



SOCIETY FOR CALIFORNIA ARCHAEOLOGY

NEWSLETTER

VOLUME 9

NO. 4

SEPTEMBER 1975

EDITOR'S BOX

DEAR READERS:

It is with mixed feelings that I announce my resignation as Editor of this NEWSLETTER. I will admit that the issues have often been late, but this was not due to a shirking of responsibility. It had been my hope to bring you interesting items which would provoke your response. Instead, most comments were concerning either typographical or stylistic inaccuracies. I do not believe that it is an Editor's job to reprint letters correcting grammar or style. It is also not the Editor's job to write the News. Those of you who have been as intimately involved with the production of the past six issues have seen me hunt and beg for items to be sent, but to almost no avail. While I will not condemn those wonderful few who steadfastly continued to supply me with the News, it becomes very easy to remark that the same people always are reprinted, which appears to suggest clique-ism. I am certain that more than just "the same old people" are involved in the archaeology of California, and YOU should feel responsible as scholars to SHARE YOUR DATA.

Therefore, while things did not fare so well for my regime, I hope that new participants will seek to share their data with the new Editor, Ms. Marcia Wire of CSU-San Jose. She can be conveniently reached at the Dept. of Anthropology, SJSU. I shall be helping her as much as my work allows, and I hope you all will show her your support for the SCA, by sending in articles regularly. Many people, in the state and out-of-state, depends on the NEWSLETTER for news of California archaeology. Let's keep ourselves informed.

Respectfully,

Katherine Flynn

SCA LITIGATION

RESULTS ON THE LAW SUIT BROUGHT BY THE SCA
AGAINST BUTTE COUNTY

A letter was reprinted in the digest of the SCA Executive Board latest meeting from Keith Johnson stating the current status of the SCA lawsuit against Butte County. The letter notified Rob Edwards that the lawsuit involving Stilson Canyon, in Butte Co., was not settled out of court, as previously recorded in the NEWSLETTER. While it was verbally agreed that the developer go ahead with the field test, the money failed to appear. A court hearing was held before a judge in early June. He states that, "That hearing involved a brief presentation of our case, no cross examination or rebuttal by the opposition except for several objections. In lieu of verbal summation presented by both sides at that time it was agreed that a written summation would be submitted to the judge." Johnson expects final judgment in late August or September.

LEGISLATION NEWS



In the last issue of the NEWSLETTER, discussion was made concerning California Senate Bill 502. Further developments concerning this bill have happened in the Senate, and these have been discussed in an article printed in the California EIR Monitor, August 25, 1975. Because Senate Bill 502 is so important, calling for the repeal of the California Environmental Quality Act, the entire article will be reprinted here:

" Senate Bill 502 in its original form would have repealed the California Environmental Quality Act in its entirety. The bill passed the Senate Governmental Organization Committee on May 7, 1975, but then had four hearings cancelled in the Senate Finance Committee when the proponents of the bill could not line up enough votes to approve the bill.

Late in July a group of interests which had opposed CEQA began work with Senator Berryhill to develop amendments to the bill to weaken CEQA if they could not repeal the Act. These interests included Southern California Gas Company, the Chamber of Commerce, the Builder's Council, the Forest Protective Association, the California Council on Environmental and Economic Balance, and a few other groups. On August 8, 1975, the author amended the bill to include the provisions developed by the drafting group.

The bill was heard by the Senate Finance Committee on August 14, 1975, and passed with a 7 to 5 vote. In the hearing the bill was supported by the interests that participated in developing the amendments. Opposition was voiced by the Sierra Club, the Attorney General, the Resources Agency, and the County of San Diego.

The bill was amended again on August 21 to remove the urgency clause. With the clause removed, the bill needs only a majority vote instead of a two thirds vote. As of this writing, the bill is awaiting action on the Senate floor. If passed by the Senate, the bill will get to the Assembly for two committee hearings and action by the full Assembly. The Assembly could not take action on the bill until January, 1976, at the earliest, and the bill could not become law before January 1, 1977.

CONT. ON P. 3



NEXT DEADLINE FOR NEWS:

OCTOBER 25

FALL DATA SHARING MEETING

FRESNO OCT. 11

NORTHERN SCA DATA SHARING MEETING-OCTOBER 11, CSU-Fresno

TOPIC: HOW IS ARCHAEOLOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE DEFINED BY FEDERAL AND STATE AGENCIES AS REPRESENTED BY THE PARTICIPANTS?

HOW IS SIGNIFICANCE LEVEL DETERMINED BY THE ARCHAEOLOGIST IN ACADEMIA? Will more than one professional find the same level of significance for the same site? Can a site be given a profession-wide level of significance?

SPEAKERS:

- John Fritz- UCSC
- Dr. Michael Moratto- SFSU
- Dr. David Fredrickson-Calif. State College-Sonoma
- Mr. Don Miller-U.S. Forest Service-San Francisco
- Dr. Paul Nesbitt- State Historical Preservation Office, Sacramento

The best papers from both meetings will be compiled for publication

TIME AND PLACE OF BOTH SESSIONS WILL BE POSTED AT EACH RESPECTIVE CAMPUS

NORTHRIDGE OCT. 18

SOUTHERN DATA SHARING MEETING-OCTOBER 18, CSU-NORTHRIDGE
TOPIC: ARCHAEOLOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE

SPEAKERS

- | SPEAKERS | TOPIC |
|---|--|
| N. Nelson Leonard III and
Sylvia Broadbent (Dry Lands
Research Institute, UC-River
side) | Archaeological Significance of
arid lands of interior So. Calif. |
| Ronald May, County of San Diego | Environmental impact Archaeology;
interaction with public officials |
| Paul G. Chace, San Diego Museum
of Man | Revolution from SW California;
shifting significance of archaeo-
logical resources |
| E. Gary Stickel and Christopher Drover
Dept. of Anthropology-CSU-Long Beach | So. California's coastal littoral;
archaeological significance |
| Michael Glassow
Dept. of Anthropology-UCSB | Archaeological Significance of Santa
Barbara Channel Mainland |
| Nancy Walter-Northridge, CA. | Archaeological significance of Santa
Barbara Channel Islands |

EDITOR'S PLEA

In the last two weeks prior to printing, two widely separate County Archaeological Societies have begun work on County Ordinances, in the hopes that sites of Native American significance can be preserved. I believe that the members of SCA should be kept informed of other County efforts than just San Diego and Santa Clara (the two counties in point) and therefore ask that SCA members from other counties than the two above begin contributing even brief items on the state of County law involving archaeological sites. I have heard several rumors that Mendocino Co. has one in the works. ARE THERE ANYMORE OF YOU OUT THERE?

LEGISLATION NEWS, continued

Nearly all the interests that have supported or opposed this bill have agreed that CEQA needs re-examination and possible amendment. The main issues involve when and how to amend the Act. The opposition would generally like to wait until reports are available from studies currently underway by the Assembly

CATALINA ISLAND PREHISTORY ENTRUSTED TO UCLA

In the Catalina Conservancy News, Volume 1, #1, an item appeared concerning the Conservancy's latest move to protect "this island's archaeological treasures for posterity." It stated that,

"To make certain that only qualified researchers excavate, analyze, interpret, and preserve the artifacts and remnants of the Catalina Indian cultures which date back 4,000 years or more, the Santa Catalina Island Company, when it still owned virtually all of Catalina, requested that the University of California, Los Angeles serve as the clearing house for all Catalina archaeological research. The University agreed to accept that responsibility, and now that arrangement continues as an agreement between UCLA and the Santa Catalina Island Conservancy, successor in title and assigns to more than 42,000 acres of Catalina's interior open space and wildlands."

The University's recently established Institute of Archaeology continues to spend considerable time and effort on Santa Catalina prehistory. One section of its first Annual Report was devoted to the Santa Monica Mountains and Santa Catalina.

"Over 1,000 (Catalina) archaeological sites have been recorded by survey parties. Seventeen of these sites have been collected or excavated by members of the Survey. Recent excavations of a large rock shelter and a coastal village have yielded tremendous quantities of information about 4000 years of the Island's prehistory. . . . The majority of the data collected from field work in these two areas (Santa Monica Mountains and Santa Catalina island) is analysed at the UCLA Archaeological Survey. Over seventy students have initiated and completed research projects in these two areas. The data have contributed to over 100 class projects, papers read at scholarly meetings, and publications."



ASS'T FOREST ARCHAEOLOGIST SOUGHT



POSITIONS OPEN

The Six Rivers National Forest is considering applications for a full-time assistant to the Forest Archeologist, starting at \$8500-\$10,500 per year. Tentative requirements are: currently unemployed or underemployed, B.A. in anthropology, field and laboratory experience in California archeology. Interested applicants should send a complete vita to:

Jerry Wylie
Six Rivers National Forest
710 E Street
Eureka, CA. 955001
or call (707) 442-1721

MEMO FROM MELONES

REPORT FROM NEW MELONES DAM- AUGUST 1975

During the summer Dr. M. J. Moratto directed an intensive reconnaissance of the New Melones Lake project area on the Stanislaus River, Calaveras and Tuolumne Counties. Sponsored by the Park Service and the Corps of Engineers, the work resulted in the discovery and documentation of approximately 600 archaeological sites including homesteads, mines, gold rush-era towns, early water diversion systems, Indian middens, petroglyphs, milling stations, and mortuary sites. Mitigative measures are now being developed for the recovery of cultural data from these sites. A full report will be available on 1 March, 1976. (submitted by Dr. Michael Moratto)

On April 12 and 13, 1975, the SDCAS organized one of the most ambitious archaeological surveys in the history of the County (see SDCAS Newsletter, August 1975). The goal was to obtain information upon the nature of archaeological resources in a three mile transect of Bureau of Land Management land near the town of Jacumba.



The area was previously recorded as C-128 by the late Malcolm J. Rogers, retired director of the San Diego Museum of Man. He had noted the area to have been a primary route of the Peninsular Mountains from the eastern deserts.

MAJOR RARE INTAGLIO DESTROYED ON PURPOSE- A REPORT FROM THE BLM

As reported in the BLM's NEWSBEAT latest issue, a rare prehistoric artifact was allegedly purposefully destroyed by people, using off-road vehicles on the California Desert. The Bureau of Land Management's office in Riverside reported to NEWSBEAT that a large gravel effigy in the Yuha Desert, was from 70-75% destroyed by "one or more motorcycles running over it repeatedly in circular patterns. Portions of a metal fence surrounding the figure had been torn down and removed.

"It appears, on initial investigation that this was not a casual act of vandalism, but a deliberate act of destruction of a priceless cultural resource," said James B. Ruch, Acting California State Director for BLM. "A detailed investigation is now underway," he said, "but it would be much better if these acts could be prevented before they occur, because these things are irreplaceable."

Mr. Ruch stressed the need for intensified monitoring and increased enforcement authorities. Intensified monitoring would particularly need to be accomplished in very remote areas, like the Yuha Desert, which are seldom visited except on periods of peak recreational use. (It was noted that the vandalism was perhaps done during the Memorial Day Weekend).

The destruction of this site, in violation of the Antiquities Act of 1906, has been reported to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

SENATE BILL 502, Cont. from p. 2

Local Government Committee, by the Office of Planning and Research, and by the Attorney General. The opponents want to move carefully to preserve and promote the basic purposes and benefits of CEQA. The supporters of the Bill want to move immediately to remove those parts of the Act that they have found to be most troublesome and subject to abuse. They also want to take the initiative in order to dominate the thinking about changes to CEQA.

The bill is detailed and technical, and the detail must be understood in order to see the main thrust of the bill. Most of the amendments weaken the law, but a few of them clarify existing law. The bill would make the following changes:

1. Repeal one of the policy sections of the Act and weaken the other.
2. Revise the definition of an EIR so that local EIRs could be limited to three subjects instead of the seven items now required.
3. Add definitions of "discretionary project" and "ministerial project" limiting discretionary projects to activities involving basic policy matters. This is more restrictive than the definition in the Guidelines which provides that a project is discretionary if it involves a decision on the propriety or wisdom of a project.
4. Exempt zoning ordinances, variances, conditional use permits, and subdivisions from the EIR requirement if the proposed action would be consistent with the applicable general plan.
5. Authorize local agencies to limit EIRs to consideration of the significant environmental effects involved.
6. Allow an applicant for a permit to submit a draft EIR as is presently allowed by the Guidelines.
7. Provide deadlines for the determination of whether an EIR will be required for a project, whether an applicant's draft EIR should be accepted, for providing comments on an EIR, and for responding to comments.
8. Make the response to comments permissive rather than mandatory as in existing law.
9. Require a written undertaking in all lawsuits requesting an injunction in a case involving an EIR.
10. Add exemptions for emergency projects, routine operation and maintenance activities, rate setting activities, and all projects subject to Federal environmental impact statements.

The survey crew of 55 people were organized into eight crews, each led by experienced crew chiefs from Grossmont College, San Diego State University, and Rick Environmental Consulting, Inc. Ronald V. May directed the project, Russell Kaldenburg supervised, and Frank Walter supervised the camp activities.

This highly successful survey netted information on the environment, site types, artifacts which are indices for site and culture typology, and oriented the group toward future research designs. A preliminary report can be found in the SDCAS Newsletter, Vol. 3, #4.

Perhaps the most important achievement of this survey was the education of all the participants. Everyone learned to respect the value of leaving artifacts in situ. Not one artifact was taken from any site found during the survey. It is hoped the sites will remain so until a well equipped and trained team of archaeologists can map them in before recovery. Many of these sites hold tremendous promise in revealing the site organization of the San Dieguito, Amargosans, and later Kumeyaay peoples.

The SDCAS intends to nominate the area to the National Register of Historic Places. An institutional permit will be sought by the Society to conduct research design testing in the area. This transect of three square miles could provide a laboratory for thousands of upcoming archaeologists for generations to come.

NEWS OF THE PROFESSION

SAN DIEGO CNTY.

Mr. Tom Campbell of San Diego has recently taken the post of Chairman of the San Diego County Environmental Impact Review Committee, which will examine all EIR's and EIS's in San Diego County. It has become obvious in recent months that the eighteen cities and other government agencies in this area are not complying with the intent of the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970. Furthermore, federal funding of private projects in local development is not adequately accounting for adverse impacts upon archaeological resources. Therefore, this committee will read and comment upon all EIR's it can obtain.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY GOVERNMENT ARCHAEOLOGY

For the last three years, the County of San Diego has been developing an archaeology program unique to this County government. It began with citizen agitation and student volunteering on environmental impact reports.

The first positive effort by the County was to hire student worker Peter Ainsworth in the Environmental Development Agency to comment on EIR's, community plans, and policy level problems. Next, the Public Works Agency hired Gary Fink in the Environmental Services Branch of the County Engineers office. Finally the Environmental Development Agency hired Ronald V. May on a full time basis to work in the field assessment level of the Environmental Development Agency.

However, the recent restructuring of the County Government and the loss of Peter Ainsworth to the University of New Mexico has changed the picture. Both agencies are now merged into the Community Services Agency. The Department of Transportation still retains the Environmental Services Branch to write all their EIRs. The Environmental Analysis division performs all the EIR reviews, assessment of significant impacts, and offers solutions to problems by recommending mitigative measures on permits and maps.

Two levels of archaeological study are required under CEQA. First the government archaeologist, who also is a generalist in biology, geology, and environmental planning, examines the property for significant impacts. If the land is seemingly in a natural state, or is likely to have archaeological sites, or has known recorded

RESEARCH RESULTS

PREHISTORIC PETROGLYPHS IN MARIN AND SONOMA COUNTIES

by Teresa Miller and Reed Haslam

archaeological sites, the permit/map under study is said to have a "problem". According to the legal definition of "significant" in CEQA, which is substantially adverse or beneficial in effect, there must be at least three "problems" to require an EIR. The levels of study depend upon how many problems are found during the assessment. Only one problem is grounds for an "expanded initial study" request of a detailed technical report on the problem area. Three problems are brought to the Environmental Review Board with a recommended requirement of an EIR. The technical archaeology report is usually required at that time.

The content of the technical report is perhaps the crowning achievement to date. On January 28, 1974 the County of San Diego adopted "Guidelines" on the content of technical reports and who may write them. Those guidelines were drafted by the archaeological community. The key term was "publishable quality". Since that time, the County has assumed the attitude that most sites will never be returned to by an archaeologist, once reported in an EIR. For that reason, and also good science, detailed descriptions of each site and its surroundings are required. This includes soil descriptions, measurements of the sites, faunal analysis, floral analysis, quantification and correlation of features and artifacts, cultural affiliation studies, literature research for its relative contributory potential, assessment of the potential of buried deposits, as well as studies of what complexities might be involved in mitigation of impact.

The sum total of the above is used in determining the choice between preservation or salvage. This is the "Threshold Criteria" for "impact significance". If, for instance, the site could be adequately mitigated by field description in an EIR, then the impact significance lies below the "Preservation Threshold". In fact, the site lies somewhere within the "Salvage Threshold".

Sites which appear to be far more complex must be further evaluated by testing. This must be made as a mitigating measure on the permit/map. A typical requirement is as follows:

Site 3 must be tested by a "minor investigation" by a qualified archaeologist. A proposal of that test shall be submitted to the Environmental Analysis Division for review prior to testing. The report shall be submitted to the EAD for review and acceptance to determine the need for further mitigation.

The minor investigations usually consist of radial post-hole series (developed by M. Jay Hatley), several test units, surface mapping, analysis, and a report.

A recent crisis situation at the infamous Los Compadres site in Encinitas has led to the refinement of the proposal. Proposals now included detailed syntheses of all relevant literature, a research theme, projection of relevant questions to be answered, personnel lists, specialized tests, a test plan, and a timetable of the project events. All tests and salvage in the future will include such proposals.

The program has met with great success. Most archaeologists have assisted in the refinement of this system. The primary goal is to recover the maximum possible data in the most relevant manner in a document which can contribute to as many research problems as possible. Thus far, several hundred sites have been mitigated by the EIR reports. Surface map salvages have occurred at McCain Valley and Loma del Cielo. Tests have occurred at Cardiff Sea Village, Saint Gabriel's Church, Kaiser-Aetna, Singing Hills, and Rancho del Dios. Major salvage has been done at Rancho Park North, Rancho del Dios, and Rancho San Diego. At least five sites will be permanently preserved.

ASPHALTUM RESEARCH

CALL FOR ASSISTANCE

Mr. Don Dedera is undertaking research on the prehistoric use of petroleum materials in California. He is actively visiting museums and private collections for pictures of examples of such usage. He is reading literature on the subject, but is finding such descriptions pretty scarce.

Therefore, any archaeologist who has record or memory of the use of asphaltum, petrolite oils, or other substances by California Indians, is urged to contact him at the following address: Don Dedera, Asphaltum Research P.O. Box 187, Encinitas 92014.

We have been surveying and recording prehistoric petroglyphs in Marin and Sonoma Counties since Spring 1974. Since that time we have found and recorded eleven major areas and over seventy rocks that were utilized for these pecked curvilinear petroglyphs (see sketch).

Salem Rice, a geologist, noted the first rock containing these forms. Since then, the rock has been recorded and published (Hotz and Clewlow, 1974).

The petroglyphs within our study area are curvilinear pecked forms, generally circles and ovals, which are occasionally bisected, trisected, or quartered. The petroglyphs, to date, have all been on some kind of metamorphic schist, usually the softer chlorite. It seems that the softest area of the rock is utilized regardless of compass direction.

The rocks vary in size as well as in the number of forms on them. The smallest is 1.0 m x 1.2 m x .4 m high with one form to a rock 32+ m x 42+ m x 10 m high with at least eight forms. One rock in a complex of twenty-six other rocks contains at least 300 forms. (This rock is in the process of being sketched and photographed.) The size of the forms vary but with



Xerox copy in centimeters
by Kathleen L. Colman.

our current data they seem to be distinct size categories. Further recording will be necessary to test this hypothesis.

The rocks generally occur on hillside areas in serpentine grasslands. By checking the rocks in run-off channels from the hillsides, we can usually determine the presence or absence of schists, particularly the chlorite. Most exposed chlorite schist boulders are likely to have these pecked forms on them. Using this field method, backed by geological and topographical maps, we found most of the petroglyphs.

Other geological formations, such as basalt and serpentine, which were used in other areas for petroglyphs (Davis, 1963) have also been checked. During the past year, we have recorded three basalt cupule sites in the study area, but so far the pecked forms are only on schists. Though these schists have been recorded containing cupules in conjunction with the pecked forms. In one case the cupules defaced the pecked forms.

Most of the rocks are heavily covered with several varieties of lichen, making it sometimes difficult to discern the forms. The lichen, if possible, are not disturbed during the recording of these rocks. All rocks are photographed in color slide and black and white film. Each rock is then measured and sketched. We have developed special data sheets to record this information.

This style of petroglyphs has been recorded from San Francisco Bay to Ukiah (Barrett, 1903) with rocks all occurring in the Coast Ranges, on schistose rocks. No doubt there are more yet to be recorded within this area.

All of this information is being compiled for a Masters of Art degree, a thesis entitled "Identification and Recording of Prehistoric Petroglyphs in Marin and Adjacent Bay Area Counties" by Teresa Miller.

Cont. on p. 5

The New York Archaeological Council has now come out with its first Newsletter, Volume 1, No.1 (as yet without title) which is attempting to keep both State-wide and "foreign" archaeologists informed as to the progress of archaeology in that State. In this volume, it was noted that The New York State Council on the Arts has confirmed its grant of \$17,000 for the continued operation of Archaeological Resource Management Service (ARMS) of the NYAC. A Site Survey System manual has been prepared by Neal Trubowitz, and has been distributed to the designated State Regional Coordinators, who hope to use this manual in their survey of 150 prehistoric/protohistoric sites for the State Dept. of Historical Preservation.

ARMS also reports that Governor Carey of New York recently signed into law legislation requiring environmental impact statements in advance of projects undertaken or permitted by state and local agencies. ARMS said that application has been made to the Council for Humanities for support in developing a program to cope with the expected need for archaeological services, a ramification of this legislation.

(SCA members who are interested in this State Archaeological group's actions should write ARMS, 4242 Ridge Lea Road, Buffalo, N.Y. 14226 for information regarding this publication).

MASS.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT GROUP FORMS IN MASSACHUSETTS

Michael Roberts, the former chairperson of the San Luis Obispo County Archaeological Society, presently residing in Massachusetts, and registered in the Anthropology Dept. of Harvard University, is in the process of forming a state-wide organization for the proper management of the cultural resources of the Commonwealth. With similar goals to the Society for California Archaeology, the organizational format will be considerably different. The Coalition for Archaeology in Massachusetts will be governed by a board of directors representing all the varied interests in the state: Prehistoric archaeologist, Historic archaeologists, industrial archaeologists, Underwater archaeologists, avocational archaeologists, in the form of the Massachusetts Archaeological Society, the Boston chapter of the Archaeological Institute of America, a representative of the Massachusetts Historical societies, the museum community, and secondary educators. We are hopeful that representatives of the Massachusetts' Indian peoples will act as cultural advisors to the group.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FELLOWSHIP OF SAN DIEGO ATTEMPTS SITE'S RESCUE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL DEFENSE FUND-DONATIONS SOUGHT BY SDCAS

The San Diego Archaeological Society, in behalf of all American Archaeologists, filed suit against a land developer, his environmental consulting firm, and his archaeologist for destroying a very significant archaeological site. Bulldozing the top six inches of the site after it had been under analysis for an EIR had destroyed an incalculable amount of information. The data, not the midden or the artifacts, is held in public trust by the landowners. The suit wishes to remove that trust by having the court designate an institution responsible for the preservation of the data.

The suit is not just a local issue. It has statewide implications. It will determine once and for all that archaeological resources and other environmental resources are held by the landowners in the public trust. Just as a person cannot poison water on his land, kill rare and endangered species, or drill for oil without permits, archaeological sites and their data can never be wantonly destroyed.

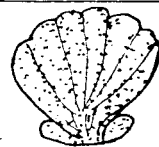
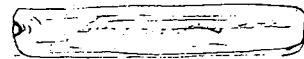
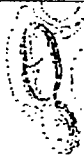
The court costs are very expensive. All archaeologists are urged to donate as much as possible for this cause. All counsel is free, but depositions, photocopying, and research is going to be very expensive. If you care about archaeology in California, PLEASE DONATE TO THE DEFENSE FUND:

Archaeological Defense Fund
San Diego County Archaeological
Society
P.O. Box 187
Encinitas, California 92024

(All donations are tax deductible)

(submitted by Ron May)

Massachusetts is in particularly appalling shape when it comes to the management of its cultural resources. Very few qualified archaeologists work in the state and a policy of road and other construction creates impossible situations when it comes to the rapid response to the requirements under Federal and state laws. Thus it is imperative that all levels of the interested community participate to the fullest in the creation of adequate resource management programs. With this as a prime goal and time running out for the few remaining untouched sites, the Coalitions has selected as its first priority a legislative lobby to provide administrative funding and a paid assistant for the office of the state archaeologist. Michael Roberts was selected to lead this effort. So far we have obtained the administrative funding, but the paid assistant is another matter. With the Commonwealth on the verge of bankruptcy many existing programs and services face the possibility of curtailment. Needless to say, the additional funding required to support an assistant to the State Archaeologist is being met with no little resistance. The present effort will turn to the enforcement of existing legislation by litigation and other means in the hopes that the state legislature will take notice of their obligations under the law. As the group continues to grow, perhaps more adequate management of the very limited resources will follow. Words of advice and encouragement are fully appreciated.



RESEARCH RESULTS, CONT. from p. 4

If you have any information relating to this kind of petroglyphs, please write Teresa Miller, 31 Strawberry Circle, Mill Valley, CA 94941

Bibliographic References:

- Barrett, S. A. Pomo Material Culture. Bulletin of the Public Museum of the City of Milwaukee. Vol. 20, Part II, August 1952.
- Davis, Emma Lou. "The Mono Crater Petroglyphs" American Antiquity, Vol. 27, No. 2, 1963.
- Hotz, Virginia and Carl W. Clewlow. "A Northern California Petroglyph Site". Masterkey, Oct.-Dec., No. 4, 1974.

RESEARCH RESULTS-FLOTATION AND QUANTIFICATION RESEARCH

The Palomar College Field School and the San Diego County Archaeological Society performed a noble cause in salvaging portions of a large Ia Jollan village on a piece of land which the County of San Diego could not impose salvage restrictions on a grading permit; the permit was issued prior to 1972. A number of local archaeologists with research interests also recovered samples from that site. Jay Hatley's "radial post-hole test" technique was perfected at that site and numerous techniques in rapid recovery of data were tested.

Don and Cherie Dederer undertook the flotation analysis technique for their class project. The technique was devised by Stuart Struever and reported in American Antiquity in 1968. Direction of this study was done by Ron May, who is currently analyzing six soil columns recovered from the nearby Lomas Santa Fe Salvage.

The initial column cutting and flotation revealed that the standard $\frac{1}{2}$ " mesh screening was destroying numerous shell species and skewing the data in favor of more solid shell species. Finer species such as jack-knife clam (Tegula sp) and surf clam (Semele sp.) actually hold more protein value than oyster, Chione, and Pecten. The latter being the predominant species found in the screens.

The samples from Lomas Santa Fe are conspicuously lacking jack-knife clam. This is unusual because the sites are less than 1,000 feet apart. Further differences are anticipated in frequencies of faunal remains as well.

Cont. on p. 7

The Society for California Archaeology, Inc. is a non-profit scientific and educational organization dedicated to promoting the interests of California Archaeology. All statements in the NEWSLETTER, published six times a year, do not necessarily reflect the opinion of the SCA unless said statements are signed by the Society's President and Executive Committees. All other statements are the opinions of the Editorial Staff or of the person(s) and/or organizations whose name appears below each statement



SCA OFFICERS

PRESIDENT: Rob Edwards, Dept. of Anthropology, Cabrillo College, Aptos, California 95003
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA V.P.: Richard Hastings, CALTRANS, District 04, San Francisco, CA.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA V.P.: Travis Hudson, Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History, 2559 Puerta del Sol Road, Santa Barbara CA. 93105
PRESIDENT-ELECT: John Fritz, College V, University of California, Santa Cruz, CA. 95060
TREASURER: Roberta Greenwood, 725 Jacson Way, Pacific Palisades, CA. 90272
SECRETARY: Nancy P. Walter, 17048 Sunburst, Northridge, CA. 91324

EDITORIAL STAFF

NEW EDITOR: MARCIA WIRE, Dept. of Anthropology, San Jose State University, San Jose CA.

REGIONAL EDITORS:

San Diego: Ron May, 4319 Fifty-Third St., San Diego, CA. 92115
Cent. Calif. Coast: Bob Gibson, c/o Chester King 1089 Broadway, San Jose, CA. 95215

Desert: Larry L. Bowles, City of Riverside Municipal Museum, 3720 Orange St., Riverside
No. Calif. Coast: Jerry Wylie, Six Rivers National Forest, 710 E Street, Eureka, CA. 95501
San Joaquin valley: currently vacant
Sacramento Valley: Valerie Levelett, Dept. of Anthro. UC-Davis

ASSOCIATE EDITORS:

Research: Chester King, 1089 Broadway Avenue, San Jose, CA. 95125
Historic Archaeology: Paul Schumacher, 200 Pinehill Road, Hillsborough, CA. 94010
Legal and Political Affairs: Currently vacant
Avocational Affairs: Micki Farley, 924 Kennedy Dr., Capitola, CA. 95510
Geology: David Weide, Dept. of Geology, Univ. of Nevada, Las Vegas, Nev. 89109

BUSINESS OFFICE

Fred Brieur, c/o Dept. of Anthropology, CSU-Northridge 91324

MEMBERSHIP: Dues are tax-deductible and are paid on a calendar year basis.

REGULAR MEMBER	\$7.00
STUDENT MEMBER	\$3.00
INSTITUTIONAL	
SUBSCRIPTION	\$7.00

Schenk Archives: Treganza Museum, San Francisco State University, CA. 94132

SCA NEWS

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETING- AUGUST 9, 1975
 LOS ANGELES COUNTY AIRPORT

Present: Rob Edwards, Dick Hastings, Travis Hudson, Fred Brieur (SCA Business Office-CON), Roberta Greenwood, John Fritz, Paul Webbitt (Calif. State Historian), Van Eggers (Dist. of Clearinghouse & EPC), Bob Pence (Public), and Nancy Walter.

Minutes printed in last Newsletter were approved.

- A. Van Eggers is to prepare a report on Attorney General Evelle Younger's current suit to get an injunction against the City of Huntington Beach, which is planning to construct a high school on top of an archaeological site. The complaint, as discussed in various newspapers, charges that the Huntington Beach School District trustees started construction of a new school at the site, even though the district's own archaeological consultant recommended that the area be preserved. The district allegedly declined to evaluate the matter through an EIR, which violates the State Environmental Quality Act of 1970. Van Eggers reported that an injunctive relief has been filed and that the possibility of going for compensatory damages regarding grading damages is being considered.
- B. Chico law suit was discussed by Council, after a letter was received from Keith Johnson (see p. of this issue for this letter).
- C. Rob Edwards will write to Dr. McGimsey of the SAA to receive permission to publish a report of Michael Moratto's and Thomas King.
- D. Fall Data Sharing Meetings in Fresno (Oct. 11) and Northridge (Oct. 18) were discussed (see p. 2 of this issue)

- E. The American Anthropological Association has confirmed the SCA request for space for an executive board meeting. The Business Meeting will be in the Florentine (F) Room of the Mark Hopkins Hotel from 9:30 to 12 noon on Thursday, Dec. 4, 1975.
- F. It was reported by various members of District 07 that the Los Angeles County Planning Commission Hearings on Proposed Procedures and Guidelines for Certain Building and Grading Permits have started. On Sept. 8, 1975, Nancy Walter, Van Eggers, and Bob Pence testified at the first of four hearings to be held in the County of Los Angeles. A report of the proceedings of the next three meetings will be made by Van Eggers, who is also drafting a resolution for Executive Board approval.
- G. Paul Chace will be asked to prepare an update on the revision of the SCA Constitution. There is a possibility that this revised edition will be available at the Fall Data Sharing meetings.
- H. Van Eggers reported that there are problems with Aliso Canyon, a 76 square mile area in which there was no original archaeological input. When the EIR was rejected, Nelson Leonard was hired and he walked the area, reporting numerous sites which would be directly or indirectly impacted. It was suggested that the archaeological resources be inventoried with possible mitigation. The local agency of the EPA wanted to consider the secondary impact but the Federal branch of EPA does not, as it wants secondary impacts to be played down. There also appears to be a strong possibility that the archaeological report was not channelled along normal procedures.
- I. DIRECTORY- All those recently approved for registration will have their names reprinted in the NEWSLETTER.

CURRENT FIELDWORK

EDITOR'S NOTE: The purpose of this column is to provide a permanent record of all archaeology done in the state. Please help us make this list complete by submitting the following information on a regular basis: NAME OF PROJECT,

NATURE OF PROJECT (SURVEY, EXCAVATION, SALVAGE, ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT, ETC.), COUNTY, DIRECTOR, AND WHERE THE DATA IS LOCATED.

PROJECT	DATES	LOCATION	DIRECTOR	DATA AVAILABLE
McCarthy Ranch Excavation	Feb. ---- Sept. '75	Kern County	Robt. A. Schiffman	Bakersfield College-Anthro
Requa Sample Excavation	July 1975	Del Norte Co.	Paul Hampson	District 01
Scuth Fork-Smith River EIR	July 1975	" " "	" "	" "
Table Mt. Survey	April 1975	Jacumba, San Diego	Ronald May	" 11 & SDSU
Kaiser-Aetna test	May 1975	Poway, " "	Stan Berryman	" 11 "
Live Oak Springs sub-regional Analysis Sensitivity Study	May 1975	So. San Diego Co.	Ronald May	Co. of San Diego
Rancho de la Valle test	March 1975	Solana Beach	Mark Ryzdyski	in progress
Compadres Plaza test	July 1975	Encinitas	" "	" "
San Marcos Survey Sensitivity Study	August 1975	San Marcos	SDCAS/Frank Walker	District 11 & SDSU
Juanita Terrace Assessment	June 1975	Poway	Ronald May	SDSU
Rancho la Straza Survey	June 1975	Descanso	Stan Berryman	"
San Elijo Hills 2 test	July 1975	Encinitas	Richard Carrico	SDSU & Palomar College

Cont. p. 8

BOARD MEETING, Continued

- J. Corrections and/or new additions to the DIRECTORY will be supplied to all owners of the DIRECTORY.
- K. Fred Brieur was introduced as the new faculty advisor of the Northridge Archaeological Research Center at CSU-Northridge. He will be responsible for the coordination of the SCA Business Office there.
- L. OLD BUSINESS
1. The Bowers Museum case is still pending, and the Board is expecting a report from Dr. Keith Dixon soon.
 2. SDCAS requested funds from the SCA concerning their suit re: the Los Compadres site in San Diego County. The amount of \$250.00 was donated to SDCAS by the SCA, and various members of the Executive Board also made personal contributions.
 3. Bob Pence is going to explore the possibility of a fund for legal aid.
- M. Paul Nesbitt has had to resign as Membership Chairman. A new chairperson is being sought.
- N. A new membership drive is being launched, sans chairperson, and accordingly, new membership forms are being prepared, to be distributed to Fred Brieur at Northridge.
- O. The Board accepted the letter of resignation of Nelson Leonard as Director of District 07 Clearinghouse. Bob Pence was appointed as coordinator, with his headquarters to be CSU-Northridge, Dept. of Anthropology. Nelson Leonard, however, was then appointed as coordinator of District 8 and 9. Dr. Clewlow at UCLA will be personally thanked for his time and effort spent on the Clearinghouse and requested to forward the records onto CSU-Northridge.

IF YOU OR A FRIEND DO NOT RECEIVE YOUR NEWSLETTER MAKE SURE THAT YOU HAVE NOTIFIED THE BUSINESS OFFICE OF ANY POSSIBLE CHANGE OF ADDRESS BEFORE DISPAIRING. THE OFFICE NEEDS TO BE KEPT INFORMED OF YOUR WHEREABOUTS TO INSURE YOUR PROPER RECEIPT.

The Editor

RESEARCH RESULTS, CONT. from p. 5

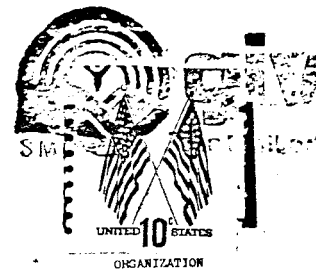
With the grading deadline encroaching, laboratory analysis was temporarily curtailed and a legion of flotation students descended upon the San Elijo Hills site to recover as many colims as possible.

Flotation was completed at the Neiswender Ranch in July. The sorting of the remains from the gravels will be done at Palomar College, individuals' homes and other institutions. All the remains will be weighed with metric scales and quantified in tables by units, levels, and site areas. A formal paper summarizing the results is planned for the not too distant future. (submitted by Ron May, San Diego columnist)

NEW BUSINESS OFFICE

MAJOR CHANGE IN BUSINESS OFFICE LOCATION

Beginning September 1, 1975, the SCA Business Office will no longer be located at California State University at Fullerton, but will be housed at the Northridge Archaeological Research Center (NARC), Department of Anthropology, California State University, Northridge 18111 Nordhoff Street, Northridge, CA. 91324.



924 Kennedy Dr.
Capitola, CA 95010

Mary Ellen Farley
35 Pasatiempo Dr.
Santa Cruz, Ca.
95060

CURRENT FIELDWORK- CONT.

San Elijo Hills 7 field school	Jan.-June 1975	"	"	"	"	"	"
Camp Pendleton Survey	July 1975	Camp Pendleton	Pat Welsch	SDSU			
San Diego River Survey	June 1975	San Diego	Sue Cupples	SDSU			
Sorrento Valley test	June 1975	San Diego	Richard Carrico	SDSU & Co. of San Diego			
Weigand Site Assessment	July 1975	Encinitas	Ronald May	"	"	"	"
Fisher Sites Assessment	July 1975	Julian	Brian Mooney	"	"	"	"
Byron White Lands Survey	July 1975	Harmony Grove	Stan Berryman	SDSU			
Rancho Bonito Miquel	June 1975	Sweetwater	Russ Kaldenburg	District 11 & RECON files			
McMillin's Bonita Valley EIR	June 1975	Sunnyside	"	"	"	"	"
Preliminary test of W-651	June 1975	Bonita	"	"	"	"	"
Fenton Materials South Bay borrow pit	July 1975	National City	"	"	"	"	"
Juanita Terrace	July 1975	Escondido	"	"	"	"	"
Oceanside Shopping Center EIR	August 1975	Oceanside	"	"	"	"	"
New Melones test	June-Sept.	Stanislaus Co.	Dr. Michael Moratto	in progress-due March 1, 1976			
Hidden Reservoir 6th Season	June-Nov.	Madera Co.	Franklin Finnenga	in progress			
Hupa Mt. Test	Sept. 1975	Humboldt Co.	Katherine Flynn	ARS files- in progress			
Wilson & Center Rds- survey & test	Aug.-Sept.	Novato, Marin Co.	William Roop, Katherine Flynn, & Teresa Miller	in progress			
4-Mrn-365 Rescue operations	on-going	"	"	same as above			currently being filed with Nat'l