95691
916-445-9663

Education Committee

Mary Gorden

The Committee has \$3,000 allotted from the Silent Auction last spring to develop the Exchange Game. The game has been tested in a number of classrooms with enthusiastic results. Now we need volunteers who have production and marketing experience. Besides the educational value, this game is intended to provide funds for other Education Committee projects. I've had several inquiries on the progress of Project Archaeology. Draft forms of the Student Handbooks are finished for three areas of the state: northeastern, central, and southern. The Prehistoric Overview is complete, as are most of the Regional overviews. The hang up is in Colorado. We have been promised that our book is next after Colorado's book is finished. If you would like to help call or email: Mary Gorden, (559) 597-2373, magorden@msn.com.

Summary Minutes of the SCA Executive Board Meeting October 22, 1999

Rebecca Apple

The October 22, 1999, Executive Board Meeting for the Society For California Archaeology (SCA) was held at the California Department of Parks and Recreation office in Mission Valley, San Diego, California. In attendance were Tom Origer (President), Ken Wilson (President Elect),

Michael Sampson (Immediate Past President), Richard Carrico (Southern Vice President), Kathy Dowdall (Treasurer), Kristina Roper (Business Office), and Rebecca Apple (Secretary).

The July 9, 1999, minutes for the SCA Executive Board Meeting were approved. The Business Office report was provided by Roper. She summarized the Business Office activities since the last Board Meeting. SCA will soon have credit card payment as an option for membership renewal and sales of merchandise. Corporate membership letters are ready to be mailed once they are signed. Membership renewals have been slow this year. The renewal notices were



approximately three months off track, which probably accounts for the low number of renewals to date. Dowdall has asked the Business Office to provide a breakdown on deposits and has provided Roper with a template.

The Treasurer's report was given by Dowdall. She distributed the third quarter check register and the third quarter budget. The figures for the 1999 Annual Meeting are in, and are very good. A total of \$21,000 over the projected earnings was made. A priority list for funding was discussed. Origer stated that a goal this year is to move SCA from budgeting projected funds to budgeting money already collected. Motions for funding SCA programs included money for the Education Committee, the Internal

Revenue Service, the Native American Committee, and the Native American Awards Committee.

Origer reported that SCA has received a \$5,000 grant from the Office of Historic Preservation to promote California archaeology.

Roper updated the Board on the 2001 Annual Meeting preparations in Modesto. Sampson and Carrico reported on the search for a site for the 2002 Annual Meeting. Several locations were discussed; Palm Springs is very promising since two members have offered to facilitate local arrangements. Wilson will be looking for a location for the 2003 meeting in northern California.

Carrico reported that the suggestion has been made to form a "super committee" consisting of the Avocational Society Committee, the Education Committee, and the California Archaeology Week. Origer will contact the committee chairs and invite representatives to the January Board Meeting to discuss this proposal.

Wilson stated that he had received Judyth Reed's letter of resignation as SCA *Proceedings* Editor. Greg Greenway is also leaving the committee. There was a discussion of people who might be interested in the Editor position.

Wilson gave the Publicity Committee report. He will send Breck Parkman (Publicity Chairperson) the name and telephone number of Matt Des Lauriers, the 2000 Annual Meeting Program Chair so they can coordinate publicity efforts.

Wilson also passed along a report from *Newsletter* Editor Greg White. White wants the *Newsletter* to be self-sustaining and has asked for guidance on advertising. For a \$200 dollar increase he can go to color printing. He also is planning on a small stipend for a student to assist with the advertising effort. The Board discussed the potential benefits and drawback of going to color printing. Wilson will

SCA Business and Activities

ask White to make a presentation to the Board at the January 2000 meeting.

Origer reported that Mary Gorden, Co-Chair of the Education Committee wants to conduct the editing of the Project Archaeology workbook in California. Origer said he would contact Gorden. Wilson will talk to Russ Kaldenberg about the editing issue.

Origer announced that Leigh Jordan has agreed to Chair the SCA Nomination Committee. Nancy Fox has been contacted by the Society for American Archaeology to act as Education Coordinator for California Archaeology.

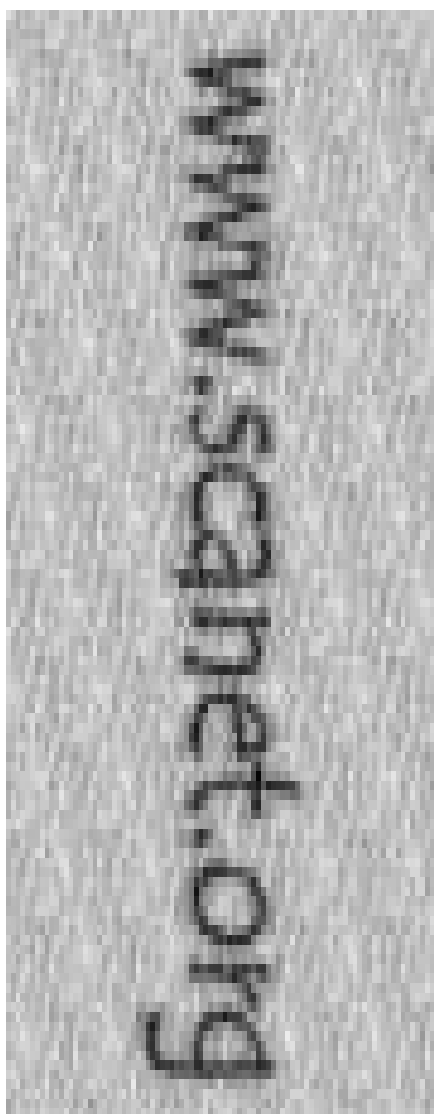
There was a discussion of possible award recipients for next year's awards ceremony. The Archaeology Week poster was also discussed. It was agreed that the poster submissions should be available for review by the January Board Meeting.

Joan Schneider, 2000 Annual Meeting Local Arrangements Chair, arrived and gave a report on the arrangements for the 2000 Annual Meeting in Riverside. She also distributed a written report from Program Chair Matt Des Lauriers. Planning is progressing well. A number of people are working on different aspects of the arrangements. Anne Stoll is in charge of the Silent Auction, Don Grenda is setting up a golf tournament, and Dee Schroth is responsible for the book room. Schneider has found graduate students who have offered to be responsible for the audio-visual equipment and the volunteers. The Reception will be at the Museum of Photography, which is within walking distance of the hotels. The Banquet will be at the Convention Center. The Native American Programs Committee is planning an all day session with a cookout on the adjacent lawn – with traditional foods. There will be a Curator's luncheon on Wednesday. A "Grey Beard" brown bag will also be held. A number of tours were discussed and well as

potential keynote speakers. The Plenary Session will be open to the public. Origer noted that the Conference Center in Modesto wants to set up a table at the SCA 2000 Meeting to provide information on the upcoming 2001 Annual Meeting. The Board encouraged the committee to have all activities be self-supporting. Schneider is also looking for sponsors. Roper asked that Des Lauriers send information she could post on the SCA website.

Updates to the Executive Board Procedures Manual were discussed. Sampson will be working on this task.

*Encourage Your Colleagues
and Friends to Join SCA!*



Roper should have the updated version by the next Board Meeting. Roper stated that she is still looking for someone to assist her with the SCA website.

The timing of the next Board Meeting was discussed, with the 22nd of January the preferred date. The meeting will be in northern California, but the exact location was not determined.

Sampson reported on the California Archaeological Site Stewardship Program. The next training session will be in El Centro on October 30th. Minutes from the September 18th Stewardship Committee Meeting in Irvine were distributed. The Committee has prepared a grant proposal to further their effort to become self sufficient. The previous Ridgecrest training program has worked well. SCA will be signing a Memorandum of Understanding for the program. SCA's commitment will be limited to the use of the Society's logo on committee letterhead.

Sampson asked if someone could attend the upcoming California Council for the Promotion of History meeting to participate in a panel discussion. He will be unable to attend and hoped another Board member could provide an update of SCA activities. Carrico offered to make the presentation.

There was a discussion of making the Vice President and Secretary positions two year terms. Previous office holders have recommended changing the positions to two years. Origer had researched the By-laws regarding what was needed to make this change. There was a consensus that the two years terms were a good idea. Origer said he would move ahead with the necessary steps. The Northern Vice President and the Secretary will be on the same two year track and the Southern California Vice President and the Treasurer will be on the same election schedule.

The meeting was adjourned.

Annual Meeting



SCA YR-2000 in Riverside

Joan Schneider

A great annual meeting is shaping up!

- Wednesday evening no-host reception
- Concurrent paper and poster sessions on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday
- Thursday evening event and Silent Auction at the UC-California Museum of Photography
- Multicultural musical entertainment with opportunities for participation
- Huge Silent Auction
- Special exhibit at the CMP: Automobile Club of California: an Historical View
- Drink and Food by "City Cuisine"
- Friday night banquet and "surprise" guest speaker
- Saturday field excursions with "bag lunches"

1. Eastside Reservoir (with water in it) and site of the Western Center for Archaeology and Paleontology; exhibits and overview of largest reservoir in Southern California

2. Historic downtown Riverside and the California Citrus Heritage Park—special guide.

- Saturday Native American symposium
- Saturday Teachers' Workshop
- Curators' Luncheon - Thursday noon
- Avocational Society Luncheon
- Informal "Senior Archaeologists' Comment on the Plenary Session" - Friday noon

The following people have *Volunteered* to head up committees; please contact them with your requests and questions: Dee Schroth, Curator of Anthropology at the San Bernardino County Museum will organize the Bookroom with the help of Mari Parker of Earthtech; Anne Stoll of Statistical Research, Inc. will organize the Silent Auction; Breck Parkman will make sure that SCA gets Media coverage. UCR students will organize A-V equipment, registration, etc. with help from staffs of local CRM companies. Statistical Research, Inc. will sponsor an event, and other sponsorships are in progress.

Watch for your registration packet by the end of January 2000! Holiday Inn Select in Riverside is already taking room reservations: Ask for special SCA rates.

*Joan S. Schneider, Ph.D.
Associate Director
UC Riverside Western Center
Administrative Office
1160 University Avenue
Riverside, CA 92521
(909) 787-3517
FAX (909)-787-5934*

Millennium Silent Auction

Anne Stoll

Plans are now in place for the SCA 2000 Silent Auction. It will be held concurrently with the gala wine and

cheese reception at the Museum of Photography, which is just down the street from the historic Mission Inn in downtown Riverside. It will be an ideal indoor/outdoor venue complete with interesting exhibits and live entertainment. Now all we need are auction items!

Here's a chance to simplify for the New Millennium and do a good deed for the SCA at the same time. We need donations for the Silent Auction. Perhaps you have a few books, a piece of jewelry or an objet d'art you could part with for a worthy cause? These items have proven to be hot sellers in the past. Your donation need not be archaeologically related. In fact, it need not even be a thing at all. Perhaps you know of a cabin in the mountains that someone could use for a weekend, or your company would like to donate a weekend at the Luxor for a would-be Egyptologist (dream on!). Whatever, we gratefully welcome your donations. We plan to have a pre-bid viewing room for donations at the hotel. All are tax deductible and receipts will be provided. Questions? Contact Anne Stoll (909) 335-1896 or AnneStoll@sricrm.com (Statistical Research, Inc.) or Joan Schneider (909) 787-5934 or joan.schneider@ucr.edu <mailto:joan.schneider@ucr.edu>.

California Indian Heritage Preservation Award Presented at the Year 2000 Annual Meetings of the Society for California Archaeology

Katherine Dowdall

To occur in SCA Procedures Manual:

California Indian Heritage Preservation Award. This award is most similar to the Lifetime Achievement Award. It

Reports and Announcements

is most often given for cumulative contributions (by an individual or group) that have spanned a lifetime and therefore tends to be reserved for elder candidates. It may, however, be given to more junior candidates for outstanding one-time contributions. The goal of the award is to recognize an outstanding individual or group. However, occasionally more than one award may be given. It is also possible to give the award posthumously.

The individual or group recipient of the California Indian Heritage Preservation Award is notified well ahead of time so that they and their supporters can plan to attend the banquet. They are identified during the meeting with a special ribbon on their name tag, may be provided



accommodation and travel by the SCA, and along with their family, are hosted to the banquet.

Description of the Award:

The Society for California Archaeology is honored to formally recognize contributions made by California Indians to the preservation of their cultural heritage. The desire to preserve the heritage of this state is something that California Indians and archaeologists have in common. It is recognized that we do not always have common ground. We know that many generations of California Indians have struggled for cultural survival and autonomy. Through this struggle, they

have persevered, and in doing so, have given us a greater understanding of their culture and their history. Their perseverance has also led to the current blossoming of California Indian heritage. Recognizing that any one individual or group may have participated in many different ways, some examples of the kind of contributions this award is meant to honor include the following:

- * Maintaining traditional ways and knowledge.
- * Creating cultural centers, demonstration sites and workshops.
- * Publishing, and otherwise documenting traditional stories, songs, and history.
- * Educating archaeologists, anthropologists, and historians, thereby building bridges of understanding between the academic and traditional worlds.
- * Participating in legal contexts to safeguard the respect of their ancestors, achieve federal recognition of their tribes, or otherwise take part at state and national levels for the well-being of their communities.
- * Improving the social, economic, and cultural well-being of their communities.

The SCA California Indian Heritage Preservation Award was created to honor California Indians who have contributed to one or more of these important accomplishments. It is with sincere appreciation and respect that we offer this award from the year 2000 onward.

Nominees for this award:

1. Need not be a member of the Society for California Archaeology.
2. Must be nominated by a member of the Society for California Archaeology. Non-members may request a member to submit a nomination on their behalf.

3. Must be a California Indian that has a record of cumulative contributions spanning a substantial period of time or has made one exceptional contribution.
4. Must have contributed to California Indian culture in a substantial way.

Examples of such work include (but are not limited to):

- * Maintaining traditional ways and knowledge.
- * Creating cultural centers, demonstration sites and workshops.
- * Publishing, and otherwise documenting traditional stories, songs, and history.
- * Educating archaeologists, anthropologists, and historians.
- * Participating in legal contexts at state and national levels for the well-being of their communities.
- * Improving the social, economic, and cultural well-being of their communities.

Please send nominations to:

Katherine M. Dowdall, Committee Chair
2512 Magowan Drive, Santa Rosa, CA
95405
telephone (707)523-3370
fax (707) 664-4155
e-mail: dowdall@sirius.com

Nominations are due to the committee by February 1 of each year.

Announcements

New Appointment for Susan Hector

Marty Rosen

Past SCA President and founder of the SCA Proceedings, Dr. Susan M. Hector, has been appointed the Director of the San Diego County Parks and Recreation Department.

Opinion and Comment

Susan Hector has worked in San Diego County since 1980, initially with the environmental consulting firm, RECON, eventually becoming their Director of Cultural Resources. She earned her Ph.D. in Anthropology from U.C.L.A. in 1984, which dealt with intrasite variability patterning as discerned from artifact attribute analysis. This work was done on the Pio Pico Site, a large Late Prehistoric village located near the confluence of the Jamul and Dulzura Creeks in south-central San Diego County. Since 1989 Susan has been with the Parks and Recreation Department. During her tenure there she has been instrumental in making happen the projects that have fully rehabilitated and restored two very significant adobe properties, Los Peñasquitos and Rancho Guajome, both County parks. Most recently she has served as their Chief of the Open Space Division, being very involved in the County's large regional parks, and with the very important County habitat conservation programs, like the MSCP (Multiple Species Conservation Program). Her promotion took effect on September 24th. Susan served as President of the SCA from 1987-88 and founded the Proceedings during her term. The Proceedings is now entering its 12th year. The SCA congratulates Susan on this significant promotion and the wonderful opportunity it presents.

Meetings

Western Social Science Association Annual Meeting

Barbara Lass

The Western Social Science Association Annual Meeting will be held April 26-29, 2000, at the Town and Country Resort and Convention Center San Diego, California. The Anthropology section seeks papers on all subfields and topics, but an interdisciplinary and/or Western states focus is encouraged. Deadline for abstract submission is November 1, 1999. Contact: Dr. Barbara Lass, Phoebe Hearst Museum of Anthropology, 103 Kroeber Hall, #3712, University of California-Berkeley, Berkeley, CA, 4720-3172; 510-526-1245 or 510-642-6843; lass@uclink4.berkeley.edu.

Visit SCA's Website:
www.scanet.org



This series offers an annotated bibliography of recent published and some unpublished literature pertinent to current debates and methods in Californian archaeology. Prehistoric and historic archaeology will appear in alternate issues. If you have any news or ideas about how this section can better fit the needs of its audience feel free to email the authors: delliot@psln.com or chauer@ecst.csuchico.edu. Please limit contributions to those that can be easily accessed by all members of the SCA and have appeared within the last five years.

Waters, Michael R., Brian F. Byrd, and Seetha N. Reddy
1999 Geoarchaeological Investigations of San Mateo and
Las Flores Creeks, California: Implications for Coastal
Settlement Models. In *Geoarchaeology: An International
Journal* 14 (3):289-306.

The authors evaluate the complex alluvial stratigraphy of two coastal drainage systems—San Mateo Creek Basin and Las Flores Creek Basin—located in the Camp Pendleton area. Both drainages flow directly into the Pacific Ocean, and both were found to have downcut during the late Pleistocene followed by a long period of aggradation through the Holocene. This process corresponds with the fluctuation between the drop in sea level which spurred the creek to downcut and a subsequent rise in sea level which resulted in the deposition of large packages of sediment in alluvial basins of the lower watershed. Approximately 500 years ago, both creeks also experienced channel instability, creating prominent terraces in the alluvial lowlands. The geomorphic study culminated in a series of predictions for archaeological visibility. The bulk of the alluvium making up the surface and near-surface terrace deposits was laid in the late Holocene after 4,000 B.P., thus, it was determined that surface and near-surface archaeology in the alluvial basins would date less than 4000 B.P. In contrast, materials older than 4,000 B.P. should be deeply buried below the alluvium and thus have poor visibility. This could result in a distortion of settlement pattern evidence pre and post-4000 B.P. The investigators further concluded that post-4000 B.P. sites were large, multi-seasonal occupations with an emphasis on marine exploitation, a pattern contrary to contemporary models pertaining to the Southern California coast.

New Publications

Anderson, R. Scott and Brian F. Byrd
1998 Late-Holocene Vegetation Changes from the Las Flores Creek Coastal Lowlands, San Diego County, California. In *Madrono* 45 (2):171-182.

The existing south coastal California Holocene palynological database is very poor. The authors hoped to remedy this by analysis of pollen samples recovered from a 4.75 meter cutbank exposed along Las Flores Creek. The cutbank contained several buried soils containing fossil pollens, enabling the authors to reconstruct vegetation and climatic changes in the last ca. 4300 radiocarbon years. The analysis yielded 41 pollen and 4 spore types. Five pollen zones were recognized, corresponding to major breaks between sediment packages. The authors suggest that the environment at the end of the Middle Holocene was considerably different from the environment today. Based on the presence of *Cupressus* pollen, the area was probably significantly wetter. Beginning ca. 2,600 years ago, the soil stabilized in the Las Flores Creek basin, and the basin landscape was colonized by herbs, the dominant vegetation to the present day.

Burton, Robert K. and Paul L. Koch
1999 Isotopic Tracking of Foraging and Long-Distance Migration in Northeastern Pacific Pinnipeds. *Oecologia* 119:578-585.

The stable isotopic composition of animal tissues is linked directly to diet. Marine mammals harvest resources from a variety of marine environments, and each can leave a particular isotopic signature. Thus, analysis of the isotope composition of marine mammal bone can reveal details about the animal's foraging systems. Burton and Koch researched populations of northeastern Pacific pinnipeds in order to evaluate 1) trophic position, 2) foraging location (nearshore vs. offshore as well as high latitude vs. middle latitude), 3) resource preferences, and 4) interspecific or intraspecific resource partitioning. They established carbon isotope gradients for varying marine ecosystems by analyzing the isotopic composition of migratory and non-migratory pinnipeds known to forage in either nearshore or offshore zones. Their results suggest that the most significant isotopic variation occurs in regions of the northeastern Pacific where deep-water mixing is extreme. In these locations, pinnipeds exploiting the nearshore have a different carbon isotope composition than those foraging offshore. In contrast, where the mixing is less severe the isotopic composition for pinnipeds feeding nearshore is similar to those feeding offshore. This result is linked to the carbon isotopic variation in phytoplanktons found at the base of the food web. The authors also note that their results could have implications to the analysis of past ancient pinniped populations.

Coard, R.
1999 One Bone, Two Bones, Wet Bones, Dry Bones: Transport Potentials Under Experimental Conditions. *Journal of Archaeological Science* 26(11):1369-1375.

Coard developed controlled experiments designed to assess how faunal remains are transported in fluvial environments. The purpose of the study was to address archaeological problems associated with defining the taphonomic origin of faunal assemblages whose composition and distribution are potentially influenced by nonhuman depositional processes. His experiments involved use of a flume and controlled rate and volume of water flow. In the study, four types of bone were studied: 1) articulated wet bone, 2) articulated dry bone, 3) disarticulated wet bone, and 4) disarticulated dry bone. The results demonstrated that each type of bone had a distinct transportation pattern. Articulated dry bone had the highest transport potential, indicating that articulated dry bone in the archaeological record has a high potential for displacement or site intrusion.

Web Sites of Interest:

GSA Rock Color Chart
<http://www.geosociety.org/cgi-bin/mall/doc?fcc001.htm> 0417-2827

North American Pollen Data Base Reference List
<http://www.museum.state.il.us/research/napd/>

Employment With the USFS
<http://www.fs.fed.us/people/employ/>

USGS California Water Bibliography
<http://water.wr.usgs.gov/calbib/index.html>

California State Railroad Museum
<http://www.csrmf.org/>

International Association for Obsidian Studies
<http://archnet.uconn.edu/topical/lithic/tech/abiao.htm>



Editor's e-mail: gwhite@csuchico.edu

Eastern Sierra

Don Laylander

Obsidian studies, paleoenvironmental change, and evolving subsistence/settlement systems have been among the main foci for archaeology in the Eastern Sierra region (Mono and western Inyo counties) in 1998-99.

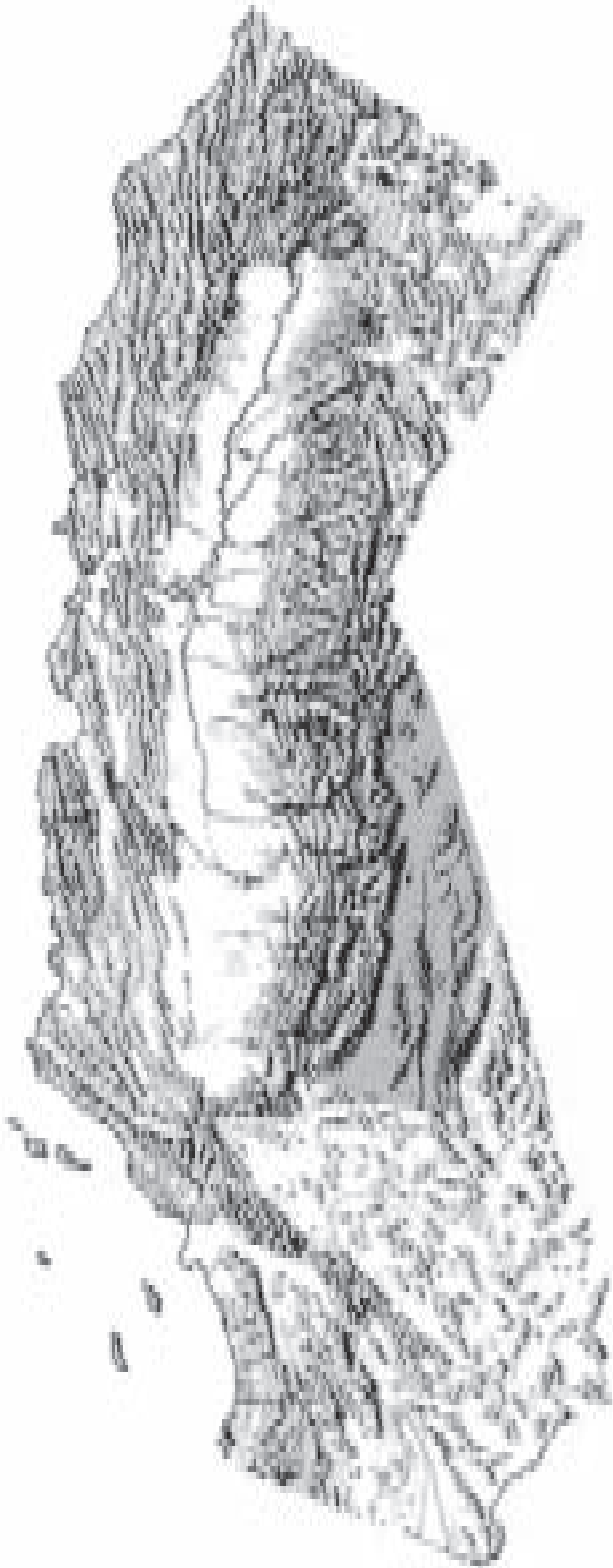
C.S.U. Sacramento's summer field school and its Archaeological Research Center, under the direction of Mark Basgall, have been particularly active in Mono County. One focus of CSUS investigations is the Early Holocene: "Older archaeological deposits are more common than we've realized, but are often more ephemeral and get overlooked in many CRM efforts," Basgall observes. Excavations in 1998 recovered a large assemblage of tools at MNO-680, with hydration values pointing to a short-term Early Holocene occupation.

The 1999 summer field school worked at Little Hot Creek, a Long Valley habitation site, and at a house-ring site near Casa Diablo Mountain. Two sites in the Bridgeport area are also being investigated by CSUS graduate student Tom Mills, in collaboration with the Bureau of Land Management and the Bridgeport Indian Colony. Mills' excavations have found evidence bearing on protohistoric processes of acculturation, including a house pit with a hearth containing substantial faunal remains. Other ongoing thesis work in the region includes Dan Camboia's investigation of the production history at the Bodie Hills obsidian source and Wendy Pierce's study of pottery technology.

Basgall's ARC collaborated with the U.C. Riverside's Archaeological Research Unit under M. C. Hall to complete a massive survey project along the highway system throughout Inyo and Mono counties. In all, 315 sites were recorded, from 185 of which obsidian artifacts were collected for source analysis. A paper by Basgall and Jennifer Richman indicates that obsidian from the Casa Diablo and Coso sources was widely distributed within the region, while material from Mono Craters, Mono Glass Mountain, Truman-Queen, and Fish Spring was more localized.

Mark Giambastiani directed two site-specific CSUS excavations for Caltrans. MNO-3018 near Sonora Pass yielded information on the use of high-altitude environments and on patterns of trans-Sierra exchange. At MNO-894 near Benton, obsidian hydration measurements on "keeled" unifaces support the conclusion that this artifact type dates back at least to the Middle Holocene.

Giambastiani is also winding up his U.C. Davis dissertation research, conducted since 1993 on the Volcanic Tablelands north of Bishop. Surveys, excavations at 13 sites near Fish Slough, study of the older Enfield collection, and extensive obsidian sourcing and hydration work are being used to address long-term changes in settlement patterns, technological shifts accompanying the appearance of the bow



Map Adapted from E. Raisz "Landform Map of the United States."

Regional Report



Michael Delacorte

Owens Valley Living Surface, ca. A.D. 1600

and arrow, and the Truman-Queen hydration rate. Giambastiani stresses the importance of a broader perspective: “I think we’ve reached a point where only regional-scale projects can really tell us anything conclusive about the assumptions we currently share.”

Data recovery studies at six prehistoric sites in the southern Owens Valley were completed recently by Michael Delacorte of Far Western Anthropological Research Group (now at CSUS). Among the highlights were new evidence on Early and Middle Holocene settlement systems, documentation of a late shift in the targets of riverine resource exploitation, and exposure of a late-period habitation structure, complete with outside hearths and associated coprolites -- “the cleanest one-time occupation package I’ve ever seen,” says Delacorte.

Byproducts of the FWAR southern Owens study include two regional summaries of specialized information. Data were assembled on faunal remains from throughout Inyo County and the northern Mojave Desert, and Randy Milliken synthesized and reinterpreted material on shell, bone, and steatite beads, updating Bennyhoff and Hughes’ study. Virginia Butler’s work on fish remains also demonstrated the

importance of sorting with 1/16-inch mesh to recover the largest sample yet of fish bone from Owens Valley.

Farther south, above the former shoreline of Owens Lake, another FWAR data recovery project directed by Amy Gilreath is addressing two prehistoric sites. One is 7000-8000 years old, contains a “fairly impressive” amount of fish bone, according to Gilreath, and may shed important light on obsidian hydration chronology, based on a pairing of obsidian and radiocarbon dates.

The second site is a Rose Springs midden which has yielded nearly 125 projectile points and may have something to say about the “medieval climatic anomaly”, which has “put the Haiwee period on center stage, under a floodlight”, according to Gilreath. With regard to the climatic anomaly, “few cling to the position that ‘it didn’t happen’, while most regional archaeologists are considering what, if any, effects it had on the region’s people. Comparing the archaeological patterns for the 1500-1000 BP interval is the next obvious step to take down this avenue of research.”

Kirk Halford, BLM archaeologist in Bishop, has undertaken several major projects recently in Mono County.

Articles

Halford did a sample inventory of sites on the Dry Lakes Plateau in the Bodie Hills for his M.A. thesis at the University of Nevada, Reno. He identified the area as a “resilient resource base” which attracted settlement during periods of environmental stress elsewhere within the region. Packrat midden analysis also documented the early (ca. 5000 B.P.) presence of pinyon pines, filling a gap in the record of that resource’s Holocene shift to the north.

Obsidian studies have been a particular focus of Halford’s research. He has extended the known quarrying areas for the Bodie Hills and Truman/Queen sources, arranged for sourcing and hydration work on the Wedertz collection of projectile points from the Bridgeport area, and tested the effects of fire on artifact hydration. Among research priorities for the region, according to Halford, “I see continued work in the refinement of obsidian hydration as a temporal indicator as paramount.”

Jelmer Eerkens, a U.C. Santa Barbara graduate student, is currently wrapping up several years’ dissertation work at Owens Lake. Eerkens’ research has focused in particular on Owens Valley ceramics and has involved new excavations at three sites, plus use of collections from previous work at several other sites.

Eerkens applied neutron activation sourcing to sherds not only from the Owens Lake sites but from central and northern Owens Valley, Inyo Mountains, Long Valley, Deep Springs, Death Valley, southern Nevada, China Lake, Fort Irwin, and Sequoia. Technical analyses have also included fatty acid/lipid residue analysis on sherds as well as gas chromatography and mass spectroscopy, raw clay sourcing, obsidian sourcing, and flotation work.

“I’m trying to understand how people dealt with environmental and climatic variability over the last 3000 years,” Eerkens explains. “So I’m looking at how people respond to both spatial variability and temporal variability -- not so much average conditions (i.e., warm/cold or dry/wet) but changes in the amount of year-to-year variability on a century scale, and how this affects exchange, mobility, and diet breadth.”

Thad Van Bueren recently completed his report on Caltrans excavations at an early twentieth century work camp in southern Owens Valley. The camp was occupied during the final year of the 1908-1913 construction of the Los Angeles Aqueduct, by a crew that averaged 134 men and at least two women.

“The housing was clearly segregated into four neighborhoods that emphasized differences in social standing,

Owens Valley living surface, ca. A.D. 1913



Thad Van Bueren

occupation, and marital status,” according to Van Bueren. “This design was consistent with evolving ‘scientific’ management principles that sought to promote divisiveness within the work force as a way to thwart organized labor.” In the study, he adopted a relational view of class, considering artifacts as evidence of class struggles, rather than as preconceived status indicators.

An older Eastern Sierra project wrapped up recently was Dave Fredrickson’s study of two sites near Bridgeport. The 1989 excavations at MNO-566 and MNO-2466 have previously been discussed by Fredrickson’s Sonoma State University students in master’s theses by Dave Bieling and Jeff Haney, and in *SCA Proceedings* papers by Jane Caputo, Bruce Dahlstrom, Kathy Dowdall, Jennifer Ferneau, and Bieling. Fredrickson’s report now provides a comprehensive summary of the work.

Questioned about current research needs, Eastern Sierra investigators identified a range of priorities for archaeology in the region, including:

- early- and mid-Holocene sites; obsidian hydration chronology (Halford)
- pre-2000 B.P. chronology and lifeways; what drove intensification (Delacorte)
- regional synthesis (Eerkens)
- pre-3500 B.P. chronology and lifeways; hydration rates and production histories for additional local glass sources (Basgall)
- regional subsistence/settlement models; hydration rates for sources other than Coso and Casa Diablo (Giambastiani)
- standardization of nomenclatures; study of the geographical biases in archaeological work; better paleoenvironmental reconstructions; ways to distinguish short-term intervals of cultural change (Hall)
- consequences of the medieval climatic anomaly; a new post-3000 B.P. chronological framework (Gilreath)
- social impacts of industrialization; adaptation of particular industries to local needs; household-level responses to change (Van Bueren).

The list of current frustrations with doing archaeology in the Eastern Sierra region is generally topped by problems relating to communication. The investigators cited difficulties in knowing about and having access to CRM reports, the dispersed curation of collections, the use by different researchers of non-comparable data systems, lack of compendia for existing data sets, insufficient peer review, and a need for more frequent conferences to share findings.

Reaching out to the Community: Public Interpretation of the Woolen Mills Chinatown, San Jose

Continued from page 1

Planning for Outreach

We started to plan for public outreach as far in advance as possible to make sure we reached the broadest spectrum of opportunities. We were fortunate that this project had an almost built-in audience in San Jose. Archaeology holds a special place in this tale of San Jose Chinese community history, awareness, and activism. Archaeological excavations in the early 1980s at the Plaza Chinatown, San Jose’s earliest Chinese community, spawned the Chinese Historical and Cultural Project (CHCP). We tapped in to the enthusiasm and experience of the CHCP, and also coordinated with the San Jose Historical Museum and Guadalupe River Parks and Garden Association (GRPG).

Each archaeological site has its own interpretive opportunities and constraints. In-field public interpretation was pretty strait forward, but post-field interpretation is ongoing and changing as opportunities present themselves. You can plan, and you can plan, but the opportunities that have come up continue to surprise us. The trick is to be in a position to take advantage of these opportunities.

Web Page

The CHCP has a web page at www.chcp.org. Our pre-field planning included contacts with the webmaster who has an extremely active interest in archaeology. We agreed that posting an “Archaeologist’s Journal” on their page would be an interesting interpretive opportunity. Since San Jose is in the heart of technology driven Silicon Valley, it seemed appropriate. We were able to write informally in our journal about something we like, chat about everything from setting up port-a-potties to curation, and still convey the thrill of discovery during excavation. This proved a very successful venture for a limited investment of time. The CHCP web page has a general audience that is not archaeologically oriented. We saw this as an opportunity to get an archaeological message to people browsing under Chinese key-word searches.

Our main concern was not having direct control of the product. The CHCP gets many requests to post information, and has a blanket policy about how to post information. This made the web page difficult to access for some computer users. If we do it again, we’d have more direct communication with the webmaster and more actively pursue direct links with existing web pages such as the SCA, SHA, SAA, and others. One of the lessons we learned was to work with a

Articles



Figure 1. Mark Hylkema (kneeling) and Bryan Mischke (standing) explaining the cooking feature to CHCP members during site tour.

professional. It's better to use their experience than waste your time learning how to create a web page by trial and error.

Site Tours

There is no substitute for letting people walk across the site and get a feel for how people lived in the past. But be aware that making a site visitor friendly and opening it up so visitors can visualize how the community may have looked can be time consuming. Initially we had planned on having only Thursday afternoons scheduled for field visits. Due to overwhelming response and conflicting schedules, we quickly learned that we had to make other site visit appointments.

At the Woolen Mills Chinatown the historic ground surface was buried under 3-4 ft. of soil. During the course of normal excavations, we removed the overburden with heavy equipment leaving huge piles of backdirt and 4-5 ft. deep trenches. These created potential safety problems if tourists wandered around the site, and potential interpretive problems. We decided it was important to get the dirt out of the way so people could visualize the Chinatown. It required several extra days of heavy equipment, but the payoff was worth it. Planning excavation strategies with some site tours

in mind can help minimize costs. The entire site does not have to be interpreted. In some cases only certain portions of the site can be open for public inspection, a lesson that we wish we would have more actively considered.

Tours started with a general orientation explaining the project, then we broke into smaller groups and led people around the site. We encouraged crew to stop excavating and talk with questioning visitors. Site tour days were not always productive for moving dirt, but there is no possible way to quantify the interpretive value of dollars spent on these tours. The time, energy, and money invested were well worth the good will generated in the community. Tours will always be a high point for public outreach and we should continue to offer them as often as possible.

Volunteer Artifact Sorting

During the course of data recovery, we excavated two features using a wet screening approach. Water to the site was cut off due to impending construction, so screening on site would have been difficult. Staff from the GRPG park directly across the river from the Chinatown stepped in and saved the day. They offered an area for wet screening in the midst of a rose garden. GRGP and CHCP volunteers helped sort the

wet screened soil for bone, shell, eggshell, and assorted artifacts. We kept the remaining matrix and did additional screening back at the lab. We got some time consuming sorting conducted and people excited about one of the less-glamorous aspects of archaeology.

Volunteer Dig

San Jose has very active bottle hunting and metal detecting clubs. Members of these clubs contacted Mark Hylkema asking if they could ‘work over’ the site. Mark patiently explained the archaeological process and the information value of the site, and also invited club members to become volunteer excavators at the end of our more controlled excavation. The clubs listened, and put out the word that this site should not be disturbed. Despite Mark’s outreach efforts, we were concerned the site would be pothunted. We hired a security company to watch the site overnight. Apparently their staff thought a two-hour coffee & donut break away from the site was not something to be fired over (we disagreed). Even with these security breakdowns, our site was not pothunted. To keep members of their own club honest, members took it upon themselves to police the site, driving

by and keeping watch even after data recovery excavations were completed.

The opportunity for the clubs and other community members to excavate with us came in mid-October. Our thinking was that artifacts recovered from volunteer excavation days could be used for exhibit, to fill teaching kits, and test our previous sampling strategies. We notified the clubs, the CHCP, the GRPG, the Santa Cruz Archaeological Society, the San Jose History Museum, students from San Jose State University, and even our friends and relatives. One local teacher contacted Tom Layton, looking for an opportunity to bring her students on to an archaeological site. And so we had 30 local 6th graders screening buckets for us the day before our planned excavations. Connie Yu told the students about what life was like for her grandfather in San Jose’s Chinatown, and the kids got hands-on experience with the past.

On Friday, we had 35 volunteers and 8 archaeologists, and on Saturday we had 48 volunteers and 10 archaeologists putting picks, shovels, and trowels into the earth, and then screening and washing artifacts. We took the opportunity to lecture about the information value of the artifacts,

Figure 2. Volunteer excavations.



Jerry Doty

Articles



Jerry Doty

Figure 3. Interview with Connie Young Yu captured on video.

even the broken ones, and why stratigraphic excavation is important for understanding a site. These volunteer days took a lot of energy and planning, but it was well worth it. We did have a few problems with overenthusiastic excavators, but we learned a lesson to let our archaeologists know that it was okay to stop volunteers in their tracks rather than just standing aside. By Saturday, we really had our act together.

Media

Some projects organize a media day to get everything over in one fell swoop. We were concerned about pothunting at our site, so we didn't hold a general media day. Near completion of the initial fieldwork, we called in a reporter from the San Jose Mercury News, and ended up with a great piece published in the Sunday paper, on the front page, above the fold. Associated Press picked up the story and it was published throughout California and as far away as Chicago. The *China Press*, the *World Journal*, and a Mandarin speaking news show on television station KPST all did pieces on excavations at the Woolen Mills Chinatown. *American Archaeology*, the journal of the Archaeological Conservancy, heard about the project and printed a piece in their Fall 1999 issue. In retrospect, we could have better planned for these opportunities. Prepared press releases would have made the interviews go smoother, rather than the ad hoc approach that we took

Video

During our pre-field planning, we talked about the possibility of producing a video of the project. We know there are many videos out there that receive limited exposure, and have a limited shelf life, so we hesitated to spend time and money on actively planning a documentary. But as Julia Costello pointed out to us, it's important to get some fieldwork footage in case we changed our minds, or opportunities came up that we didn't envision. You can't reconstruct fieldwork – there is no substitute for this footage.

Julia found a Stanford film student who came out to the site and filmed interviews with field staff and historian Connie Young Yu. Since then, a reporter at the local PBS affiliate who wants to do a documentary on San Jose's Chinatowns has approached us. We gave them our video and had them out to the site during the volunteer dig. We don't know how the PBS documentary will work out, but we're pleased to help someone else get the story right. Thanks, Julia, for insisting.

Teaching Packages

Early in our planning, we discussed the possibility of working with local teachers to create an archaeology lesson package from the Woolen Mills site. Joyce Johns, a San Jose high school teacher and graduate of Cabrillo College's archaeological program, has helped with outreach throughout the course of the project. Joyce, on her own time, has created a kid's archaeological sorting activity that she has conducted at local festivals. Joyce presented this activity at the last SCA meeting in Sacramento. Joyce has developed contacts in the teaching community who would like to incorporate archaeology into their lesson plans. We are currently unsure where this will go, but are excited about the future. We have an abundance of artifacts that can go in teaching kits thanks to the volunteer dig. What we need to do next is develop a lesson plan that ties archaeology to social studies curriculum, and we hope our friends in the teaching community will help us do this right.

Festivals

Irene Rutledge (also CHCP webmaster) had organized a kids' archaeological activity several years running for the annual CHCP Summer Festival in July. We've helped out Irene the past two years. This year, KEA gave sponsor money so that Irene & Anmarie could expand the archaeology booth. We prepared a poster and displayed archaeological tools and screens. Kids and parents wanted to screen dirt and were excited when they could identify things in the screen. Once we prepared this display for one festival, it was easy to reuse it at other festivals. The GRPG asked us to participate in their Pumpkin Festival in October. Joyce Johns conducted her kid's sorting activity and we helped out.

Lectures and Papers

Mark Hylkema has taken the lead on lecturing to local groups, and has spoken to the GRPG and treasure hunters' club. We're planning additional talks when we've completed most of our research and have some conclusions to offer our audience. Outreach to professional societies is also part of our job here. We had the opportunity to give a talk at the Chinese American History Conference in July, and plan on presenting more papers at future SCA and SHA conferences. Stay tuned for further details.

Conclusion

Most archaeological societies, including the SCA, are talking about increasing public outreach. Members of our archaeological community have good ideas of what works for public outreach, and we should continue those venues. We should also develop more alternative venues and use modern technology such as the internet. Our gold mines on this project consistently came from tapping into opportunities realized through connections with existing local communities. The greatest success we had was when local organizations had something going and we could tap into that built-in audience.

Our public outreach job here was made possible by the fact that Caltrans has a strong commitment for site interpretation, and many thanks to our colleagues who have come before us preaching this message. Having a client's support gave us the ability to make our outreach efforts more creative. The opportunity to excavate and learn about this Chinatown has been extraordinary. The opportunity to present our findings to the public is even better. We archaeologists frequently do such a good job of making our field boring, and putting the public in a position of only being the onlookers. To step out of that pattern is a challenge, but well worth the reward.

.....>>>>>>>>>>>><<<<<<<<<<<<<<<.....

Managing Survey Data: The History, Challenges, and Promise of the California Information Center System

A series edited by Thad M. Van Bueren

The following article is the third in a series covering the history, challenges, and future of the California Historical Resources Information System. Written by Steve Mikesell of the private consulting firm JRP Historical Consultants, it addresses some of the challenges and prospects of the Information Center system from the perspective of a professional historian.

As the centers continue to evolve into repositories for the full range of historical resource data, it is crucial that the system responds to all of its users. At present, few historians are familiar with or have been making use of the expanding resources of the centers. Steve is a noteworthy exception with direct experience using nearly half of the Information Centers in the state. For that reason, I am grateful he accepted the challenge of putting his thoughts on paper.

Many of the points Steve raises are matters that hold equal weight for professional archaeologists. I particularly agree with his assessment that the regional nature and current organization of the data in the centers limits everyone's ability to gather useful comparative informa-

tion across regions and by resource categories or attributes. While efforts to encode data for eventual electronic access are ongoing at the Office of Historic Preservation, that electronic database is not available to the public and only two or three individuals have the knowledge to effectively search it. Hence, if you want to retrieve and analyze previous evaluations of a specified category of resources—for example, evaluated rock art sites in northern California—you are faced with a daunting and labor-intensive task. Improving electronic search capabilities for professional users should be a system priority because it will provide the means to create more powerful historic contexts and make better and more efficient decisions about resources and the allocation of scarce preservation dollars.

Future articles in this series will continue to explore the challenges that lie ahead of us. I encourage you to submit opinions and comments on the views expressed in this ongoing series. Prospective contributors may contact me at: P.O. Box 326, Westport, CA 95488, by telephone at (916) 653-1427 or (707) 961-6096, or via email at Thad_Van_Bueren@dot.ca.gov.

Information Centers from the Perspective of a Consulting Historian

*Stephen D. Mikesell
(JRP Historical Consulting Services)*

When Thad Van Bueren asked me to write a piece on the Information centers from the perspective of a historian, I wanted to plead ignorance; I certainly am not a frequent user. In reading Leigh Jordan's recent article in this journal, however, I got the feeling that I may be the *only* historian to use the centers. I guess I can speak with as much authority as anyone else.

In the mid-1990s, there was a seachange in the relationship between historians and the Information Centers. This came about through nearly simultaneous decisions by the Office of Historic Preservation to disperse the Historic Resource Inventory (HRI) records to the Information Center System and to adopt the new multi-layered DPR 523 form, which essentially consolidated the forms used to record historic and archaeological properties. Looking back, it may have been wiser to make these changes one at a time but it's much too late to turn back on either. Whether we like it or not, historians and the centers are now part of a single, integrated system. Historians now need the centers, and vice-versa.

I predict there will be a long period of adjustment as historians figure out how the Information Center System works and the centers figure out how to serve the needs of historians. I don't mean to be unduly pessimistic. Rather, I think it is practical to anticipate at the outset that there are likely to be problems along the way and be prepared mentally to work toward finding solutions before problems get out of hand.

Articles

The Information Center System grew up over the course of many years with a particular customer in mind – an archaeologist who was interested in researching or submitting archaeological site records. The centers must now adjust to a much different customer – a historian who is researching or submitting a DPR 523 for a building or structure. Historians for their part never paid much attention to the centers because the centers had little to offer. If historians are not using the centers, it may be because they are unaware of the potential usefulness of Center data, or because the centers are unaware of how to present that data in a way that is useful to the historian. More likely, it is through some combination of these factors.

Let me suggest four things the centers could do to attract a larger number of patrons among practicing historians. This is not a full list, just the first things that come to mind. Again, these are not intended as criticisms but rather as practical suggestions that might help attract historians to the centers and open the way for a fruitful dialogue between the centers and their new customers.

First, the HRI information needs to be accessible in all of the centers. It is my understanding that most but not all of the centers have accepted copies of the old HRI forms. The Office of Historic Preservation, until recently the only available locale for inspecting the HRI forms, has generally taken the position that their records are for internal use and that records searches should be made at the appropriate Information Centers. This arrangement is workable but only if *all* Information Centers are part of the program.

Second, I think the centers need to appreciate that the regional make-up and geographical orientation of the centers is less useful in dealing with buildings than with archaeological sites. It is true that *projects* occur regionally but research interests are not so restricted. If I am evaluating a Southern Pacific depot, my context will include the universe of Southern Pacific depots, irrespective of the region in which they occur.

In addition, geographical locators (whether UTM's points or a GIS overlay) are of much less use in dealing with buildings than with archaeological sites. For a building, the ideal locator is an APN (assessor's parcel number) because that is the identifier that leads to all legal records. The next best locator is a street address because it leads to the APN. A UTM is of little use except in dealing with a property that has neither an APN nor a street address, as with a cabin on a National Forest. Recognizing this simple fact can help an Center arrange its data in a format that can be used by a historian. It may be asking too much to supply APNs but the Center should not under any circumstance assume that UTM can substitute for street address as the preferred locator.

Third, I believe that the centers have the potential of providing a more powerful analytic research tool by allowing historians access to the OHP HRI database. Currently, the centers are oriented toward providing HRI data on a geo-

graphical basis – all of the properties in such-and-such a community or county. The OHP database, however, has the capability of supporting contextual research because it has many fields other than geographical location. Included are fields on date of construction, architect, historic use, and others. In evaluating a Southern Pacific depot, for example, a researcher may gather data on all known (inventoried) SP depots in the state. Other researchers may gather data for all the buildings designed by Irving Gill, all the bridges built in the 1870s, or all the schools designed by Ernest Kump in the San Joaquin Valley between 1900 and 1935. To the best of my knowledge, no Information Center offers this type of research. It may make sense for Information Centers to teach their staff to do this research; it probably makes more sense to offer access to the OHP computer on an hourly fee basis.

Finally, I see a need for considerable flexibility on the parts of the centers and historians alike in figuring out how to complete the new DPR 523s in a manner that is useful to both parties. It is worth repeating neither historians nor the centers have much experience in using these new forms, but historians do have many years of experience in how best to go about the business of recording historic buildings. Historians may use the new forms but they also follow practices and habits they developed over many years in the business. Historians are not going to change overnight, nor should they, necessarily, to adjust to the practices of the centers.

Let me give a specific example. For many years, there is a longstanding practice of recording groups of identical or similar buildings on a single form. This is particularly common in dealing with uniform buildings on military bases. If there are 12 identical barracks in a row (a not uncommon occurrence), historians have commonly completed one form, rather than 12 forms, for that group. This practice has gone on for many years and was developed in cooperation with the OHP and all of the various military branches. Some Information Centers, however, have balked at accepting such "grouped" forms, presumably because it makes it difficult to assign primary numbers. I happen to think this small controversy can be resolved easily. The point is not that this is a major crisis – it's not, except to the military – but it is indicative of how historians and Center staff will need to learn more about each other and adapt to unfamiliar practices and standards.

In general, I think there is a great, untapped potential in the relationship between historians and the information centers. The centers should relish the fact that they have wonderful and powerful new research archives at their disposal, particularly with access to a searchable database in which hundreds of thousands of properties have been recorded. Historians should (and will, I suspect) figure out how to take advantage of the wonderful resources the centers offer. There will, however, be bumps in the road. If we begin the journey expecting those bumps, they won't come as such a surprise.

Take Your Pick!



THE INGALLS ARCHAEOLOGICAL HANDPICK/PATICHE

4 SIZES AVAILABLE—\$32.98 EACH

(PLUS 8.25% TAX IN CALIFORNIA AND \$4.50 MINIMUM SHIPPING & HANDLING)

THE DETAILER: 36 mm hoe width

THE SURYVEYOR: 40 mm hoe width

THE EXPEDITION: 45 mm hoe width

THE EARTHMOVER: 55 mm hoe width

Heat-treated alloy steel with 15° beveled sides and digging radius on a 12-inch hickory handle.

To order your pick today,
or to request a free color catalog, call us at:

1-800-532-3386

Visa and Mastercard accepted or send check or money order to:

INGALLS ARCHAEOLOGICAL SUPPLY

P.O. BOX 402 CAYUCOS, CA 93430 USA

www.patiche.com

Advertisements



NOTICE TO ARCHEOLOGISTS

THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT (BLM) IS CURRENTLY SEEKING TO HIRE SEVERAL NEW ARCHEOLOGISTS IN CALIFORNIA DURING THE FIRST QUARTER OF THE YEAR 2000. EACH OF THESE POSITIONS WILL BE LOCATED IN A DIFFERENT LOCATION IN CALIFORNIA, IN ORDER TO INVENTORY HISTORIC, ARCHEOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL SITES, TO INTERFACE WITH THE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE FOR LISTING AND ADMINISTERING SIGNIFICANT SITES, TO PROVIDE CLEARANCES AND MEDIATION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF SUCH SITES, AND TO REPRESENT HISTORIC/ARCHEOLOGICAL/CULTURAL VALUES IN THE MULTIPLE-USE MANAGEMENT OF PUBLIC LANDS.

APPLICANTS SHOULD HAVE A PROFESSIONAL UNDERSTANDING OF PREHISTORIC, HISTORIC AND CULTURAL ARCHEOLOGY/ANTHROPOLOGY, AND OF THE APPLICATION OF NHPA AND NEPA TO SUCH RESOURCES. AN ADVANCED DEGREE IS REQUIRED BY THE SHPO TO ESTABLISH ADEQUACY FOR CONSULTATIVE REQUIREMENTS. BLM MANAGERS WILL BE LOOKING FOR CANDIDATES WITH A THOROUGH UNDERSTANDING OF THE RESOURCES WITHIN THEIR REGIONS, INCLUDING SPECIFIC UNDERSTANDING OF NATIVE AMERICAN CULTURES, DEMONSTRATED ABILITY TO MANAGE ARCHEOLOGICAL PROJECTS, AND THE ABILITY TO CONTRIBUTE PROFESSIONALLY TO INTERDISCIPLINARY TEAMS AND TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE RESOLUTION OF CONTROVERSIAL SITUATIONS.

THESE POSITIONS ARE FULL TIME, AND INITIAL APPOINTMENTS ARE LIKELY TO BE PROBATIONARY, WITH CONVERSION OF SUCCESSFUL SELECTEES TO PERMANENT, CAREER STATUS AFTER 2 YEARS. THE POSITIONS ARE STATIONED IN PALM SPRINGS, CA (WORKING PRIMARILY IN RIVERSIDE AND SAN DIEGO COUNTIES), EL CENTRO, CA (WORKING PRIMARILY IN IMPERIAL AND EASTERN SAN DIEGO COUNTIES), AND CEDERVILLE, CA (WORKING PRIMARILY IN MODOC COUNTRY FOR THE ALTURAS FIELD OFFICE AND IN NORTH-WESTERN NEVADA FOR THE SURPRISE FIELD OFFICE). INFORMATION ON INDIVIDUAL LOCALES CAN BE FOUND AT WWW.CI.PALM-SPRINGS.CA.US AND WWW.ELCENTROCHAMBER.COM, AS WELL AS BLM OFFICE SITES WWW.CA.BLM.GOV/PALMSPRINGS, WWW.CA.BLM.GOV/ELCENTRO, AND WWW.CA.BLM.GOV/SURPRISE

THE SALARY RANGE FOR THESE POSITIONS VARIES, GEOGRAPHICALLY, AS INDICATED BELOW (1999 RATES, TO BE ADJUSTED BY AROUND 4% BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2000):

DUTY STATION: PALM SPRINGS, CA	\$34,670 - \$54,532
EL CENTRO, CA	\$33,026 - \$51,946
CEDERVILLE, CA	\$33,026 - \$51,946

THESE VACANCIES ARE LISTED ON THE INTERNET AT WWW.OPM.GOV/USAJOBS, CLOSING DECEMBER 31, 1999, BY WHICH DATE ALL APPLICATIONS AND REQUIRED MATERIALS MUST HAVE BEEN RECEIVED IN THE BLM'S CALIFORNIA STATE OFFICE.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CAN BE OBTAINED FROM:

**RUSS KALDENBERG
STATE ARCHEOLOGIST
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
CALIFORNIA STATE OFFICE
2800 COTTAGE WAY
SACRAMENTO, CA 95825
TELEPHONE: (916) 978-4635**

OR

**STEWART McCARTNEY
PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
CALIFORNIA STATE OFFICE
2800 COTTAGE WAY
SACRAMENTO, CA 95825
TELEPHONE: (916) 978-4475**

Geospatial Technologies for Archæology

Archæological Mapping Specialists

provides its clients with advanced geospatial services to solve substantial cultural resource research and management problems.

- Geographic information systems
- Satellite, aerial, & subsurface remote sensing
- Photogrammetry
- Computer cartography
- Virtual visualization
- Spatial analyses

Christopher D. Dore, Ph.D., R.P.A.

LuAnn Wandsnider, Ph.D.

Principals

www.archymap.com

2430 5th Street, Suite K, Berkeley, CA 94710.2410
510.540.0791



Northwest Research Obsidian Studies Laboratory

Obsidian XRF Trace Element Studies
Basalt XRF Trace Element Studies
Obsidian Hydration Measurements
Obsidian Source Studies

1414 NW Polk • Corvallis Oregon 97330
Phone: 541-754-7507 • Fax: 541-753-2420

E-mail: info@www.obsidianlab.com

Website: www.obsidianlab.com

Source Catalog: www.sourcecatalog.com

National Preservation Institute

Seminars in Historic Preservation & Cultural Resource Management in 2000

*** New Seminar on Section 106:
Working with the Revised Regulations**

Professional training for the management, development, and preservation of historic, cultural, and environmental resources. *Section 106, Working with the Revised Regulations* (San Francisco/Sacramento) • *Affordable Housing and Historic Preservation* (San Francisco) • *Secretary of the Interior's Standards* • *Integrated Cultural Resource Management Plans* • *Historic Structures Report* (Tempe) • *Consultation with Indian Tribes on Cultural Resources Issues* (Riverside) • plus more. Please contact us for a seminar schedule.

**703.765.0100 info@npi.org www.npi.org
P.O. Box 1702. Alexandria. Virginia 22313**

January 4-9, 2000. The Society for Historic Archaeology and 33rd Conference on Historical and Underwater Archaeology, will be held Quebec City, Quebec, Canada. Visit the SHA WEB site (<http://www.sha.org>).

January 5, 2000. SAA award to recognize the best student research paper presented at the Annual Meeting. Qualifications: A student must be the primary author of the paper and the presenter copy of the conference paper must be submitted. The paper should be between 7-9 pages in length (not including a bibliography), double spaced, using standard margins, and 12 pt font. The award winner will receive a citation from the SAA president, a piece of official SAA merchandise, and a \$100 gift certificate from Alta Mira books. For more information, contact: Caryn M. Berg, Department of Anthropology, Campus Box 233, University of Colorado, Boulder, CO 80309, email: bergcm@ucsub.colorado.edu

March 30-April 1, 2000. Conference on the Suppressions and Reassertions of The Female Principle in Human Cultures. Keynotes: Martha Nussbaum, Drucilla Cornell, Eva Keuls, and Nancy Tuana. University of Texas at

Arlington. For more information contact the Conference on the Female Principle, Department of English 19035 University of Texas at Arlington, Arlington, Texas 76019 or phone (817) 272-2692; email: lfrank@uta.edu

April 18 - 21, 2000. Computing Archaeology for Understanding the Past - A joint conference of CAA and the Union Internationale des Sciences Prehistoriques and Protohistories, Commission IV (UISPP). Ljubljana, Slovenia. For the registration form and contact for any information on registration, hotel accommodation, the social program, and technical information: Ms. Alenka Kregar, Cankarjev dom Cultural and Congress Centre Presernova 10 SI - 1000 Ljubljana. E-mail: alenka.kregar@cd-cc.si or visit the conference website: <http://www.zrc-sazu.si/caa>

April 5 - 6, 2000. Society for American Archaeology Annual Meeting will be held in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. For more information go to the SAA website: <http://www.saa.org> or email conference organizers at: meetings@saa.org

April 26-29, 2000. Western Social Science Association Annual Meeting will be held at the Town and Country Resort and Convention Center San Diego, California. Anthropology section seeks papers on all subfields and topics, but interdisciplinary and/or Western states focus encouraged. Deadline for abstract submission is November 1, 1999. Contact: Dr. Barbara Lass, Phoebe Hearst Museum of Anthropology, 103 Kroeber Hall, #3712, University of California-Berkeley, Berkeley, CA, 4720-3172; 510-526-1245 or 510-642-6843; lass@uclink4.berkeley.edu

May 15 - 19, 2000. 32nd International ARCHAOMETRY Symposium will be held in Mexico City, Mexico at the Maria Isabel Hotel. Visit the conference website at: <http://www.archaometry.unam.mx> or email the conference organizers at: archaeom@servidor.unam.mx. For more information contact: Archaeometry 2000 Instituto de Investigaciones Antropológicas, UNAM Circuito Exterior s/n, Ciudad Universitaria, Del. Coyoacán Mexico City, D.F. 04510 MEXICO

May 29- June 2, 2000. Palynology and Micropaleontology in Canadian Geoscience: New Frontiers and Applications. A One-day Symposium sponsored by the Canadian Association of Palynologists (CAP) held during GeoCanada 2000, Calgary, Alberta, Canada. Abstracts must be submitted to the Conference Committee, final abstract deadline is January 7, 2000. Abstract form, submission instructions, and details of the meeting are available <http://www.geocanada2000.com>. For more information, please contact: Alwynne B. Beaudoin (abeaudoi@gpu.srv.ualberta.ca) or Martin J. Head (mh300@cam.ac.uk) or see the Association's website at <http://www.ualberta.ca/~abeaudoi/cap/cap.htm>

Calendar of Events

June 18 - 23, 2000. 17th International Radiocarbon Conference will be held in Jerusalem. For more information visit the conference website at: <http://www.radiocarbon.co.il/> or email the conference organizers at: trgt@netvision.net.il

16 October to 20 October 2000. Islands VI Conference, Isle of Skye. For more information visit the conference website at <http://www.islandstudies.org>. or contact Graeme Robertson, the conference organiser, Portree, Isle of Skye, IV51 9EU, Scotland U K. Phone: +44 (0)1478 612898 Habitat Scotland or e-mail: sitc@skyejet.demon.co.uk

Field Study Opportunities:

16 June to 27 July, 2000. The American Expedition to Petra is planning its 18th season of excavation, stabilization, and research at the Temple of the Winged Lions (and adjacent area) in the ancient Nabataean city of Petra in southern Jordan. Archaeological periods include the Nabataean and Later Roman (Byzantine) periods, dating from the 1st century A.D. through the 6th century A.D. Fieldwork opportunities exist for interested individuals. Application Approval: 15 March, 2000. More information about the American Expedition to Petra is available online at: <http://todacosa.com/petra/aep.htm> For additional information, you may contact Dr. Hammond by e-mail at hammondp@aol.com or write to him at: Dr. Philip C. Hammond 15810 Chicory Drive Fountain Hills, AZ 85268 USA.

March 20-June 30. Cayo District, north of San Ignacio, on the western border Site: El Pilar Archaeological Reserve for Maya Flora and Fauna Period: 450 BC-AD 1000. Application deadline: February 30. Minimum age: 18. The program takes volunteers and students. Volunteers and students should be at least 18 years old and in good physical shape. Experience is preferred, but not required. Participation can be arranged for as little as two weeks or as long as the entire field season, with participants interested in the entire field season taking precedent. Director: Dr. Anabel Ford. For more information contact: ISBER/MesoAmerican Research Center, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA 93106. FAX: (805) 893-2790, E-mail: ford@alishaw.ucsb.edu or D. Clark Wernecke, Field Director - BRASS/El Pilar Program, 1002 Huntridge Drive, Austin, TX 78758 E-mail: 102402.2332@compuserve.com. The BRASS/El Pilar Website: <http://alishaw.sscf.ucsb.edu/~ford/index.html>

Publications

Discourse, a peer-reviewed, four-field print journal featuring current work by graduate students across the globe. Each issue focuses upon a "universal" topic. All graduate students are encouraged to submit work. Spring theme: Food. Upcoming themes include Death (Fall 2000) and

Sex (Spring 2001). For more information, or to submit, contact Discourse at: Discourse Department of Anthropology State, University of New York at Buffalo, 380 MFAC Ellicott Complex, Buffalo, NY 14226-0005. Email: anthro-discourse@acsu.buffalo.edu Visit the website: <http://wings.buffalo.edu/anthropology/Discourse>

Check out *assemblage* an on-line, peer reviewed archaeological journal produced by the graduate students of archaeology and archaeological science at the University of Sheffield, England. *assemblage* covers diverse topics and issues in archaeology. Past issues can be found at <http://www.shf.ac.uk/assem/3/3comment.html> and Issue 4 is currently on the Web at <http://www.shf.ac.uk/~assem>

Websites/eDiscussion Groups of interest:

Bulletin board-style Field Archaeology forum: <http://clubs.yahoo.com/clubs/fieldarchaeology>

Directory of Archaeological Societies and Newsletters has been compiled by Michael "Smoke" Pfeiffer, Archaeologist, Ozark-St. Francis National Forests with hyperlinks added by Tom Mallard. This web resource can be found at <http://serv.net/~mallard/archsoc.html>

Federal Preservation Forum is online at <http://www.ca.blm.gov/cdd/fpforum.html>

The Archaeological Data Service provides international guidelines for the collection and preservation of archaeological data. Their website is at <http://ads/ahds.ac.uk>

Calendar listing include notices for meetings, lectures, museum openings, educational opportunities and internet sites of interest to California Archaeologists. All submissions are welcome. For frequent updated and more background information, visit the SCA website at <http://www.scanet.org>. Please send calendar listings to Donna Day, Tahoe National Forest, 631 Coyote St. Nevada City, Ca 95959 or via email day@jps.net



Join the SCA!



Education
Research
Preservation
Meetings
Publications

Select the membership category and send your check, along with your name, address, and phone number to:

C. Kristina Roper
Society for California Archaeology
Dept. of Anthropology, CSU Fresno
5245 N. Backer Ave., MS PB16
Fresno, CA 93740-8001

For information, call Kristina Roper at (559) 561-6011, or (559) 278-2380 or e-mail <kroper@ix.netcom.com>

Membership Form

Check One

- Student \$15.00
- Senior \$20.00
- Spouse \$20.00
- Regular \$45.00
- Institutional \$60.00
- Contributing \$100.00
- Life \$600.00

Please Complete

Name

Address

.....

City/State/Zip

Phone ()

FAX ()

e-mail

Membership Year January 1, 200_ to March 31, 200_

Society for California Archaeology
 Newsletter Office
 Department of Anthropology
 CSU Chico,
 Chico, CA 95929-0400

Non-Profit
 U.S. Postage Paid
 Chico, CA
 Permit No. 217

Address Service Requested

Time Sensitive Material



*Society for California
 Archaeology Newsletter*

Volume 33, No. 4