Tools of the Profession

Society for California Archaeology
50th Annual Meeting
Thursday, March 10th - Sunday, March 13th
2016
Ontario
Society for California Archaeology

50th Anniversary Annual Meeting Program

March 10, 2016 – March 13, 2016

Ontario, California

2015-2016 Executive Board

President Mark Hylkema – President
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President Elect – Jelmer Eerkens
Northern Vice President – Michelle Cross
Southern Vice President – Barbara Tejada
Secretary – Amy Gusick
Treasurer – Maggie Trumbly
Executive Director – Denise Wills

2016 SCA Annual Meeting Planning Team

Program Chair – Scott Williams
Local Arrangements – Mike DeGeovine
Registration Coordinator – Elizabeth Scott-Jones
Volunteer Coordinator – Darren Andolina
Fundraising Coordinator – Kim Cuevas
Book Room Coordinator – Sannie Osborn
Native American Programs Committee (NAPC) – Gregg Castro
Student Affairs Committee – Mel Beasley
Silent Auction Beverage Coordinator – Kristina Roper
Silent Auction Donations Coordinator – Mandi Martinez
Audio Visual Coordinator – Gregory Burns
Banquet Coordinator – Shelly Davis-King
Field Trip Coordinator – Jeannine Pedersen-Guzman
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2016 SCA Annual Meeting
Volunteers

Josh Allen          Robert Johnson
Edgar Alvarez       Tacy Kennedy
Katheirne Arellano Meagan Kersten
Victoria Avalos     Robin Kurashewich
Thomas Banghart     Amanda Lanier
Robert Beer         Lauren Mirasol
Ashley Betters      Carie Montero
Noemi Bustamante    Courtney Montgomery
Margaret Carpio     Ruth Musser-Lopez
Kyle Crebbin        Lylliam Posadas
Ebony Creswell      Sergio Roman
GeorgeAnn DeAntoni  Andrea Schlientz
Tricia Dodds        Kimberly Stahl
Hayley Elsken       Ashlee Taylor
Jacqueline Farrington Mallory Tripplet
Julia Franco         Thomas Wheele
Curtis Grasso       Laurel Zickler-Martin
Rachel Hennessy     Bill Stillman
Michelle Noble
2016 SCA Annual Meeting
Bookroom Vendors

American Cultural Resources Association
Bennyhoff Fund Quilt
Beta Analytic, Inc.
California Archaeological Site Stewardship Program
California State Parks
Center for Archaeological Research, Davis - CARD
Center for the Study of the First Americans
Colorado Desert Archaeology Society
DirectAMS
Dr. John D. Cooper Center Archaeological and Paleontological Center
Eliot Werner
Gates Gallery
Institute for Canine Forensics
Louis Collins Rare Books
Malki Museum, Inc.
Mesa Technical
NWB Environmental Services
Oregon and California Trails Assoc. CA/NV Chapter
Pacific Coast Archaeological Society
Past to Present Programs & Trading Post, LLC
Phoenix Obsidian Designs
Santa Cruz Archaeological Society
SCA/Archaeology Month
Society for Historical Archaeology
Sonoma State University
Statistical Research, Inc.
THPO's Table
2016 SCA Annual Meeting Theme
Good Vibrations!

Founded in 1966, the Society for California Archaeology has reached a momentous occasion, having reached our 50th Anniversary. Here in Ontario we celebrate our arrival and convene to renew our ties, reify our purposes and look towards the future.

Our progress over the past 50 years has been steady and corrective as we have learned much from the experiences of our teachers, associates, guides and gurus. Like a lava lamp, our essence has risen to the surface and enlightenment glows for those with eyes to see and feel the good vibrations…

Cryptic messages from another era aside, we recognize that we have reached a milestone year where we can catch our breath, re-group and proceed onward towards our next 50 years. Ironically, although archaeology by its nature looks to the past, the lessons learned from its practice pave the way to our futures. As members of the SCA, we are participants in an evolving organization composed of an increasingly diversified membership- within an ever changing profession. With new tools and ideas garnered from the experiences of our predecessors, we need not be bound by their histories when we can instead lead the way for new successors and enable them to adapt to new technologies and social realities.

Mark Hylkema
SCA President 2015/2016
2016 SCA Annual Meeting

Awards

David A. Fredrickson Lifetime Achievement Award
Terry L. Jones

Mark Raymond Harrington Award for Conservation Archaeology
Amy Gilreath

Martin A Baumhoff Special Achievement Award
Jeanne Arnold

Thomas F. King Award for Excellence in Cultural Resources Management
Susan K. Goldberg

California Indian Heritage Preservation Award
Ernest Siva

Golden Shovel Award
Douglas S. McIntosh

James A. Bennyhoff Award
Gregory R. Burns & Susan Talcott

Student Paper
To Be Announced

SCA Native American Program Committee California Indian Scholarships

Barbara Durham, Timbisha Shoshone;

Suntayea Steinruck, Tolowa Dee-ni’;

Morning Star Gali, Ajumawi Pit River;

Chris Brown, Kosealekte Pit River;

Kanyon Sayers-Roods, Mutsun Ohlone / Chumash
2016 SCA Annual Meeting
Underwriter’s

AppliedEarthworks - Silver Sponsor
ASM Affiliates - Gold Sponsor
Browning Cultural Resources, Inc. - Copper Sponsor
Cogstone - Gold Sponsor
Environmental Science Associates (ESA) - Gold Sponsor
Far Western Anthropological Research - Gold Sponsor
Karen & Keith Johnson - Copper Sponsor
Keith Dixon
Kent Lightfoot
Mary & Adrian Praetzellis
NWB Environmental Services – Gold Sponsor
Pacific Gas & Electric – Gold Sponsor
PAR Environmental - Mary & James Maniery- Silver Sponsor
Statistical Research, Inc. – Gold Sponsor
Office of Historic Preservation – Diamond Sponsor
Susan Hector & Michael Sampson – Copper Sponsor
2016 SCA Annual Meetings
Silent Auction Beverage Sponsors

ASM Affiliates, Inc.
Cardno, Inc
ECORP Consulting, Inc.
Epsilon Systems Solutions, Inc.
GEi Consultants, Inc.
NAPC
NWB Environmental Services
Pacific Legacy Inc.
PanGIS, Inc.
SCA President’s Table
Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc.
Sierra Valley Cultural Planning
Stantec
American Cultural Resources Association
Bennyhoff Fund Quilt
Beta Analytic, Inc.
California Archaeological Site Stewardship Program
California State Parks
Center for Archaeological Research, Davis - CARD
Center for the Study of the First Americans
Colorado Desert Archaeology Society
DirectAMS
Dr. John D. Cooper Center Archaeological and Paleontological Center
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Phoenix Obsidian Designs
Santa Cruz Archaeological Society
SCA/Archaeology Month
Society for Historical Archaeology
Sonoma State University
Statistical Research, Inc.
THPO's Table
Summary Program

Tuesday, March 8, All day

8:00-5:00 United States Forest Service Meeting (Lake Gregory)
8:00-5:00 Bureau of Land Management Meeting (Lake Silverwood)

Wednesday, March 9, All day

8:00-5:00 United States Forest Service Meeting (Lake Gregory)
8:00-5:00 Bureau of Land Management Meeting (Lake Silverwood)

Thursday, March 10, All day

8:00-4:00 SCA Board Meeting (Executive Board Room)
8:00-5:00 Utility Archaeologist Meeting (Lake Silverwood)
8:00-5:00 United States Forest Service Meeting (Lake Gregory)
8:00-5:00 Workshop 3: Identifying Clovis Lithics in the Desert West (Suite 1100)

Thursday, March 10, Morning

9:00-12:00 Workshop 1: Introduction to Comparative Osteology (Keller Peak)
10:00-12:00 Workshop 4: Radiocarbon Dating (Strawberry Peak)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
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</table>
| Thursday, March 10, Afternoon | 12:00-5:00 Bookroom *(Grove Bookroom)*  
1:00-5:00 Registration *(Empire Foyer)*  
1:00-5:00 Workshop 5: Consulting with the California State Historic Preservation Officer Under Section 106 *(Strawberry Peak)*  
1:30-4:30 Workshop 2: Advanced Human Osteology *(Keller Peak)* |
| Thursday, March 10, Evening     | 4:00-7:00 Opening Reception *(Courtyard Reception)*                                      |
| Friday, March 11, All day       | 8:00-5:00 Registration *(Empire Foyer)*  
8:00-5:00 Bookroom *(Grove Bookroom)* |
| Friday, March 11, Morning       | 8:30-11:30 Plenary Session 1: Plenary *(Vineyard/Harvest)*                                |
| Friday, March 11, Afternoon     | 1:30-4:00 Poster Session : #1 *(Grove Bookroom)*  
3:00-5:00 Forum 1: AB52 Implementation Forum with CEQA Lead Agencies *(Keller Peak)*  
12:00-1:00 CASSP Meeting *(Lake Silverwood)*  
12:00-1:00 Professional Standards and Ethics *(Keller Peak)*  
12:00-4:45 Symposium 2: In the Archaeologist’s Tool-Kit: Film as a Powerful Medium for Education and Public Outreach Approaches to Archaeology Outreach and Public Education *(Lake Gregory)*  
1:00-3:00 ICPAC - Information Center Procedural Advisory Committee *(Keller Peak)* |
Summary Program

1:00-5:00  Symposium 1: 2016 Ceramics Symposium (*Strawberry Peak*)
1:00-4:15  General Session 1: Southern California (*Vineyard*)
1:00-3:45  General Session 2: Northern California (*Harvest*)
1:00-3:45  General Session 4: Coastal and Coast Range (*Big Bear*)
1:00-3:15  General Session 5 (*Lake Arrowhead*)
1:15-4:00  General Session 3: Channel Islands and Mexico (*Lake Silverwood*)

Friday, March 11, Evening

6:30-10:00  Silent Auction (Plane of Fame Air Museum)

Saturday, March 12, All day

8:00-5:00  Registration (*Empire Foyer*)
8:00-5:00  Bookroom (*Grove Bookroom*)

Saturday, March 12, Morning

9:00-11:00  THPO Meeting (*Strawberry Peak*)
8:00-11:00  Symposium 3: The Past and Future of Historical Archaeology in California: Agency, Academia, and CRM (*Lake Arrowhead*)
8:00-11:15  Symposium 4: The Archaeology of Caves and Rock Shelters of South Central California (*Harvest*)
8:30-11:30  General Session 6: Southern California (*Lake Gregory*)
9:00-11:00  Symposium 7: Southern Coastal California Archaeology: Cooper Center Research in Orange County and Adjacent Areas (*Keller Peak*)
9:00-11:00  Symposium 8: Solar Tempest Hits Eastern Riverside County (*Big Bear*)
9:00-11:30  Poster Session 2: CASSP Site Stewards (*Grove Bookroom*)
9:00-12:00  General Session 7 (*Vineyard*)
Saturday, March 12, Afternoon

1:30-4:00 Poster Session: #3 (Grove Bookroom)
12:00-1:00 Native Americans Programs Committee (Big Bear)
12:00-1:00 Women in California Archaeology (Keller Peak)
1:00-3:00 Archaeological Resources Committee (Big Bear)

Saturday, March 12, Afternoon Continued

1:00-3:00 Symposium 9: Approaches to Archaeology Outreach and Public Education (Lake Silverwood)
1:00-4:00 Symposium 11: Recent Archaeological, Archival, and Experimental Research on the Channel Islands (Lake Gregory)
1:00-3:45 Symposium 12: Recent Cultural Studies at Don Pedro Reservoir (Strawberry Peak)
1:00-3:00 General Session 8 (Lake Arrowhead)
1:30-3:00 Symposium 6: Results of a Data Recovery Project at SDI-4609-/W-654, the Village of Ystagua, City of San Diego, California (Keller Peak)
3:00-4:00 Student Affairs Committee (Big Bear)
3:00-4:00 SCA Business Meeting (Lake Arrowhead)
11:45 -1:00 Workshop 6: Let’s Do Lunch- Student Event (Empire Foyer)

Saturday, March 12, Evening

5:00-6:00 Student Affairs Committee (Empire Foyer)
6:00-10:00 Awards Banquet (Vineyard/ Harvest) Keynote Speaker: Dr. Kevin Padian: “No sex, please-- we’re dinosaurs” and other mysteries of Mesozoic life. (Vineyard/ Harvest)
Sunday, March 13, Morning

8:00-11:45 Registration (*Empire Foyer*)

8:00-12:00 Bookroom (*Grove Bookroom*)

8:00-11:45 Symposium 15: Ethnography, Archaeology, and History on the San Bernardino National Forest (*Lake Arrowhead*)

8:45-11:00 Symposium 14: The Neophyte Rancheria at Mission Santa Clara de Asis: Progress Report of Findings and Analysis (*Vineyard*)

9:00-10:15 Symposium 5: Electrical Landscapes: Power to the People (*Keller Peak*)

9:00-10:15 Symposium 16: Recent Work by Statistical Research, Inc. (SRI) on the Naval Air Weapons Station (NAWS) China Lake (*Strawberry Peak*)

9:00-10:30 Symposium 17: ARRA You Kidding Me?! Challenges and Results of Archaeological Regulatory Compliance for the Genesis Solar Energy Project (*Lake Gregory*)

9:00-11:30 Poster Session: #4 (*Grove Bookroom*)

9:00-11:15 General Session 9: Southern and Great Basin (*Harvest*)

Sunday, March 13, Afternoon

1:00-3:00 John D. Cooper Center Field Trip (*Offsite*)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Activity</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9:00-12:00</td>
<td>Executive Board Room</td>
<td>Workshop #1 - Intro to Comparative Chronology</td>
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<td>Executive Board Room</td>
<td>Workshop #4 - Radiocarbon Dating</td>
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<td>Executive Board Room</td>
<td>Workshop #5 - Consulting under 100</td>
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<td>1:00-4:00</td>
<td>Executive Board Room</td>
<td>Workshop #2 - Advanced Human Osteology</td>
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<tr>
<td>4:00-7:00</td>
<td>Executive Board Room</td>
<td>Registration</td>
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**Thursday Evening Opening Reception**
4:00 to 7:00 pm (Hotel Courtyard)
## Program At-A-Glance

### Friday March 11, 2016

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Session</th>
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<td>8:30 - 12:00 pm</td>
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<td>1:00 - 3:00 pm</td>
<td>Poster Session #3</td>
<td>1:00 - 3:00 pm</td>
<td>General Session #1</td>
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<td>General Session #2</td>
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<td>General Session #5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Channel Islands and Coastal</td>
<td>General Session #1</td>
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<td>3:00 - 5:00 pm</td>
<td>Poster Session #4</td>
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<td>General Session #1</td>
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<td>General Session #5</td>
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<td>Southern CA</td>
<td>General Session #1</td>
<td>General Session #2</td>
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<td>5:00 - 6:00 pm</td>
<td>Poster Session #5</td>
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<td>General Session #16</td>
<td>General Session #17</td>
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*Sheet Auction: Mansion of Fame Museum 6:00 - 10:00 pm (Buses leave for departure 8:00 from DoubleTree)*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8:00-11:00 am</td>
<td>Scholarship and Public Spirit: Episodes in the History of Anthropology in Southern California</td>
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<tr>
<td>9:00-11:00 am</td>
<td>Southern Coastal California Archaeology Center Research in Orange County and Adjacent Areas</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:00-11:00 am</td>
<td>The Past and Future of Historical Archaeology in California Agencies, Academia, and Museums</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:00-12:00 pm</td>
<td>Native American Archaeology Meeting</td>
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<td>12:00-1:00 pm</td>
<td>Women in CA Archaeology Meeting</td>
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<tr>
<td>1:00-3:00 pm</td>
<td>Approaches to Archaeology Outreach and PUBLIC EDUCATION</td>
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<td>1:00-3:00 pm</td>
<td>Results of a Data Recovery Project at Wee Wee Wee Ranch, the village of Tiptop, City of San Diego, CA</td>
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<tr>
<td>3:00-4:00 pm</td>
<td>Student Affairs Committee Meeting</td>
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<tr>
<td>4:00-5:00 pm</td>
<td>SAC Business Meeting (1-2 pm)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Saturday, March 12, 2016**

**Register**: 7:30 - 1:00 pm

**Student Poster Session**: 4:00 - 5:00 pm
## Program At-A-Glance

### Sunday, March 13, 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Room</th>
<th>Lake Arrowhead</th>
<th>Harbor Peak</th>
<th>Strawberry Peak</th>
<th>Lake Arrowhead</th>
<th>Lake Gregory</th>
<th>Vineyard</th>
<th>Harvest</th>
<th>Exhibit/Reception</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sessions</td>
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### Sessions Overview

- **Symposium #5**
  - Title: Recent Work by Botanical Research, Inc. (BRI) on the Naval Air Weapons Station Oxnard
  - Time: 10:00-10:15 am

- **Symposium #17**
  - Title: 1950s-1970s Archaeological Investigations at the Nine Mile Hot Springs, Nevada
  - Time: 10:00-10:15 am

- **Symposium #3**
  - Title: The Hyacinthos Project: The Bitterroot Project
  - Time: 10:00-10:15 am

- **Symposium #21**
  - Title: Santa Clara de Asis: Progress Report of Excavations and Analysis
  - Time: 10:00-10:15 am

### Registration

- **Registration**
  - Location: 3-00 to 5-00
## Detailed Program

**Thursday, March 10, All day**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SCA Board Meeting</td>
<td>Executive Board Room</td>
<td>8:00-4:00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Utility Archaeologist Meeting</td>
<td>Lake Silverwood</td>
<td>8:00-5:00</td>
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<tr>
<td>United States Forest Service Meeting</td>
<td>Lake Gregory</td>
<td>8:00-5:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshop 3: Identifying Clovis Lithics in the Desert West</td>
<td>Suite 1100</td>
<td>8:00-5:00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Instructor: Michael F. Rondeau</td>
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<tr>
<td>Back by popular demand! This workshop is based on prior lithic technology classes emphasizing Paleoindian flaked stone, as taught by Rondeau for University of Oregon summer field schools, the Bureau of Land Management, and the US Forest Service. Clovis artifacts are a part of surface lithic scatters in the desert west. Such artifacts can be identified during archaeological surface surveys and contribute important information to site significance evaluations. This workshop provides opportunities to examine and discuss replicated examples of the more common Clovis diagnostics. This hands-on workshop will provide handouts, present a brief power point introduction and encourage discussions of current knowledge and understandings’ regarding what is and what is not Clovis.</td>
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**Thursday, March 10, Morning**

| Workshop 1: Introduction to Comparative Osteology | Keller Peak | 9:00-12:00 |
| Instructor: Melanie Beasley                        |             |            |
| Encountering human or non-human bone in the field is something many of us experience. This hands-on workshop is designed to help archaeologists and monitors get acquainted with basic osteological identification methods. The workshop will use comparative materials to focus on identifying human versus non-human bone. This course is a basic introduction to the skeleton and features that can be useful for differentiating human from or mammal bone. |

| Workshop 4: Radiocarbon Dating                       |             |            |
Thursday Afternoon and Evening

Strawberry Peak, 10:00-12:00
Instructors: Gary S. Breschini and Trudy Haversat

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

Thursday, March 10, Afternoon

Bookroom
Grove Bookroom, 12:00-5:00 (SET UP ONLY)

Registration
Empire Foyer, 1:00-5:00

Workshop 2: Advanced Human Osteology
Keller Peak, 1:30-4:30
Instructor: Melanie Beasley

Often we encounter human bone in the field and it is the only opportunity to capture information to contribute to the analysis and interpretation of human remains. This hands-on workshop is designed to help archaeologists and monitors recognize the key features to distinguish sex, age, ancestry, and distinguishing life history features. This workshop is not intended as a substitute for consulting with a biological anthropologist for the analysis of remains, but rather to equip archaeologists to recover and recognize information that is important for skeletal analysis that is sometimes lost after remains are removed from the field context. Emphasis will be placed on what information can be gained from highly fragmented human remains.

Workshop 5: Consulting with the California State Historic Preservation Officer Under Section 106
Strawberry Peak, 1:00-5:00
Instructors: Anmarie Medin, Jessica Tudor, and Brendon Greenaway

Archaeologists from the California Office of Historic Preservation will lead this workshop to explain the Office’s current expectations for how to document a federal agency’s efforts to comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Subjects will include: proper delineation of APEs, documenting consultation efforts, consideration of eligibility under all four National Register criteria, and what effect finding is appropriate when. Target audience is agency employees consulting with the SHPO, consultants working on their behalf, and tribal representatives who want to better understand the process. This is not an introductory course and basic knowledge of the National Register of Historic Places procedures is desirable.

Thursday, March 10, Evening

Opening Reception
Courtyard Reception, 4:00-7:00

This year, the opening reception will also include a book signing for a brand new volume edited by Lynn Gamble on California coastal archaeology, published by the School for Advanced Research. The book focuses on the archaeology of the Bay area to Baja CA and is part of their “Popular Archaeology Series”. It is a beautiful book with high definition glossy photographs. Books will be available for purchase and some of the authors will be signing.
Friday Morning

Friday, March 11, All day

Registration
Empire Foyer, 8:00-5:00

Bookroom
Grove Bookroom, 8:00-5:00

Friday, March 11, Morning

Plenary Session
Vineyard/Harvest, 8:30-11:30
Organizer: Scott Williams

8:30  Conference Welcome and Opening Remarks
      Scott Williams and Mark Hylkema

9:00  Our Contributions to the Foundation of the Society for California Archaeology in 1966
      Joseph L. Chartkoff

9:15  Archaeological Methods in California: The Times They Are A Changing
      Kent Lightfoot

      Terry Jones and Mona Tucker

9:45  Obsidian Studies in California Archaeology
      Richard Hughes

10:00 Break

10:15 Award
      Mark Hylkema

10:25 From Missions to Chinatowns to Homesteads to Military Training Centers: A Perspective on
      Historical Archaeology in California
      Mary L. Maniery
Friday Morning

10:40  Feeding and Care of the Public
      Rebecca Allen

10:55  California Office of Historic Preservation Update
      Julianne Polanco

11:10  Analytical Methods, Knowledge, and Curation in California Prehistory: Where We Have Been and Where We Are Going
      Bill Hildebrandt

11:25  Concluding Remarks
      Mark Hylkema
Friday, March 11, Afternoon

CASSP Meeting (open to the public)
Lake Silverwood, 12:00-1:00
Chairs: Beth Padon and Chris Padon

The CASSP committee meeting will briefly review activities of the past year and plans for future workshops. We'll also assess the first year of the CASSP Facebook page, other outreach efforts, and grant applications. Everyone who is interested in site stewardship is welcome to attend, and we encourage questions from the audience.

ICPAC - Information Center Procedural Advisory Committee
Keller Peak, 1:00-3:00
Chair: Adrian Praetzellis

Professional Standards and Ethics
Keller Peak, 12:00-
Chair: Trish Fernandez

The Professional Standards and Ethics Committee was reinvigorated in March 2015 with the appointment of Trish Fernandez as Chair. The committee serves at the direction of and in close coordination with the SCA Board. Current members of the committee are: Trish Fernandez, Chair; Anmarie Medin, Co-Chair; John Nadolski, Secretary; Marcos Guerrero, Mark Hylkema, Ruth Rhoades, Jim Nelson, John Schlagheck, and Desiree Martinez. Our mission statement is as follows: The mission of the SCA PSE Committee is to provide ethical guidelines for all SCA members and to provide standards and guidelines regarding the professional conduct of archaeologists practicing in the state of California. These standards and guidelines should assist both the practicing archaeologist and the individuals and entities that rely on their services to determine if the archaeologist is conducting them self in an ethical manner.

Symposium 1: 2016 Ceramics Symposium
Strawberry Peak, 1:00-5:00
Organizer: Suzanne Griset

The symposium is designed to provide updates on current research on California ceramic traditions, prehistoric through historical and an opportunity after the presentations to examine examples of the ceramics and discuss them with the presenters.

1:00  A New Typology for Siskiyou Utility Ware  
Joanne M. Mack

1:15  Geometric Proposal for the Classification of Prehistoric and Modern Yuman Vessels, Their Chronology, Development, and Association to the Extent of Sedentarism of their Tribes  
Antonio Porcayo Michelini
Friday Afternoon

1:30 When a Pot Drop is Not.
    Jerry Schaefer

1:45 At the Edge of the Desert and West of the Sea: Ceramics from the Anza Borrego Desert State Park
    Suzanne Griset

2:00 Archaeological Data in Unexpected Places: Painted Buff Ware Pottery From Fort Mojave on the Colorado River
    Sue A. Wade

2:15 Characteristics of Ceramics and Their Distribution along the Southern California Coast
    Jennifer McElhoes

2:30 Break

2:45 Mission Santa Clara Ceramics
    Chester R. Liwosz and Sarah G. Peelo

3:00 Sorting 19th Century Ceramics
    M. Colleen Hamilton

3:15 Identifying and Interpreting White Ceramic Types Present on 19th Century Archaeological Sites in North America
    Michelle D. Graham

3:30 The Chronological Compilation of Ceramic Associated Sites within the Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center in Twentynine Palms, CA
    Lindsey Daub and Ryan Byerly

3:45 Open Forum: Discussion and Review of Ceramic Specimens
    Suzanne Griset

Symposium 2: In the Archaeologist’s Tool-Kit: Film as a Powerful Medium for Education and Public Outreach
Lake Gregory, 1:00-3:45
Organizers: Marilla Martin and Tiffany Arend

The first archaeological films were produced in the 1920s. Nearly 100 years later technology has made film and other media far more readily available, yet film remains an underused medium by archaeologists. This symposium showcases several films as powerful tools to reach a large audience on a wide array of topics in archaeology and history. Examples in this BLM sponsored symposium highlight archaeological film as a powerful means of documentation, public outreach, education, and mitigation. After the films, an interactive panel discussion will address logistics, benefits, cost, and time needed for film production.

1:00 Film, Disruptive Technology, and the Heritage Education Revolution
    Stephen A. Overly

1:10 Sands of War
    Tiffany Arend

1:45 Torn: Recovering California’s Stolen Cultural Heritage
    Jake R. Martin

2:15 Break
Friday Afternoon

2:25  June Lake Tramway
     Crystal West

2:50  Impact of the Frolic
     Matthew Ritenour and Dan Bruns

3:20  Break

3:30  A Walk Through Time: The Story of Anderson Marsh
     Richard T. Fitzgerald and Leslie Steidl
     
     Discussant: David Donnenfeld
     Discussant: Matthew Ritenour
     Discussant: Dan Bruns
     Discussant: Gregory Haverstock

Forum 1: AB52 Implementation Forum with CEQA Lead Agencies
Keller Peak, 3:00-5:00
Moderators: Anmarie Medin and Jennifer Darcangelo
Participants: Holly Roberson, Myra Herrmann, Steve Hilton, Heather Thomson, Donna Beddow, Merri Lopez-Keifer, and Anna Hoover

Going into effect July 1, 2015, AB52 brought significant changes to CEQA for the realm of cultural resources protections. Now that it's been in effect for a while, how are agencies complying with the new provisions? What opportunities or challenges do they see? How can we all learn from their experiences to better respond to tribal concerns and provide appropriate protections for cultural resources?

Poster Session: #1
Grove Bookroom, 1:30-4:00

1:30  Zooarchaeological Analysis of Utilitarian and Ceremonial Deposits at the Tule Creek Site (CA-SNI-25), San Nicolas Island, CA
     Morgan Bender, Jessica Morales, and Rene L. Vellanoweth

1:30  Underwater Archaeology & Exploration: Creating a New Program
     Laurel Harrison Breece

1:30  Traditional Ecological Knowledge in the Southern Sierra Nevada
     Michael Boero

1:30  The Significance of CA-SCRI-801 in Santa Cruz Island’s Interior
     Emily M. Bales, Jennifer E. Perry, and Terry L. Joslin

1:30  Replicating Fishing Technologies Of The Channel Islands: Circular Shell Fishhooks
     Christa Wilson-Bradford, Jazmine Curenco, and Maria Moreno

1:30  PXRF Analysis of Obsidian Debitage from a site in Northern Baja California
     Brandon M. Gay, Christopher Brito, and Ian Weir

1:30  Flaked Stone Tool Diversity as a Reflection of Subsistence Intensification in Butte County, California
     Ryan T. Bradshaw and Paul E. Allgaier
Friday Afternoon

1:30 *Enriching Island History Through The Walls of A Sea Cave*
Jazmine Cureno and Don Morris

1:30 *Bones, Stones, and Shell at Bolsa Chica: A Ceremonial Relationship?*
Olimpia Vázquez Ojeda, Andrew Garrison, and Nancy 'Anastasia' Wiley

**General Session 1: Southern California**
Vineyard, 1:00-4:00
*Chair: Sherri Andrews*

1:00 *Archaeological Manifestations of a Mechanical Adobe Manufacturing Site in Escondido California, 1947-1975*
Michael Buxton, Michael Taylor, and Kassandra Nearn

1:15 *Before Lake Cahuilla: in the Ocotillo Wells State Vehicular Recreation Area*
Jim Cassidy and Hayley D. Elsken

1:30 *Modeling Regional Interactions: Southern California’s Position in the North American Oikoumene*
Mikael Fauvelle and Erin M. Smith

1:45 *The Lost History of Recreation*
Gina Griffith and Susie Honey

2:00 *The Effect of War Clubs: The Experimental Archaeological Analysis of Blunt Force Trauma in Southern California*
Joseph B. Curran

2:15 *Lithic Procurement Patterns in the San Emidgio Hills of South Central California*
Allison Hill

2:30 Break

2:45 *Where the Surf Meets the Turf: Zooarchaeology of the San Diego Village Site of Rinconada de Jamo (CA-SDI-5017)*
Susan Arter

3:00 *When Animals and Birds Talk: Ethnozoology and the Kumeyaay Cosmos*
Richard L. Carrico

3:15 *Earthquake! The Effects of the San Andreas Fault on a Prehistoric Site in the Antelope Valley*
Wendy Blumel and Mitch Bornyasz

3:30 *Archaeology of Palo Verde Point on the Lower Colorado River*
Sherri Andrews and Jerry Schaefer

3:45 *NAGPRA at CSULB: Righting Historical Wrongs*
Sarah L. Dresser, Angelique M. Magdaleno, and Ashley D. Glenesk
General Session 2: Northern California
Harvest, 1:00-3:45
Chair: Eric J. Bartelink

1:00 Recollections of Survey, Fire and Structures on the Modoc National Forest
Mark Howe

1:15 Elemental Analysis from the Re-investigation of the Great Blades Cache of Northern California
Althea M. Asaro

1:30 Food Web Reconstruction in Prehistoric Central California Using Stable Isotope Analysis: Implications for Human Paleodiet
Eric J. Bartelink and Melanie Beasley

1:45 The 2015 UC Davis Archaeological Field School: Results and Related Ramblings
Kyle A. Deutsch and Kevin N. Smith

2:00 Changing Landscape Use and the Emergence of the Ethnographic Pattern in Central Colusa County
Gregory R. Burns, Susan D. Talcott, and Jelmer W. Eerkens

2:15 Interpretation of Mexican Republic Era Metal Items from the New Year Feature, Petaluma Adobe Historic State Park, Sonoma County, California
Susan H. Alvarez and E. Breck Parkman

2:30 Break

2:45 Excavations at Deer Creek Rock Shelter: Assessing the Effects of High-water Disturbance on Archaeological Deposits
Kevin D. Dalton and Adam Gutierrez

3:00 Interactions with Karuk People’s Center for Collection Transfer
Joseph L. Chartkoff

3:15 This Must Be a Really, Really Good Place!
Gerry Gates

3:30 Glass Beads from the New Year Feature at Petaluma Adobe
Lauren A. Carriere and E. Breck Parkman

General Session 3: Channel Islands and Mexico
Lake Silverwood, 1:15-4:00
Chair: Kaitlin Brown

1:15 Associating 20th Century Chumash Baskets to Individual Weavers
Kaitlin Brown and Jan Timbrook

1:30 (In Search of) The Origins of the Great Mural Art of Baja California
Jon W. Harman
Friday Afternoon

1:45  Geographic Circumscription, Population Aggregation, and Ideal Free Distribution on Isla Cedros, Baja California, Mexico
      Dustin J. Merrick and Matthew R.E. Des Lauriers

2:00  Cultural Manifestations within the Landscape: A Geospatial Approach to Site Distribution at El Vallecito, Baja California
      Olimpia Vázquez Ojeda

2:15  A Look at Extralocal Lithic Artifacts Found on San Nicolas Island, California
      David G. Sosa, Jessica Rosales, and Rene L. Vellanoweth

2:30  Break

2:45  Using Middle Holocene Land Snails to Reconstruct Vegetation Profiles and Clarify Stratigraphic Ambiguities Caused by Short-Term Human Occupation/Abandonment Cycles
      Jessica Morales and Rene L. Vellanoweth

3:00  Analysis of 19th Century Plant Remains Recovered from a Redwood Box Cache on San Nicolas Island, California
      Jessica Rodriguez, Julia Carvajal, and Rene L. Vellanoweth

3:15  Tongva Ritual Practice on San Clemente Island: Diachronic Analysis of Colonial Religious Dynamics Using Shell Beads
      Elisabeth A. Rareshide

3:30  (La Cuna de Aztlan) The Cradle of the Aztec Civilization in the Americas
      Michael Boyd, Alfredo Figueroa, and Patricia Robles

General Session 4: Coastal and Coast Range
Big Bear, 1:00-3:45
Chair: Adrian Whitaker

1:00  Cutting Terrors Out of Fogs: The Built Environment and Archaeology of the Point Reyes Naval Radio Compass Station NLG
      Paul M. Engel

1:15  An Ideal Free Settlement Perspective on Settlement in the San Francisco Bay Area
      Adrian Whitaker and Brian Byrd

1:30  The Mystery of Bronze Anchors: The Monterey Bronze Anchor as a Case Study
      Jeffrey Delsescaux

1:45  Shipwrecks off California's Coast: Recent Discoveries in Greater Farallones National Marine Sanctuary
      Tricia Dodds

2:00  The complexities of Spanish Mission Diets: An analysis of Faunal Remains from Mission Santa Clara de Asis
      Lindsay A. Kiel

2:15  Differentiating Hospital Interred Individuals from the Larger Cemetery Population: The Curious Case of SCVMC's Buttons
      Lisa N. Bright

2:30  Break
Friday Afternoon

2:45  *New Foods, New Lands: Preliminary Investigations into Dietary Variation at the Santa Clara County Valley Medical Center Potter's Field*
Julia R. Prince-Buitenhuys

3:00  *At the Epicenter of the Timber Industry: The Loma Prieta Mill Project*
Marco Meniketti

3:15  *Coastal Valley Settlements during the Medieval Climatic Anomaly; Drought Response in the Chorro Valley.*
Ethan Bertrando

3:30  *The Highs and Lows: A Comparative Analysis of Chumash Faunal Assemblages in the Western Santa Monica Mountains, California*
Lauren M. Mirasol, Gary M. Brown, and Jessica Rodriguez

**General Session 5**
Lake Arrowhead, 1:00-3:30
*Chair: Denise T. Jaffke*

1:00  *California Mission Studies Association and the California Mission Foundation: Telling the story of the Indians during the California Mission Period*
Nick Tipon

1:15  *A Preliminary Analysis of the Application of Portable X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry to the Identification of Fragmentary Archaeofaunal Remains at the Loyalton Rock Shelter (CA-SIE-46)*
Kasey E. Cole and Kevin D. Dalton

1:30  *Cultural Resource Districts: Using DPR 523d Forms in Cultural Resources Management*
Charles J. Mikulik

1:45  *The Experimental Reproduction of a Grinding Slick on Granite*
Amber N. Erberich

2:00  *The California Collection, Ethnological Museum, Berlin, Germany*
Alexander Schwed

2:15  Break

2:30  *A Review of Coastal Range Rock Art in the Western San Joaquin Valley and Best Management Practices*
Katie Asselin

2:45  *Lake Tahoe Maritime Heritage Trail*
Denise T. Jaffke

3:00  *Diachronic Trends in Obsidian Acquisition in Wawona, Yosemite National Park*
Kathleen L. Hull

3:15  *Livestock Management at Mission San Antonio de Padua*
Anneke Janzen, Cody Lee, and Chelsea Blackmore
Friday March 11, Evening

Silent Auction

The 2016 Silent Auction and Wine/Beer Tasting Event will be held on Friday, March 11, at the Planes of Fame Air Museum. For many, this event is the highlight of the meetings. This year, wander amidst a great collection of flying and static aircraft, while enjoying friends, your favorite beverages, and street tacos by “Dad’s Tacos”. Space is limited and this event sells out, so purchasing tickets early is highly recommended. The event starts at 6:30, but the buses start loading at the guest hotel at 6:00 PM. For the sake of others and those who love you, please do not drink and drive, that is why SCA provides the buses. Also, consider indulging with some patience, overindulgence at this professional event may not be the best career decision and your liver will thank you Saturday morning.
Saturday Morning

Saturday, March 12, All day

**Bookroom**
Grove Bookroom, 8:00-5:00

**Registration**
Empire Foyer, 8:00-5:00

Saturday, March 12, Morning

**THPO Meeting**
Strawberry Peak, 9:00-11:00
*Chair: Patricia Garcia-Plotkin*

**Symposium 3: The Past and Future of Historical Archaeology in California: Agency, Academia, and CRM**
Lake Arrowhead, 8:00-11:00
*Organizers: Rebecca Allen and Mary L. Maniery*

One of archaeology’s core tenets is that we learn from the past, and build upon those lessons to better understand the present and future. We highlight historical archaeology in California, and explore the most important lessons learned, as told through the lens of California State Parks. The second part of the symposium features ongoing historical archaeological studies, and trends for future work. Our goal is to interweave discussions of past and future research, to keep our field thinking forward, and to acknowledge that continued collaboration between agencies, academia, and cultural resource management practitioners is critical to research success.

8:00 *Pioneers in Historical Archaeology in the California State Parks, 1940s to 1960s*  
Glenn J. Farris

8:15 *The Age of Aquarius*: *Post World War II Academia, Highways, Dams, Canals, Urban Renewal, State and Federal Funds, the Environment and the evolution of California State Parks Historical Archaeology in the 1970s and 1980s*  
Jeanette Schulz and Rebecca Allen
Saturday Morning

8:30 A Bubble Slowly Rising: Shipwrecks and the Development of Nautical Archaeology in California
John W. Foster

8:45 Digging Olompali: The Archaeology of the Recent Past
E. Breck Parkman

9:00 New Perspectives on the Rock Camp Site in the San Bernardino Mountains: The Cal Poly Pomona Willow Creek Archaeological Research Project
Rebecca Allen

9:15 California Mission Archaeology in the Age of Saint Serra
Lee Panich

9:30 Break

9:45 Historical Archaeology with, for, and by California Indians
Tsim D. Schneider

10:00 Current Directions in Historical Zooarchaeology
Charlotte Sunseri

10:15 Historical Sites and Feature-focused Ground Penetrating Radar Survey
Jun Sunseri

10:30 Public archaeology and oral histories at Manzanar, a WWII Japanese American incarceration camp in eastern California
Laura Ng

10:45 The History and Future of Community Based Archaeology and Public Outreach
Mary L. Maniery

Symposium 4: The Archaeology of Caves and Rock Shelters of South Central California
Harvest Room, 8:00-11:15
Organizer: Clare Bedford

South Central California is home to a range of cave and rock shelter sites. These sites contain archaeological materials of varying nature, from fragile fibrous material and basketry to lithics and debitage, to rock art and ochre fragments. The purpose and significance of these sites and the materials they contain is the subject of increasing discussion. This session aims to look at the different technological and theoretical approaches to the study of such cave and rock shelter sites, and examine the history, current practice and future directions of cave and rock shelter archaeology in the region.

8:00 Unravelling the Gordian Knot - combining technologies to analyze rock art in Pleito Cave.
Clare Bedford, David W. Robinson, Jennifer E. Perry, Matthew Baker, James Miles, Eleni Kotoula, Devlin Gandy, and Julienne Bernard

8:15 Caching In the Dark: The Cave 3 Assemblage from Cache Cave
David W. Robinson, Julienne Bernard, Michelle L. Wienhold, Dan McArthur, James Miles, Allison Hill, and Devlin Gandy

8:30 Getting Caned? Assemblage theory and the analysis of cane material from California and Great Basin caves.
Dan McArthur and David W. Robinson
Saturday Morning

8:45  From Quarry to Rock Shelter: a pXRF Examination of Chemical Variation in Chert Sources and Artifacts from Emigdiano Chumash Rock-Art Shelters
Jennifer E. Perry, Clare Bedford, and David W. Robinson

9:00  To Cache or not to Cache: issues of site use, taphonomy and temporality from Cave 2 in the Cache Cave complex.
Alana Springer, David W. Robinson, and Julienne Bernard

9:15  A Look Into Windwolves 2015 Field Season
Joshua Roth and Devlin Gandy

9:30  Life History of the Scapular Tools from Cache Cave
Gloria Howat Brown, Julienne Bernard, and David W. Robinson

9:45  Break

10:00  A Recently Discovered Cache Cave in the Cuyama Area
Stephen Bryne and Devlin Gandy

10:15  The Distribution of Chumash Rock Art and Cache Cave Sites: the application of GIS and spatial analysis to understand the spatial distribution, archaeological context, and environmental setting of rock art and cache cave sites
Michelle L. Wienhold and Wendy Whitby

10:30  Of Mice (and Rats) and Men: Collecting and Processing Botanical and Material Samples from a Dry Cave/Rockshelter Context
Julienne Bernard, Virginia Popper, and David W. Robinson

10:45  Accounts of Chumash Caching Practices Recorded by John P. Harrington
Devlin Gandy, David W. Robinson, and Joshua Roth

11:00  Discussant
Thomas Blackburn

Symposium 7: Southern Coastal California Archaeology: Cooper Center Research in Orange County and Adjacent Areas
Keller Peak, 9:00-11:00
Organizers: Steven R. James and Jeannine Pedersen-Guzman

Despite intensive CRM investigations in Orange County since the late 1960s, there is still a considerable amount to learn from the archaeological record of the region. Archaeological collections represent an invaluable cultural resource, for they are all that remains to document the human record of Orange County's past that extends back at least 13,000 years ago. Fortunately, many of the collections from CRM projects in Orange County are stored at Cal State Fullerton and the Cooper Center for Archaeology and Paleontology, and have a tremendous research potential to increase our scientific knowledge, some of which is highlighted in this symposium.

9:00  Research Opportunities in Archaeology at the Cooper Center
Stevy L. Hernandez and Jeannine Pedersen-Guzman

9:15  Prehistoric Human Impacts on California Mussel: A Morphological Analysis from Site CA-ORA-1208 Crystal Cove, Newport Beach, California
Leah Walden-Hurtgen
Saturday Morning

9:30  
Rising Sea Levels Threaten Archaeological and Historical Sites in Southern California
Jere H. Lipps and Jeannine Pedersen-Guzman

9:45  Break

10:00  
The Incised Stones of CA-ORA-662, Pelican Hill in Orange County, CA
Jeannine Pedersen-Guzman

10:15  
Cogged Stones of Southern Coastal California: An Enigma within an Enigma
Steven R. James

10:30  
Revisiting ORA-3, an Orphaned Collection in Coastal Orange County
Megan Wilson-Thuler

10:45  Discussant:
Patricia C. Martz

Symposium 8: Solar Tempest Hits Eastern Riverside County
Big Bear, 9:00-11:00
Organizer: George E. Kline

Renewable Energy Applications rushed into the Palm Springs Field Office early in 2009 when no less than 6 fast-tracked utility-scale solar projects covering thousands of acres each proposed on pristine desert land, raced through the NEPA process in record time. After the initial rush, the "fast-track" methods were abandoned and sanity gradually returned to a normal pace. But this new normal was still quite abnormal. These presentations will address several individual projects totaling tens of thousands of acres surveyed and specific finds and unique problems encountered while trudging through this huge endeavor.

9:00  
Solar Tempest Hits Eastern Riverside County
George E. Kline

9:15  
The NRHP-Eligible Desert Center Community Dump: A Glimpse into a Remote Desert Community in the Early to Mid-Twentieth Century
Hannah Feeney

9:30  
Investigation of the World War II Desert Training Center Mock Battle Site at the Palen Pass
Robert J. Cunningham

9:45  
An Alternative Ethnographic Approach for Alternative Energy
Mitch Marken, Richard L. Carrico, and Rebecca Allen

10:00  
Archaeological Survey of the Desert Quartzite Solar Project, Palo Verde Mesa, Riverside County, California
Michael K. Lerch and Patrick B. Stanton

10:15  Break

10:30  
Emergent Patterns and Shifting Concepts of "Cultural Resource" in Cultural Resources Management
Adam R. Giacinto and Micah J. Hale

10:45  
Modeling Renewable Energy Development in the Desert Southwest
Micah J. Hale
Symposium 13: Scholarship and Public Spirit: Episodes in the History of Anthropology in Southern California  
Lake Silverwood, 8:15-11:15  
Organizers: Ann C. Stansell and James E. Snead

History is an essential component of the production of anthropological knowledge. Theory, interpretation, and practice are all shaped by context, which differs from one region to the next. Circumstances in Southern California are particularly relevant for understanding the nature of local anthropology and archaeology. The substantial Latino/indigenous population, the late expansion of Euro-American settlement, the early absence of major universities, and a distinctive local identity created a unique ecology for anthropological perspectives. This session contributes to a contextual understanding of Anthropology in Southern California via nuanced studies of people and institutions active in the region across more than a century.

8:15  Treasure and Tragedy: the Untold History of Paul Schumacher in Southern California  
Austin T. Ringelstein

8:30  If Shell Beads Could Talk: An Analysis of Data Potential from a 19th Century Excavation  
Melanie S. Lerman

8:45  A Brotherhood in Bones- Early California Archaeologists and Their Shared Fascination with Coastal Californian Native Americans  
Monica Corpuz

9:00  Handling Harrington: Expertise and Ambition in California Anthropology, 1910-1920  
James E. Snead

9:15  Mark Raymond Harrington the "Father of California and Great Basin Archaeology" and early collaborator with under represented communities  
Karimah O. K. Richardson

9:30  Break

9:45  The Mysterious Case of "Dr. Glidden"  
Edgar Alvarez and Wendy Teeter

10:00  The Early 20th Century Indian Reformers and Their Contributions to the Formation of California Anthropology  
Desiree R. Martinez

10:15  Bringing the Past to the Public: Howard Arden Edwards’ Contributions to Public Archaeology in the Early Twentieth Century  
Margaret R. Ronning

10:30  The Desert was Home: Homesteading and Archaeological Practice in the Southern California Desert  
Ann C. Stansell

Carol Paige Plannette


Saturday Morning

11:00  The First True Textbook: the Role of Southern California in the Development of Modern Archaeological Inquiry  
Barbara S. Tejada and Scott Green

Poster Session 2: CASSP Site Stewards  
Grove Bookroom, 9:00-11:30
Organizer: Beth Padon

9:00  The Components of CASSP  
Beth Padon and Chris Padon

9:00  Stewardship Beyond the Site  
Donna Gillette and Tany McCaw

9:00  Site Stewardship and Friends of Public Lands Cabins  
Rich Abele and Lygeia Gerard

9:00  Site Stewardship Advanced Training Workshop at the Maturango Museum  
Frances G. Rogers

9:00  Coast Dairies and Site Stewardship  
Mary Gerbic, Chelsea Herman, Beth Armstrong, and Erik Zaborsky

9:00  Changes and Challenges Facing CASSP Crew at Point Reyes National Seashore  
Nancy August, Deb Hendricks, Jane O'Donnell, Pat Monaco, and Peter Van der Naillen

9:00  California Archaeological Site Stewardship Program in the Desert  
Mary Jespersen, Martin Jespersen, and Mike Savala

General Session 6: Southern California
Lake Gregory, 8:30-11:45
Chair: William C. Kerwin

900  Ongoing Analysis of the Fairmont Butte (CA-LAN-298) Archaeological Collection  
Dr. Darcy L. Wiewall, David Earle, Katherine Arellano, Noemi Bustamante, Curtis Grasso,  
Sergio Roman, and Chris Turner

9:15  Stephen Sorensen Park Prehistoric Survey  
Chris Turner, Noemi Bustamante, and Katherine Arellano

9:30  Preliminary Investigations at the Christensen Property, a Component of a Luiseno Village Complex in Inland Southern California  
Ryan Tubbs

9:45  Massacre on the Mountain  
Steve Teteak

10:00  The IBC and the New Deal in California  
Mark Howe

10:15  Back (1961) to the Ballona: Archaeological investigations at the Admiralty Site (CA-LAn-47), Marina del Rey  
Keith L. Johnson

10:30  Break
Saturday Morning

10:45  Piagä Collection in the Indian Summit Research Natural Area (RNA), Inyo National Forest
      William C. Kerwin

11:00  Cultural Network Analysis of Spanish Colonial Settlement Patterns in San Diego, California
      Michael J. Prouty

11:15  Western Pond Turtle: A Link Between Two Communities
      Gregorio Pacheco and Jessica Morales

11:30  New AMS radiocarbon dates for the Early Period of Ventureno Chumash area - Simi Hills
      Deborah V. Roman

General Session 7
Vineyard, 9:00-12:00
Chair: Alexandra M. Greenwald

9:00 Update on Obsidian Use Within the Upper Klamath River Drainage
      Joanne M. Mack

9:15  At the Center of an Indigenous World: Evidence of Native American Resistance to Mexican-
      American Ranches in the Tolay Valley
      Peter Nelson

9:30  Childhood, grief and a concealed assemblage in nineteenth-century Sacramento
      Alyssa R. Scott

9:45  Analysis of the Mark West Springs Obsidian Biface Cache, Santa Rosa, California
      Kevin N. Smith, Tom M. Origer, Carly Whelan, Kyle A. Deutsch, and Nicholas F. Radtkey

10:00 Natural or Cultural? Analysis of California Ground Squirrel Remains at Deer Creek Rock
      Shelter to Determine Depositional Origins
      Claire E. McMahon

10:15 A Case for Differential Projectile Point Use Among the Prehistoric Nisenan
      Nathan T. Banks

10:30 Break

10:45 Betsy Moore's Homestead and Chinese interactions in Yuba County, CA
      Jamie Moore, Wendy Parker, Daniel Elliott, Brian Denham, Brandy Doering, Ashlee Taylor,
      and Katherine Jorgensen

11:00 The Palos Verdes Bison: Discovery and Confirmation of Fossil Bison pelvis with stone tool
      cut marks
      Sherri M. Gust

11:15 The Palos Verdes Bison: Chronology and Interpretation
      Sherri M. Gust and Sachiko Sakai

11:30 Women's Labor, Breastfeeding, and Population Growth on the San Francisco Bayshore
      Alexandra M. Greenwald, Alex DeGeorgey, Marcos C. Martinez, Jelmer W. Eerkens, and Eric J.
      Bartelink

11:45 Updates on recent archaeological investigations in the vicinity of Walker Basin, Kern
      County, California
      Amy M. Girado and Tim Kelly
### Saturday, March 12, Afternoon

**Native Americans Programs Committee**  
Big Bear, 12:00-1:00  
*Chair: Gregg Castro*

**Women in California Archaeology**  
Keller Peak, 12:00-1:00  
*Chair: Seetha Reddy*

**Archaeological Resources Committee**  
Big Bear, 1:00-3:00  
*Chair: Adrian Praetzellis*

**Student Affairs Committee**  
Big Bear, 3:00-4:00  
*Chair: Melanie Beasley*

**SCA Business Meeting**  
Lake Arrowhead, 3:00-4:00  
*Chair: Denise Wills*

**Symposium 6: Results of a Data Recovery Project at SDI-4609-/W-654, the Village of Ystagua, City of San Diego, California**  
Keller Peak, 1:30-3:00  
*Organizers: Shelby G. Castells and Mark S. Becker*

Excavations at SDI-4609, a large prehistoric habitation site identified as the location of the ethnohistoric village, Ystagua, resulted in the collection of a large range of artifact types including: bone and shell tools; ceramics; flaked stone; ground stone; percussing tools; and a variety of faunal remains. A largely Late Prehistoric period occupation was identified, with some evidence for Late Archaic and Ethnohistoric/Historic period occupations. The finding from the various archaeological investigations have enhanced our understanding of prehistoric lifeways along San Diego's coast, including reoccupation of the site, trade patterns, lithic procurement, subsistence-settlement practices, and human adaptations related to coastal environments.

1:30 *Invertebrate Shell Analysis at Ystagua: Implications for Diet, Site Formation, and Chronology*  
Tony T. Quach
Saturday Afternoon

1:45  Bead Types and Chronology, Evidence of a Late Archaic to Historic Occupation of the Village of Ystagua  
      Shelby G. Castells

2:00  Behavioral inferences from lithic, groundstone, and radiocarbon analyses at Ystagua  
      Ian Scharlotta

2:15  A lesson from the Past: Zooarchaeological Analysis of Vertebrate Remains from Ystagua, a Prehistoric Coastal Village in San Diego  
      Aharon Sasson

2:30  Broad Spectrum Diet (BSD) and the Optimal Foraging Theory (OFT) In Light of Zooarchaeological Analysis of Prehistoric Villages in Coastal San Diego  
      Aharon Sasson

2:45  Adaptive Strategies for the Coast, the Evidence from the Late Prehistoric Site of Ystagua  
      Mark S. Becker

Symposium 9: Approaches to Archaeology Outreach and Public Education  
Lake Silverwood, 1:00-3:00  
Organizer: Craig R. Lesh

Outreach is a professional responsibility and vital for public support of archaeology and site preservation. It can take many approaches such as sharing non sensitive information on archaeology sites; posting outreach information on web sites and social media pages, working with schools and youth groups; and supporting site stewardship programs. Recognizing that limited time and budgets make outreach difficult for many archaeologists, this symposium highlights some approaches being made in California by CRM firms, academic archaeologists and institutions.

1:00  Can you record a feature better than a fifth-grader?  
      Elizabeth J. Lawlor

1:15  The use of social media in California Archaeology Month  
      Annemarie Cox

1:30  20 Years of Public Outreach and Education by Applied EarthWorks, Inc.  
      Clayton Lebow and M. Colleen Hamilton

1:45  Building Bridges  
      Tammara Norton

2:00  Working with youth groups for archaeology outreach  
      Craig R. Lesh

2:15  Break

2:30  The MAP (Making Archaeology Public) Project  
      Richard Ciolek-Torello, Kelly R. McGuire, and Donn R. Grenda

2:45  The Cooper Center: Strategies for Educational Programming, Outreach and Social Media  
      Jeannine Pedersen-Guzman
Symposium 11: Recent Archaeological, Archival, and Experimental Research on the Channel Islands
Lake Gregory, 1:00-4:00

Organizers: Jennifer E. Perry and Kelly R. Minas

This symposium highlights the broad range of research that is being conducted on the prehistory and history of the Channel Islands. The topics represent well-established research agendas as well as an expansion into new and overlooked terrains including geographic locations such as Santa Barbara Island; data sets such as low-density lithic scatters and a possible shaman’s cache; and time periods such as the historical era of ranching and maritime travel. Collectively they tell a story of the long-term significance of the Channel Islands to residents and visitors alike.

1:00  Santa Barbara Island Archaeology: An Overview of Past and Present Research
      Kelly R. Minas

1:15  Chronology of Santa Barbara Island Occupation
      Michael A. Glassow

1:30  Spatial Distribution of Archaeological Sites on Santa Barbara Island, California
      Mark L. Neal

1:45  What Were People Doing on Santa Barbara Island? A Synthesis of Faunal and Artifact Data
      Terry L. Joslin and Jennifer E. Perry

2:00  Low-Density Lithic Scatter Sites and the Distribution of Toolstone Resources on Santa Rosa Island
      Christopher S. Jazwa, Dustin K. McKenzie, Amy Gusick, and Kristin Hoppa

2:15  Investigating biodiversity across the Channel Islands: Insight and implications to Catalina’s archaeological record
      Hugh D. Radde and Judy Porcasi

2:30  Break

2:45  The use of ground penetrating radar, geomorphological analysis, stratigraphy, and radiocarbon dating to identify an Early Period socially constructed landscape on western Santa Cruz Island 3:00
      Break
      Lynn H. Gamble and Alexander R. Simms

3:00  Break

3:15  Island Ranchers: A Historic Archaeological Examination of Human Ecology on Santa Rosa Island
      Michael McGurk and Jennifer E. Perry

3:30  Demonstrating the Historical and Environmental Value of Shipwrecks on The California Channel Islands
      Victoria C. Scotti and Kelly R. Minas

3:45  Dichelostemma capitatum’s significance in the Chumash diet based on corm variability with respect to nutritional content, morphology, and collection times
      Emily A. Smith and Colleen M. Delaney

4:00  A Possible Shaman’s Cache from CA-SNI-240 on San Nicolas Island?
      Patricia C. Martz
Symposium 12: Recent Cultural Studies at Don Pedro Reservoir
Strawberry Peak, 1:00-3:45
Organizers: Danielle C. Risse and Reba Fuller

The Don Pedro Reservoir is the primary feature of the Don Pedro Hydroelectric Project (the Project), which is located on the Tuolumne River in Tuolumne County. This portion of the Tuolumne River covers the extent of the foothill reach of the river, a primary focal point in the region for human occupation during historic and prehistoric times. Recent research around the Don Pedro Reservoir, primarily fueled by relicensing the Project with the federal government, has provided insights into several avenues of research, as well as offered new data sets from which additional research can be conducted.

1:00 Overview of the Don Pedro Hydroelectric Project FERC Relicensing
Danielle C. Risse

1:15 Kanaka Creek: A MeWuk Traditional Cultural Property in the Don Pedro Reservoir Area
Tom Carsoner, Reba Fuller, and Michael J. Moratto

1:30 Obsidian Hydration and Sourcing of the Don Pedro Collection
Carly Whelan

1:45 Placering to Ranching
Judith Marvin

2:00 "Lowes" and "Home Depot": Informal Tool Production at P-55-8833 and P-55-8834
Nicole A. Ramirez Thomas

2:15 Opening a Can of Worms: Don Pedro FERC Relicensing Project
Reba Fuller

2:30 Break

2:45 New Tribal-University Partnerships: Paleodietary Reconstructions Using Stable Isotopes in the Don Pedro Reservoir Area
Bryna E. Hull, Reba Fuller, and Jelmer W. Eerkens

3:00 Prehistoric Lithic Procurement Strategies within the Don Pedro Relicensing Study Area
Matthew Behrend

3:15 Shoreline topsoil redistribution and its effect on access to cultural resources below the high water line of Don Pedro Reservoir.
Keir Keightley

3:30 From Powerhouses to Campgrounds: The Challenges of Documenting Built Environment Resources for FERC Relicensing and Section 106
Sandra S. Flint, Danielle C. Risse, and Kevin (Lex) Palmer

Workshop 6: Let’s Do Lunch- Student Event
Empire Foyer, 11:45-1:00
Instructor: Melanie Beasley

Pre-registration Required. Let’s Do Lunch pairs students with more senior members for lunch, providing students an opportunity to meet an archaeological professional and ask them questions about getting a job, building a resume, or getting into graduate school. Pairing people up at random gives students a chance to meet professionals that they might not otherwise meet at the meeting. This also gives the senior members of our society a chance to mentor the next generation of
California archaeologists and pass along knowledge about how to be successful in the field. Let’s Do Lunch will be held on Saturday, March 12th at 12:00 noon (meet in the meeting registration area at 11:45 am). The SCA will arrange for a venue for the luncheon. The regular member is asked to “treat” the student member by buying them lunch. While regular members will be paired with a single student, the venue will likely seat multiple groups of pairs together, so there will be the chance for students to chat with more than one professional. This is a wonderful event, so please check the box in your registration packet to participate in Let’s Do Lunch. Buying lunch for a student member is the best investment in the future of SCA.

**Poster Session: #3**

**Grove Bookroom, 1:30-4:00**

1:30 *The Perris Crescent*
Riordan L. Goodwin

1:30 *The Calico Site: Age, Context, and The Artifact/Geofact Issue*
Fred E. Budinger Jr.

1:30 *Testing the Association of Chipped Stone Crescents with Wetlands and Paleo-Shorelines of Western North America: A Quantitative GIS-Based Spatial Analysis*
Gabriel M. Sanchez

1:30 *Markers of Time: Exploring Transitions in the Bolsa Chica Assemblage*
Nancy 'Anastasia' Wiley, Andrew Garrison, Kassie Sugimoto, and Michelle Garcia

1:30 *Lithic Analysis, Geochemistry, and Chronology of a Prehistoric Site in Mendocino National Forest, California.*
Angela M. Evoy, Chad T. Hoover, Alycia C. Davis, Kevin N. Smith, and Kyle A. Deutsch

1:30 *Evidence For Heat Treatment In An Assemblage Of Terminal Pleistocene And Early Holocene Crescents From Tulare Lake, CA*
Aurora F. Allshouse, Lauren J. Duckworth, Nicholas F. Radtkey, Samantha J. Dunham, and Bryna E. Hull

1:30 *Dating Duress: Understanding Prehistoric Climate Change at Bolsa Chica*
Andrew Garrison, Kassie Sugimoto, Nancy 'Anastasia' Wiley, and Richard Saldana

1:30 *Chronology and Distribution of Projectile Point Types in the Mendocino Forest*
Jessica R. Almaraz, Amanda M. Porter, Kevin N. Smith, and Kyle A. Deutsch

1:30 *Bear Meadow, Before and After: Utility of Data Obtainable from a Looted Site*
Nathan T. Banks, Aoife V. Kilmartin, Kateyln G. Mohr, Brendan D. Stewart, Wendy Parker, and Christopher A. Brosman

1:30 *Artifactual analyses from CA-LAK-1053: A Prehistoric "Hideaway" Site in the Mendocino National Forest, California.*
Haley D. Ratliff, Kyle, J. Walsh, Shane M. Martin, Kyle A. Deutsch, and Kevin N. Smith

1:30 *Alternative Management Strategies for Large Upland Lithic Scatters*
J. Tait Elder and Robin D. Hoffman

1:30 *3D Anthropology: The Use of Photogrammetry in the Los Altos Reburial Project*
Ashley D. Glenesk, Angelique M. Magdaleno, and Sarah L. Dresser
### Saturday Afternoon

**General Session 8**  
**Lake Arrowhead, 1:00-3:00**  
**Chair: Susan D. Talcott**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Presenters</th>
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<tr>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>Stable Isotope Analysis of Canis Remains from Central California</td>
<td>Nicholas J. Hanten, Jelmer W. Eerkens, and Susan D. Talcott</td>
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<td>1:15</td>
<td>Drones - Flying Robot Cameras!: Acquiring and Interpreting Low-Level Aerial Imagery and Data</td>
<td>William E. Hayden and Benjamin R Vargas</td>
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<td>1:30</td>
<td>Using X-Ray Fluorescence to Elucidate Patterns of Violence in Prehistoric Central California</td>
<td>Susan D. Talcott, Gregory R. Burns, Al W. Schwitalla, and Jelmer W. Eerkens</td>
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<td>1:45</td>
<td>Dog, Coyote, or Wolf? A Statistical Approach to Distinguishing Canis Bones</td>
<td>Laurel K. Zickler-Martin</td>
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<td>2:00</td>
<td>Exploring the Penutian Migration through Ancient DNA</td>
<td>Cara Monroe</td>
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<td>2:15</td>
<td>Break</td>
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<td>2:30</td>
<td>Cloud-Based Data Collection Applications for Cultural Resources Investigations: Two Case Studies within San Bernardino County</td>
<td>Andrew Myers</td>
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<td>2:45</td>
<td>Isotopic Evidence for the Formation of a New Village at CA-SCL-919</td>
<td>Jelmer W. Eerkens, Laura Harrold, Philip Kajjankoski, Jeffrey S. Rosenthal, and Alexandra M. Greenwald</td>
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Saturday, March 12, Evening

Student Affairs Committee
Empire Foyer, 5:00-6:00
Chair: Melanie Beasley

Awards Banquet
Harvest, 6:00-10:00

Keynote Speaker: Dr. Kevin Padian: "No sex, please-- we’re dinosaurs" and other mysteries of Mesozoic life.

At the Awards Banquet, Dr. Kevin Padian- Professor of Integrative Biology and Curator in the Museum of Paleontology at UC Berkeley for 35 years, will be our keynote speaker. Dr. Padian will provide an entertaining presentation about how paleontologists explain all those weird crests, horns, bumps, and knobs on dinosaurs and their relatives. Did they have functions? Were they all about sex? Did they serve some other purpose? The lesson is not just what we think, but how we know and how we test our ideas ... just as in archaeology. It would be easy to describe Dr. Padian as a dinosaur paleontologist, but he and his students and colleagues are interested in larger problems: mainly, how big changes get started in evolution. The origin of adaptations such as flight, and major transitions in life, such as how the dinosaurs took over the Earth, are major themes in his work. He's also interested in the history of science, and has had a long career of working in public education. For 14 years Dr. Padian was President of the National Center for Science Education, the non-profit organization that clarifies science for the in the 2005 “intelligent design” trial in Dover, PA, which affirmed that ID is not science and that bogus anti-scientific ideas had no place in curricula.
Sunday, March 13, Morning

Bookroom
Grove Bookroom, 8:00-12:00

Registration
Empire Foyer, 8:00-11:45

Symposium 5: Electrical Landscapes: Power to the People
Keller Peak, 9:00-10:15
Organizer: Natalie J. Brodie

The generation and distribution of electricity throughout California enabled seemingly endless progress and development during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The papers in this session focus on results of recent archaeological research related to projects performed by Southern California Edison within its expansive service territory. These projects have provided an opportunity to compare resources and past human behavior, while observing the historic development of California from the mountains and deserts to urban centers and island settings. Common themes that will be presented include exploration, settlement, resource exploitation, and transportation, all with the "undercurrent" of power generation and transport.

9:00  Milling About: Bedrock Features in Kern County
      Christopher Morgan

9:15  El Gordo a La Flaca: The Rise and Fall of the Cerro Gordo Mine
      Jacqueline Hall

9:30  Power from Water: A Look at the Kern River No. 3 Hydroelectric System.
      Natalie J. Brodie

9:45  Connecting Stops: Updating a Historic-Age Railroad Alignment near Baker, California
      Spencer Bietz

10:00 Understanding Prehistoric and Historical Landscapes
      Roderic McLean
Symposium 14: The Neophyte Rancheria at Mission Santa Clara de Asis: Progress Report of Findings and Analysis
Vineyard, 8:45-11:00
Organizers: Linda Hylkema and Sarah G. Peelo

Between 2012-2015, archaeologists excavated part the former neophyte rancheria at Mission Santa Clara. This locale was occupied from around 1790 through the 1840s. Data from the investigation, from the arrangement of the features on the landscape to the smallest artifacts reveal much about the daily lives of the indigenous populations living within the confines of Spanish Colonial settlement in California. These data are directly relevant to our understanding of Mission Santa Clara, the mission system in California, and at the national and global level, the processes of Western European colonial expansion. Current project participants will present preliminary material analyses and working hypotheses.

8:30 Internal Organization of Space within the Neophyte Rancheria at Mission Santa Clara de Asis
Sarah G. Peelo, Stella D’Oro, and Linda Hylkema

8:45 Neophyte Plant Use at Mission Santa Clara
Eric Wohlgemuth

9:00 A Hodge-Podge of Eatables: Subsistence and the California Neophyte Experience at Mission Santa Clara
Thomas Garlinghouse

9:15 XRF Analysis of Obsidian Artifacts from the Mission Santa Clara Rancheria
Lee Panich

9:45 Abalone Artifacts at Mission Santa Clara: continuity and change within an indigenous manufacturing industry.
Dustin K. McKenzie

10:00 Break

10:15 Traditional Artifacts in the Rancheria Context at Mission Santa Clara
Clinton Blount

10:30 Persistence and Change: Metallurgy in a Colonial Context at Mission Santa Clara de Asis
Gilbert R. Browning

10:45 Ceramic Production as Social Process: Intersections of Community, Industry and Place at Mission Santa Clara de Assis
Christina Spellman and Sarah G. Peelo

Symposium 15: Ethnography, Archaeology, and History on the San Bernardino National Forest
Lake Arrowhead, 8:00-11:45
Organizers: William Sapp, Mark W. Allen, and Daniel F. McCarthy

The San Bernardino National Forest is a transitional area that separates the Mojave Desert and Colorado Desert from the coastal valleys and plains of the Los Angeles Basin. The Forest is comprised of three mountain ranges: the San Bernardino, San Jacinto, and Santa Rosa Mountains. To date, most of the research in the Forest has been published in gray literature supporting federal
projects. This symposium deals with the results of recent and past work in the Forest to better understand the area and to describe its use and importance in both history and prehistory.

8:00 Cultural Resources Investigations along the Santa Ana Fuelbreak in the San Bernardino National Forest
   Evelyn Chandler

8:15 Fifty Years of Archaeology on the Deep Creek Drainage, San Bernardino National Forest
   Julie A. Scrivner and Michael K. Lerch

8:30 New Perspectives on the Rock Camp Site in the San Bernardino Mountains: The Cal Poly Pomona Willow Creek Archaeological Research Project
   Mark W. Allen

8:45 Getting to the Points of Rock Camp: Chronology and Connections
   Arlett J. Carmona and Mark W. Allen

9:00 Besides the Points: Reanalysis of the Rock Camp Site Lithic Assemblage
   Amanda L. Smith, Arlett J. Carmona, Lindsay Dean, Adrienne Harwell, Jeanette Maldonado, and Briana Van Patten

9:15 Further from the Points: Reanalysis of the Rock Camp Groundstone, Ceramics, and Non-Utilitarian Artifacts
   Beth Limahelu, Arlett J. Carmona, Jane Fernandez, Mariah Fowler, Isaac Limahelu, Lauren Macias, and Amanda L. Smith

9:30 Rock Camp Revisited: Implications of the Zooarchaeological Analysis for Understanding Prehistoric Hunting Patterns in the San Bernardino Mountains
   Steven R. James

9:45 Recent Excavations at the Willow Creek Crossing Sites
   Kaitlin Searing, Paola Quezada, Jacob Kasimoff, Isabel Nguyen, and Ashley Bowman

10:00 Break

10:15 Making the Past Meaningful: Integrating History, Archaeology, and Collaboration
   Susan M. Wood and Gina Griffith

10:30 The History of the San Jacinto Ranger District and the Santa Rosa & San Jacinto Mountains national Monument: Contextually Speaking
   Leslie J. Mouriquand

10:45 Do I Grill it or Roast it?
   Daniel F. McCarthy

11:00 Bay Tree Spring: From Make Work Well to Sacred Spring
   Marc A. Beherec

11:15 Applied Archaeology Field School: Recent Excavations of Thermal Features
   William Sapp

Discussant: Dee Scroth
Discussant: Donn Grenda
Sunday Morning

Symposium 16: Recent Work by Statistical Research, Inc. (SRI) on the Naval Air Weapons Station (NAWS) China Lake
Strawberry Peak, 9:00-10:15
Organizer: Mark Sutton

Statistical Research, Inc (SRI) is working on or has completed three major projects on China Lake, including site testing, a large survey across the shorelines of Lake China, and a modeling effort. Papers in this symposium present the initial results of those projects.

9:00 Changing Cultural Landscapes of the Northwestern Mojave Desert
Angela H. Keller

9:15 Investigations at a Multicomponent Site in the Coso Wash, NAWS, China Lake
Scott Kremkau and Kenneth M. Becker

9:30 Modeling Archaeological Site Location and Significance at San Clemente Island and China Lake
Jeff Altschul, Andy Yatsko, and Michael Heilen

9:45 Rethinking the Early Prehistory of the Mojave Desert
Mark Sutton

Discussant: Mike Baskerville

Symposium 17: ARRA You Kidding Me?! Challenges and Results of Archaeological Regulatory Compliance for the Genesis Solar Energy Project
Lake Gregory, 9:00-10:30
Organizers: Matthew Tennyson and George E. Kline

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009 led to aggressive schedules for the analysis of certain renewable energy projects in order to qualify for federal subsidies. A consequence of this "fast-tracking" was a truncated environmental review process designed to get construction underway. The Genesis Solar Energy Project was one of many to benefit from this program, which resulted in unique challenges for consultants, agencies, and developers. This symposium will present some of those challenges, discuss how they were addressed, and provide the results of archaeological inquiry into the Ford Dry Lake region of the Colorado Desert.

9:00 Compliance on the Fly at the Genesis Solar Energy Project: Challenges and Lessons Learned
Matthew Tennyson

George E. Kline

9:30 How Unanticipated Can a Discovery Be? Navigating the Identification and Treatment of an Unusual Buried Resource at the Genesis Solar Energy Project
Stacey Jordan-Connor

9:45 Modeling Prehistoric Land Use at Ford Dry Lake, Southeastern California
Andrew York
Sunday Morning

10:00 Regional Paleoenvironmental Considerations of Geoarchaeological Investigations in the Ford Dry Lake Basin, Riverside County, California.
James H. Mayer

10:15 New Methods for Distinguishing between Natural Erosional Processes and Construction-Related Erosion Impacts to Cultural Resources – A Case Study
Elizabeth A. Bagwell

Poster Session: #4
Grove Bookroom, 9:00-11:30

9:00 The Bowery Boys: Artifact Typology Establishes Chronological Ties With a CCC Camp in the Mendocino National Forest
Breezy D. Akeson, Darren K. Guthrie, Chelsea M. Smith, Kevin N. Smith, and Kyle A. Deutsch

9:00 Stephen Sorensen Park: 110 of Acres Mystery
Noemi Bustamante, Chris Turner, Lauren Lien, Katherine Arellano, Curtis Grasso, and Sergio Roman

9:00 Results from the Cultural Resource GIS Inventory for the Santa Monica Mountains
Aaron T. Davis, Eva Larson, and Austin T. Ringelstein

9:00 Post-Contact Marine Intensification on the Pecho Coast, San Luis Obispo County
Emma Frances Cook, Kaya E. Wiggins, and Kelly C. Fischer

9:00 Margin Calls: Dodgy Sites or Edgy Effects
Julia Huddleson and Glenn Gmoser

9:00 Mapping Continuity in the Backcountry: Analysis of the Ramona Valley and Julian Mountains
Isabel Cordova and Nick Doose

9:00 It’s Getting Hot in Here
Michella Rossi

9:00 Investigations at CA-LAK-1004 in the Mendocino National Forest
Gao Ly G. Yang, Victor D. Castellanos, Mark T. Pense, Kevin N. Smith, and Kyle A. Deutsch

9:00 Impressed clay in the Sacramento/San Joaquin Delta: a preliminary analysis
Kathleen E. Hanrahan

9:00 Chronology and Site Use at CA-CAL-237, Camanche Reservoir, Calaveras County
Chris Kimsey and Eric Strother

9:00 A Preliminary Study of Debitage from Talepop (CA-LAN-229)
Nicole D. Kulaga

9:00 A Brief Memoir on the Discovery of a Warm-Dry Period in California, Later Recognized as the Medieval Climatic Anomaly
Wallace Woolfenden
General Session 9: Southern and Great Basin  
Harvest, 9:00-11:15  
Chair: Charles W. Cisneros

9:00  Two Unusually Large Crescentics from Eastern California  
   Alexander K. Rogers

9:15  Changing Household, Changing Community: A Case Study from Owens Valley, CA  
   Jenna K. Santy

9:30  Uncovering the Life of Evelyn "Pinky" Kilgore, a 20th Century Aviator and Trailblazer  
   Katie Crosmer, Charles W. Cisneros, Teena Apeles, and Jim Shearer

9:45  Ancient Obsidian Trade in Eastern California: A Household Perspective Around Owens Lake  
   John Roberts, Jelmer W. Eerkens, and Carly Whelan

10:00  Feelin' the Burn: Preliminary Analysis of Four Prehistoric Hearth Features in the Western Mojave Desert  
   Christopher Duran

10:15  Break

10:30  Late Prehistoric Subsistence Practices and Landscape Archaeology in the Cronise Basin  
   Charles W. Cisneros, Ryan Glenn, and Jim Shearer

10:45  Baubles, Trinkets, Manuports  
   Hayley D. Elsken

11:00  Zenith Position Rock Art along Prehistoric Trails of the Mojave Desert and Lower Colorado River as Key to Hokan Settlement Patterns prior to Uto-Aztecan Expansion.  
   Ruth Musser-Lopez
Sunday, March 13, Afternoon

John D. Cooper Center Field Trip
Offsite, 1:00-3:00

Pre-Registration Required. The Dr. John D. Cooper Archaeological and Paleontological Center, established as a partnership between the County of Orange, through OC Parks, and California State University, Fullerton in 2009, preserves the history of life in Orange County, California. It is the repository and management center for the artifacts and fossils found in the County. The archaeological collection numbers over a million artifacts from 450 archaeological sites. Artifacts include cogstones, groundstone, chipped stone, shell beads and ornaments, incised stone, shell midden, charmstones, stone beads and ornaments, fishhooks, net weights, discoidal, asphalted materials, bone tools, and historical artifacts from the last century. The artifacts held by the Cooper Center are the most extensive collection of Orange County history and prehistory anywhere and they provide a comprehensive view of what life was like in Orange County over the past 10,000 years. The County began collecting archaeological material in the 1970s, but has only recently made it available for research. The Cooper Center provides access to the collections for professionals and students and is committed to the preservation, curation, and management of the artifacts and fossils for the purpose of scientific research, outreach, and education for the people of Orange County, California, and the world. Join us for a tour of the Cooper Center’s laboratories and storage facilities in Santa Ana, CA. Meet with the Center’s Director and Curator and discover the wealth of opportunities for future research. The 45-minute trip to the center will be via carpool.

Annual Meetings, 2017

See you next year at the 51st Anniversary, SCA Annual Meeting at the Tenaya Lodge. The meetings will be held Thursday, March 9 – Sunday, March 12, 2017. The lodge is located just outside the Yosemite National Park South Gate and is an upscale full-service conference facility located in central California Sierra and a short drive from the Fresno Yosemite International Airport.
Abstracts

Abele, Rich (CASSP)
Gerard, Lygeia (CASSP)

*Site Stewardship and Friends of Public Lands Cabins*
*Poster Session 2 (Saturday 9:00 AM-11:30 AM, Grove Bookroom)*

Friends of Public Lands Cabins is a grassroots, volunteer organization dedicated to preserve and protect culturally significant structures on public land. Over the years, cabins were built on public land all over the western United States to support such activities as mining, grazing and hunting. Many of these old cabins are no longer used for their original purpose but have become popular destinations for modern-day lovers of history. These old structures have tremendous historic and cultural value, and are an important part of our “living history.” This poster illustrates this group’s efforts to protect cabins in the BLM Ridgecrest area.

Akeson, Breezy D. (University of California, Davis)
Guthrie, Darren K. (University of California, Davis)
Smith, Chelsea M. (University of California, Davis)
Smith, Kevin N. (University of California, Davis)
Deutsch, Kyle A. (University of California, Davis)

*The Bowery Boys: Artifact Typology Establishes Chronological Ties With a CCC Camp in the Mendocino National Forest*
*Poster Session (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:30 PM, Grove Bookroom)*

In the height of the Great Depression in 1933, President Franklin D. Roosevelt initiated the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) to provide employment for impoverished young men across the United States. The CCC projects aimed to rebuild and regrow American infrastructure and natural resources. During the 2015 UC Davis archaeological field school in Mendocino National Forest a discrete historic artifact concentration was identified and believed to be associated with a site nearby, Bowery Flat. Using chronological markers from collected materials, our results suggest this site reflects the presence of a CCC work camp that operated between 1938 -1942.

Allen, Mark W. (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona)

*New Perspectives on the Rock Camp Site in the San Bernardino Mountains: The Cal Poly Pomona Willow Creek Archaeological Research Project*
*Symposium 15 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Lake Arrowhead)*

After more than fifty years of historical archaeology in California, the state’s curation coffers are filled with archaeological collections and research potential. Many researchers, including myself, have discovered existing collections as the foundation for asking new questions of the documentary and archaeological records, and finding new research directions. Future archaeology promises to highlight individual site interpretation as well as comparative research. Archaeological collections are a key facet of the discipline of historical archaeology as it moves forward. This talk highlights many of the historical archaeological collections available for study.
Allen, Mark W. (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona)

see Carmona, Arlett J.

Allen, Rebecca (Environmental Science Associates (ESA))

New Perspectives on the Rock Camp Site in the San Bernardino Mountains: The Cal Poly Pomona Willow Creek Archaeological Research Project
Symposium 3 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:00 AM, Lake Arrowhead)

The Rock Camp site (SBR-342) was investigated by the San Bernardino County Museum in the late 1960s through a fairly extensive program of excavation, unfortunately with only minimal analysis and contextual documentation. Nevertheless, the curated artifact collection provides a firm anchor point to a landscape analysis of the Willow Creek drainage between Rock Camp and Deep Creek. This paper describes the research questions and methodology of Cal Poly Pomona’s Willow Creek Archaeological Research Project. The two most important components of the project are a reanalysis of the Rock Camp collection and limited test excavations at other sites along Willow Creek.

Allen, Rebecca (Environmental Science Associates (ESA))

Feeding and Care of the Public
Plenary Session 1 (Friday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, Vineyard/Harvest)

From newspaper headlines, movie plots, and video games, it is apparent that the general public loves archaeology. It is not always as apparent that archaeologists reciprocate that feeling. While many archaeologists are making efforts to engage the public, the majority of information about archaeology appears to come NOT from our field. Journalists, screenwriters, fiction writers, etc. seem to be mostly feeding the public their information. As a result, the general vision of "What is Archaeology?" is at best entertaining, but too often just aggravating. As the Society for California turns 50 and looks forward, how can our Society best serve up the past?

Allen, Rebecca (Environmental Science Associates (ESA))

see Marken, Mitch

Allen, Rebecca (Environmental Science Associates (ESA))

see Schulz, Jeanette

Allgaier, Paul E. (California State University, Sacramento)

see Bradshaw, Ryan T.
Heat treatment allowed Paleoindian peoples to ameliorate lithic raw materials for the production of flaked stone artifacts. This poster investigates evidence for lithic annealing within an assemblage of over 200 lunate and winged crescents from Tulare Lake, CA. Gloss values on newly exposed surfaces from post-depositional fractures were measured using an M&I Instruments glossmeter, then compared to known heat-treated Paleocoastal assemblages. Additionally, features attributed to thermal effects including crazing, pot-lidding, scaling, and cracking were observed and quantified. This study provides insight into lithic pre-treatment strategies used by prehistoric craftspeople to compensate for a scarcity of higher quality tool stone.

This study examines projectile points and flaked stone artifacts from surface context located during the 2015 UC Davis Archeological field school. Lithic artifacts found within the central Coast Range survey area were dominated by Franciscan chert, with Borax Lake obsidian comprising a smaller portion of the collection. Projectile point morphology and obsidian hydration established a general chronology for these artifacts. X-Ray Fluorescence was applied to obsidian artifacts to analyze specific geochemistry establishing ties between artifact locations and distant lithic sources. This provides further insight into lithic resource procurement, exchange, mobility, and chronology in the Central Coast Range.

Statistical Research, Inc. developed a locational model and a significance model for San Clemente Island (SCI) and is developing similar models for NASW China Lake. These models provide the U.S. Navy with an objective estimate of where sites are located and help managers prioritize research and management decisions. Using SCI as a case study, we discuss the potential use of these models in a situation where there is a high density of seemingly similar shell midden sites dating from the Early Holocene to historic times and where there are many more midden sites to be recorded or evaluated.
Alvarez, Edgar (California State University, Northridge)
Teeter, Wendy (Fowler Museum at UCLA)

The Mysterious Case of "Dr. Glidden"
Symposium 13 (Saturday 8:15 AM-11:15 AM, Lake Silverwood)

During the early 1900s the Channel Islands were the playground for treasure seekers. Picnics on native shellmounds while searching for "trinkets" were the rage. This presentation examines one individual, Ralph Glidden, who moved from fortune hunter to Canaleño expert. He was a museum showman who collected for the Field Museum, the Museum of the American Indian and his own Museum of the California Indian. While there is little contextual information, a thorough examination of the objects and the available documents problematize the provenience and provenance of the collections creating substantial implications for the conclusions drawn from them.

Alvarez, Susan H. (Private)
Parkman, E. Breck (California State Parks)

Interpretation of Mexican Republic Era Metal Items from the New Year Feature, Petaluma Adobe Historic State Park, Sonoma County, California
General Session 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Harvest)

Erosion of the New Year Feature (NYF) revealed items suggesting disposal of household possessions during efforts to stem impacts of the Miramontes Smallpox Epidemic at Rancho Petaluma. Research indicates that certain items represent prized possessions belonging to people who achieved higher status within the hierarchy of servants living near Mariano G. Vallejo's ranch home. NYF valued goods include metal objects, such as items of adornment and utility. We anticipate that these objects support the supposition regarding localized tiered living arrangements. Additionally, these objects may suggest that individuals or families were engaged in activities other than domestic service.

Andrews, Sherri (ASM Affiliates, Inc.)
Schaefer, Jerry (ASM Affiliates, Inc.)

Archaeology of Palo Verde Point on the Lower Colorado River
General Session 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:15 PM, Vineyard)

In a recent Class III survey conducted for the Bureau of Reclamation, Lower Colorado Regional Office on 1,339 acres at Palo Verde Point on the Lower Colorado River, ASM took a site attribute and archaeological landscape approach in documenting this rich manufacturing area. The large number of newly recorded features, both discrete and clustered (n = 809), provide a measure of the range and intensity of activities in the project area, with travel to and work at ground stone and flaked stone procurement and reduction locations being the most substantial and previously underrepresented features in prior site inventories.

Apeles, Teena

see Crosmer, Katie

Arellano, Katherine (Antelope Valley College)

see Bustamante, Noemi
Arellano, Katherine (Antelope Valley College)

see Turner, Chris

Arellano, Katherine (Antelope Valley College)

see Wiewall, Dr. Darcy L.

Arend, Tiffany (Bureau of Land Management, California Desert District)

**Sands of War**

Symposium 2 (Friday 12:00 PM-3:45 AM, Lake Gregory)

*Sands of War* was developed as a Section 106 mitigation product for a utility-scale renewable energy project in the California desert. The project adversely affected several WWII Desert Training Center features. The features themselves were documented, but documentation alone does not communicate the landscape level significance of the resource. The documentary and veteran’s interviews were developed to mitigate for the larger, cumulative effect this type of project is having on the Desert Training Center. The project also communicates the significance of this resource to the public through a readily accessible means.

Armstrong, Beth (CASSP)

see Gerbic, Mary

Arter, Susan (San Diego Natural History Museum)

**Where the Surf Meets the Turf: Zooarchaeology of the San Diego Village Site of Rinconada de Jamo (CA-SDI-5017)**

General Session 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:15 PM, Vineyard)

A bounty of protein sources evident from the 3,000 year old site of Rinconada de Jamo reflect the ingenuity and skill-sets of native people who lived at this unique coastal village. Over 50,000 vertebrate remains and a sample of crustaceans were studied, resulting in identification of over 90 different genera and species. The data reflect broad exploitation and consumption of animals from terrestrial, creek, bay, and ocean habitats. From coast horned lizard to western toad, little pocket mouse to pronghorn and Guadalupe fur seal, sandflat elbow crab to longjaw mudsucker, and California grunion to cowshark, Rinconadans enjoyed a veritable Smorgasboard

Asaro, Althea M. (California State University, Chico)

**Elemental Analysis from the Re-investigation of the Great Blades Cache of Northern California**

General Session 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Harvest)

Lithic tool caches are unique in the archaeological record, and few have been discovered that post-date the PaleoIndian Period. One of these unique caches is the Great Blades Cache (CA-
GLE-138), consisting of 69 obsidian bifaces found on land managed by the Mendocino National Forest in northern California. Prior analysis completed on this cache concluded that it was utilitarian in function. However, a recent re-investigation of the cache, involving flotation analysis and elemental analysis of possible ochre remains collected from the site, may provide new insights into the origins and functions of the cache.

**Asselin, Katie (Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)**  
*A Review of Coastal Range Rock Art in the Western San Joaquin Valley and Best Management Practices*  
General Session 5 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:15 PM, Lake Arrowhead)

Numerous petroglyphs sites are located on the eastern slope of the Coastal Range that makes up the western extent of the San Joaquin Valley. There has been some broad studies of these resources in the area, but there is a lack of current research. This is a review of the type and style of petroglyph resources in the western San Joaquin Valley and will serve as a platform for the discussion of best management practices to protect these sites as part of professional cultural resources management.

**August, Nancy (CASSP)**  
**Hendricks, Deb (CASSP)**  
**O'Donnell, Jane (CASSP)**  
**Monaco, Pat (CASSP)**  
**Van der Naillen, Peter (CASSP)**  
*Changes and Challenges Facing CASSP Crew at Point Reyes National Seashore*  
Poster Session 2 (Saturday 9:00 AM-11:30 AM, Grove Bookroom)

This poster illustrates the types of activities that site stewards do to help protect the cultural resources at Point Reyes National Seashore (PRNS). These activities include documenting new archaeological sites, checking on the effects of cattle and shore erosion, assisting University of California Berkeley students, and re-locating previously recorded sites. This group of site stewards has been working with PRNS archaeologists for over ten years, first with Mark Rudo and currently with Paul Engel.

**Bagwell, Elizabeth A. (Aspen Environmental Group)**  
*New Methods for Distinguishing between Natural Erosional Processes and Construction-Related Erosion Impacts to Cultural Resources – A Case Study*  
Symposium 17 (Sunday 9:00 AM-10:30 AM, Lake Gregory)

In July of 2012 six inches of rain fell on the GSEP site in 24 hours. The project was under construction and the drainage system incomplete. Sites adjacent to the project were eroded but it was unclear if the damage was part of natural processes or construction related. Several techniques were combined to answer this question: geomorphological field mapping of cultural sediments, comparison of before and after oblique aerial photographs, and documentation of the horizontal movement of artifacts with known UTM locations. This paper presents the results of this study and provides some suggestions for future efforts.
**Abstracts and Authors**

**Baker, Matthew (University of Strathclyde, UK)**

*see Bedford, Clare*

**Bales, Emily M. (University of California, Santa Barbara)**
**Perry, Jennifer E. (California State University, Channel Islands)**
**Joslin, Terry L. (Central Coast Archaeological Research Consultants)**

*The Significance of CA-SCRI-801 in Santa Cruz Island’s Interior*

Poster Session (Friday 1:30 AM-4:00 PM, Grove Bookroom)

Of the archaeological research that has been conducted on Channel Islands, the majority has been focused on the island coastlines. This research relates to an island interior, the Central Valley of Santa Cruz Island, and it is focused on the purpose and significance of one specific site, CA-SCRI-801. Analysis of faunal data excavated from a discrete ash lens has revealed intriguing evidence of a large-scale communal gathering. Combined with historic written accounts, it alludes to Chumash feasting activities on the Channel Islands during the Historic Period.

**Banks, Nathan T. (Tahoe National Forest, YRRD)**
**Kilmartin, Aoife V. (Tahoe National Forest, YRRD)**
**Mohr, Kateyln G. (Tahoe National Forest, YRRD)**
**Stewart, Brendan D. (Tahoe National Forest, YRRD)**
**Parker, Wendy (Tahoe National Forest)**
**Brosman, Christopher A. (Tahoe National Forest, YRRD)**

*Bear Meadow, Before and After: Utility of Data Obtainable from a Looted Site*

Poster Session (Saturday 1:30 AM-4:00 PM, Grove Bookroom)

For practical purposes, looting negatively impacts the integrity of archaeological sites, and therefore, the scientific information they can yield. Bear Meadow is a prehistoric Nisenan occupation site in the western foothills of the northern Sierra Nevada of Yuba County, California that was looted and desecrated in early 1996. Forest Service investigation at Bear Meadow examine looted and intact portions of the site and allow a glimpse of data to be gleaned from a looted archaeological site.

**Banks, Nathan T. (Tahoe National Forest, YRRD)**

*A Case for Differential Projectile Point Use Among the Prehistoric Nisenan*

General Session 7 (Saturday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Vineyard)

In recovery from the Pendola fire of 1999, the Tahoe National Forest has begun forest restoration and fuels reduction projects, with site examination and test excavations at archaeological sites potentially impacted by these activities. Based upon forthcoming data, a hypothesis formulated concerning point types appears to potentially clarify a portion of the late prehistoric archaeological record of the western slope of the northern Sierra Nevada. It is possible that raw material selection, point design, use-life, and relative proportions of point types may be the result of distinct intentional usages by the Nisenan.
Food Web Reconstruction in Prehistoric Central California Using Stable Isotope Analysis: Implications for Human Paleodiet

General Session 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Harvest)

Stable isotope analysis has played a role in the reconstruction of human paleodiets in prehistoric California since the 1980s. One key aspect of dietary reconstruction is to have appropriate stable carbon and nitrogen isotope baseline data from the floral and faunal resources available to the populations of interest (i.e., prehistoric menu). In this paper, we provide an updated food web for prehistoric Central California, and address ways it can be used to interpret human paleodiet. We further discuss some of the limitations of dietary reconstruction due to potential overlap between isotopically similar food resources.

see Greenwald, Alexandra M.

see Bartelink, Eric J.
Becker, Mark S. (ASM Affiliates, Inc.)

*Adaptive Strategies for the Coast, the Evidence from the Late Prehistoric Site of Ystagua*

Symposium 6 (Saturday 1:30 PM-3:00 PM, Keller Peak)

Scholars typically think of hunter-gatherers as adapting over time through specialization, often driven by population growth and amplified social complexity. However, a growing body of evidence from Ystagua and other sites along the littoral of San Diego County indicates another equally viable way humans could adapt, by adopting a more generalized approach to subsistence. This discussion reviews various archaeological evidence collected from Ystagua and other coastal habitation sites that includes marine and terrestrial fauna, paleobotanical remains, and the use of flaked and ground stone technologies, to demonstrate how this equally successful subsistence strategy functioned and essentially persisted until Spanish contact.

Beddow, Donna (San Diego County)

*Forum Participant*

Forum 1 (Friday 3:00 AM-5:00 AM, Keller Peak)

Bedford, Clare (University of Central Lancashire, UK)
Robinson, David W. (University of Central Lancashire, UK)
Perry, Jennifer E. (California State University, Channel Islands)
Baker, Matthew (University of Strathclyde, UK)
Miles, James (Archaeovision UK)
Kotoula, Eleni (University of Southampton, UK)
Gandy, Devlin (University of California, Berkeley)
Bernard, Julienne (East Los Angeles Community College)

*Unravelling the Gordian Knot - combining technologies to analyze rock art in Pleito Cave.*

Symposium 4 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:15 AM, Harvest)

Pleito Cave is situated in the Wind wolves Preserve in South Central California and contains complex polychrome rock art which the authors are currently analysing. The analysis utilises a range of technologies including pXRF, portable Raman, 3D laser scanning, RTI and layer separation to examine chemical composition, relative positions of rock art panels and elements, and the order of pigment layers. This paper describes the approaches being taken in this analysis, summarises the results so far and outline the plan for project.

Bedford, Clare (University of Central Lancashire, UK)

see Perry, Jennifer E.

Beherec, Marc A. (AECOM)

*Bay Tree Spring: From Make Work Well to Sacred Spring*

Symposium 15 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Lake Arrowhead)

In 2009, the San Bernardino National Forest capped Bay Tree Spring, a human-made well on Black Mountain. Local lore indicated that the well was dug by the Civilian Conservation Corps. At the time the well was capped, it was reputed to have healing qualities or was otherwise the center of religious or ceremonial activity by Hmong, Korean, Orthodox Christian, and the local
spiritual community. This paper examines the archaeological and historical evidence for the creation of the well and its transformation into a sacred site.

Behrend, Matthew (Arizona State Land Department)

**Prehistoric Lithic Procurement Strategies within the Don Pedro Relicensing Study Area**

Symposium 12 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Strawberry Peak)

Thirteen lithic procurement (quarry) sites, varying in size and complexity, were recorded during the Don Pedro Relicensing study. This paper explores the relationships between procurement sites and the surrounding prehistoric cultural landscape. Long-term use of specific quarry locations versus a more expedient exploitation of available resources, as well as the challenges of such analysis within the context of a modern reservoir setting, will be explored.

Bender, Morgan (California State University, Los Angeles)
Morales, Jessica (California State University, Los Angeles)
Vellanoweth, Rene L. (California State University, Los Angeles)

**Zooarchaeological Analysis of Utilitarian and Ceremonial Deposits at the Tule Creek Site (CA-SNI-25), San Nicolas Island, CA**

Poster Session (Friday 1:30 AM-4:00 PM, Grove Bookroom)

The Tule Creek site (CA-SNI-25), dated to between 3000 BC and AD1700, is stratigraphically intact and represents one of the last Native American villages on the island. Discrete loci in village-related components (AD1300-1700) containing ceremonial versus utilitarian deposits are ideal to compare and contrast faunal remains within different behavior contexts. Using standard zooarchaeological and taphonomic methods and appropriate statistical measures, we explore these differences and provide useful data for archaeologists to understand how vertebrate remains were incorporated into traditional subsistence and religious activities.

Bernard, Julienne (East Los Angeles Community College)
Popper, Virginia (University of Massachusetts, Boston)
Robinson, David W. (University of Central Lancashire, UK)

**Of Mice (and Rats) and Men: Collecting and Processing Botanical and Material Samples from a Dry Cave/Rockshelter Context**

Symposium 4 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:15 AM, Harvest)

Archaeologists across California employ similar methods of paleobotanical sampling and processing, but the unique formation processes and preservation conditions of caves or rockshelters necessitate a different approach. The high concentration of rodent and mammal egesta and the abundance of unburned seeds and other botanical materials render traditional flotation methods ineffective, and it is difficult to discern whether such botanicals originate from natural or cultural sources. We have approached the site of Cache Cave through collection and processing of screen residue, soil samples, and local botanical samples in an effort to overcome the interpretive challenges posed by excellent organic preservation.

Bernard, Julienne (East Los Angeles Community College)

see Bedford, Clare
Bernard, Julienne (East Los Angeles Community College)

see Brown, Gloria Howat

Bernard, Julienne (East Los Angeles Community College)

see Robinson, David W.

Bernard, Julienne (East Los Angeles Community College)

see Springer, Alana

Bertrando, Ethan (Cuesta College/California State Department of the Military)

Coastal Valley Settlements during the Medieval Climatic Anomaly; Drought Response in the Chorro Valley.

General Session 4 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Big Bear)

Environmental instability, particularly severe droughts, of the Medieval Climatic Anomaly drove human populations on the Central Coast to dramatically shift subsistence strategies. This, in turn, led to marked changes in settlement patterns and social organization. Population shifts to the coast where rich marine resources offset drought depleted terrestrial resources, have led to a perception of abandonment of the interior. In fact, interior coastal valleys continued to be important subsistence areas. Evidence from the Chorro Valley provides a more complete picture of this dynamic period.

Bietz, Spencer (LSA Associates, Inc.)

Connecting Stops: Updating a Historic-Age Railroad Alignment near Baker, California

Symposium 5 (Sunday 9:00 AM-10:15 AM, Keller Peak)

As part of an Underground Conduit and Conductor Install project outside Baker, California, remnants of the historic Tidewater and Tonopah Railroad (T&TRR) alignment were observed and recorded. An additional alignment was present within the immediate area, and was depicted on historical USGS quadrangle maps as part of the T&TRR. Archival research confirmed that the alignment belonged to the T&TRR. This paper describes the abandoned alignment, the clues confirming the alignment’s identity, and the creation of railroads through California’s deserts that supported the surrounding regional development.

Blackburn, Thomas (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona)

Discussant

Symposium 4 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:15 AM, Harvest)

Discussant
Abstracts and Author

Blackmore, Chelsea (University of California, Santa Cruz)

see Janzen, Anneke

Blount, Clinton (Albion Environmental, Inc.)

*Traditional Artifacts in the Rancheria Context at Mission Santa Clara*

Symposium 14 (Sunday 8:45 AM-11:00 AM, Vineyard)

Data recovery excavations at the Rancheria at Mission Santa Clara revealed a varied and complex assemblage of traditional objects including gaming pieces, bird and mammal bone tubes, incised bone, and presumed medicinal implements. The presence of these objects points to the persistence of traditional behaviors and practice in the restricted landscape of the Mission. The objects are described and compared to traditional forms. Questions concerning change through the occupancy of the Rancheria, interethnic influences, and status and specialization are explored.

Blumel, Wendy (ECORP Consulting, Inc.)

Bornyasz, Mitch (ECORP Consulting, Inc.)

*Earthquake! The Effects of the San Andreas Fault on a Prehistoric Site in the Antelope Valley*

General Session 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:15 PM, Vineyard)

CA-LAN-4640 is a small prehistoric temporary campsite in the western Antelope Valley. Subsurface testing identified significant subsurface archaeological deposits and highly varied soil conditions at this site. Geoarchaeological studies indicated that there are multiple fault lines, associated with the San Andreas Fault Zone (SAFZ), that border and transect the site. This part of the SAFZ is subject to 25 mm/yr of lateral slip strain in the form of episodic large earthquake events that occur, on average, every 150 years. This study examines the potential effects of faulting activity on both the prehistoric occupants and the archaeological deposits at the site.

Boero, Michael (San Jose State University)

*Traditional Ecological Knowledge in the Southern Sierra Nevada*

Poster Session (Friday 1:30 AM-4:00 PM, Grove Bookroom)

This poster documents my research on the integration of traditional ecological knowledge into fire and resource management projects in the southern Sierra Nevada. I pay particular attention to past, present, and future applications of anthropogenic burning in the region. In addition to an emphasis on potential archaeological contributions, I approach this topic through in-depth interviews and participation in collaborative ecological restoration projects. Ultimately, I hope to convey the implications of traditional ecological knowledge and resource management for forest biodiversity, wildfire and drought prevention, and the continuation of vital cultural practices and traditions.

Bornyasz, Mitch (ECORP Consulting, Inc.)

see Blumel, Wendy
Bowman, Ashley (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona)

see Searing, Kaitlin

Boyd, Michael (Anthro Student, Cabrillo College, CA)
Figueroa, Alfredo (California Indian)
Robles, Patricia (California Indian)

(La Cuna de Aztlan) The Cradle of the Aztec Civilization in the Americas
General Session 3 (Friday 1:15 PM-4:00 PM, Lake Silverwood)

Alfredo Figueroa lives in Blythe. His daughter Patricia Robles lives in Palm Desert. Alfredo is Tribal Cultural Monitor for the Chemehuevi Tribe, and researcher of the creation story as described by written/glyphic and oral histories of the Mexica and Uto-Aztecan peoples. According to Sr. Figueroa's research, as described in his book, "Ancient Footprints of the Colorado River," "Aztlan is commonly referred to as the place of origin for the Aztec/Mexica." According to Figueroa, "The place of origin of the Mexico on the Colorado River was where the vanished island of Aztlan was located in a lake called Lake Mexico."

Bradshaw, Ryan T. (California State University, Sacramento)
Allgaier, Paul E. (California State University, Sacramento)

Flaked Stone Tool Diversity as a Reflection of Subsistence Intensification in Butte County, California
Poster Session (Friday 1:30 AM-4:00 PM, Grove Bookroom)

Previous analyses of the Kathy’s Rockshelter (CA-BUT-301) collection suggest a pattern of resource intensification throughout the late prehistoric period and a marked reversal in the terminal prehistoric period. We predict that flaked stone tool diversity should correspond with patterns of subsistence intensification. Using standard metric, morphological, and edge-wear analysis, we expect to encounter a greater diversity of flaked tools associated with activities related to subsistence intensification, such as bulb processing, than a toolkit geared for logistical hunting.

Breschini, Gary S. (Coyote Press)

Workshop Instructor
Workshop 4 (Thursday 10:00 AM-12:00 PM, Strawberry Peak)

Bright, Lisa N. (Michigan State University)

Differentiating Hospital Interred Individuals from the Larger Cemetery Population: The Curious Case of SCVMC’s Buttons
General Session 4 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Big Bear)

The excavation from 2012 to 2014 of the Santa Clara Valley Medical Center Historic cemetery (circa 1875-1935) resulted in the exhumation of 1,004 individuals. Clothing related objects were present in 734 burials, including 3,485 buttons. This research project centers on the separation of hospital direct interred individuals from individuals buried from the larger community via artifact and spatial analysis. In this study the presence and absence of specific buttons types and patterns was used. Individuals with the hospital gown button pattern highly trend toward clustering, and had statistically significant higher rates of periosteal reactions and fractures.
### Brito, Christopher (California State University, Dominguez Hills)

*see Gay, Brandon M.*

### Brodie, Natalie J. (LSA Associates, Inc.)

**Power from Water: A Look at the Kern River No. 3 Hydroelectric System.**

*Symposium 5 (Sunday 9:00 AM-10:15 AM, Keller Peak)*

At the beginning of the twentieth century, the development of the Kern River valley to generate electricity resulted in the rapid expansion of roads and towns, including temporary camps for hundreds of workers. The Kern River Number 3 Hydroelectric System was constructed between 1911 and 1920 (with a hiatus during WWI) by workers from all over the United States. Background research ranging from historical photographs and maps at the Huntington Museum to archaeological examinations of remnant work camps revealed evidence of the challenging environment along the Kern River and the lengths to which we go to generate and transport electricity.

### Brosman, Christopher A. (Tahoe National Forest, YRRD)

*see Banks, Nathan T.*

### Brown, Gary M. (National Parks Service)

*see Mirasol, Lauren M.*

### Brown, Gloria Howat (California State University, Sacramento)

Bernard, Julienne (East Los Angeles Community College)

Robinson, David W. (University of Central Lancashire, UK)

**Life History of the Scapular Tools from Cache Cave**

*Symposium 4 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:15 AM, Harvest)*

The modified bone from Cache Cave includes seven tools of a form frequently referred to as scapular saws. Three general morphologies are represented: serrated, straight-edged, and ‘blanks’. We collected morphometric and qualitative data to test whether these three forms represent a single functional tool type in different stages of their life histories. The results of this analysis may be used to better understand bone tool assemblages elsewhere.

### Brown, Kaitlin (University of California, Santa Barbara)

Timbrook, Jan (Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History)

**Associating 20th Century Chumash Baskets to Individual Weavers**

*General Session 3 (Friday 1:15 PM-4:00 PM, Lake Silverwood)*

This paper focuses on the lives of three women basket weavers: Candelaria Valenzuela, Petra Pico, and Donaciana Salazar. Using a methodological framework grounded in the step-by-step reconstruction of basketry production, we show similarities in manufacturing techniques within...
Abstracts and Authors

these women's baskets and distinct differences between them. We compare the baskets with associated weavers to baskets with unknown weavers and attempt to determine whether a style can be ascribed to a specific person. We suggest that some baskets have qualities attributed to the famous basket weavers; however, there are numerous other baskets with weavers who remain unidentified in collections around the world.

Browning, Gilbert R. (Albion Environmental, Inc.)
Persistence and Change: Metallurgy in a Colonial Context at Mission Santa Clara de Asís
Symposium 14 (Sunday 8:45 AM-11:00 AM, Vineyard)

Data recovery at the Neophyte Ranchería at Mission Santa Clara de Asís produced over 300 metal artifacts including medallions, copper vessels, tools, and hardware. We applied a functional organizational approach to the analysis of these diverse artifacts. Our analysis suggests three main patterns: 1) Imported metal artifacts are differentially distributed across the landscape, possibly suggesting variable land uses within the Ranchería; 2) Indigenous peoples are utilizing colonial metal artifacts in traditional ways; and 3) Metal goods are being produced locally. Analysis of metal artifacts contribute to our understanding of land use, technology, and cultural persistence and change in colonial California.

Bruns, Dan (California State University, Chico, Advanced Laboratory for Visual Anthropology (ALVA))
Symposium Discussant
Symposium 2 (Friday 12:00 PM-3:45 AM, Lake Gregory)

Bruns, Dan (California State University, Chico, Advanced Laboratory for Visual Anthropology (ALVA))

see Ritenour, Matthew

Bryne, Stephen (Leidos, Inc.)
Gandy, Devlin (University of California, Berkeley)
A Recently Discovered Cache Cave in the Cuyama Area
Symposium 4 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:15 AM, Harvest)

In February 2015, a cache cave was discovered in the Sierra Madre Mountains of Santa Barbara County. An investigation of the cache was carried out by the authors with John Johnson of the Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History and David Robinson of the University of Central Lancashire. Three baskets, a cave stick, and cordage were identified from the cache, which was mapped using 3D scanning and photogrammetry. A decorated storage basket appears to be the largest known from the Chumash area. The implications of this cache, and its relationship to other nearby caches and rock art sites, are discussed.

Budinger Jr., Fred E. (University of Cincinnati)
The Calico Site: Age, Context, and The Artifact/Geofact Issue
Poster Session (Saturday 1:30 AM-4:00 PM, Grove Bookroom)

This poster considers the Calico Site’s oldest component: siliceous rock tools, flakes, and angular debitage of the “Calico Lithic Industry.” The two foci of investigation and controversy are: (1) the authenticity of the specimens as bona fide artifacts; and (2) the age and contexts of the host alluvial fan deposits.
Uranium series dating and surface 10Be cosmogenic dating indicate that the host deposits are older than 200,000 years. Skeptics have questioned the artifactual character of the Calico artifacts.

Burns, Gregory R. (University of California, Davis)
Talcott, Susan D. (University of California, Davis)
Eerkens, Jelmer W. (University of California, Davis)

*Changing Landscape Use and the Emergence of the Ethnographic Pattern in Central Colusa County*
General Session 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Harvest)

The 2013 UC Davis California Fieldschool excavated three sites along the valley-foothill transition in Colusa County. Based on analysis of lithic, faunal, macrobotanical assemblages, and obsidian XRF sourcing, we track a possible change in resource use from the Middle Period to Ethnographic times. In order to explain the change observed, we compare this trajectory to existing models of resource exploitation, land use, and entho-linguistic change in the Sacramento Valley, as well as implications from behavioral ecology models. Based on this analysis, we propose a model for changing occupation and use at the edge of the Sacramento Valley and Coastal Ranges.

Burns, Gregory R. (University of California, Davis)

see Talcott, Susan D.

Bustamante, Noemi (Antelope Valley College)
Turner, Chris (Antelope Valley College)
Lien, Lauren (University of California, Los Angeles)
Arellano, Katherine (Antelope Valley College)
Grasso, Curtis (Antelope Valley College)
Roman, Sergio (Antelope Valley College)

*Stephen Sorensen Park: 110 of Acres Mystery*
Poster Session (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:30 PM, Grove Bookroom)

A volunteer project was put together to survey Stephen Sorensen Park in Lake Los Angeles, California. Ten student volunteers with Dr. Bruce Love and Dr. Darcy Wiewall surveyed existing sites with records that contained indigenous population artifacts and habitats. Our goal was to create a single record and identify any new possible sites. The collected data will be used by Los Angeles County to determine future possible construction plans. Numerous new finds were discovered over 110 acres of land and have shined a new light on this desolate land.

Bustamante, Noemi (Antelope Valley College)

see Turner, Chris
### Abstracts and Authors

**Bustamante, Noemi (Antelope Valley College)**

*see Wiewall, Dr. Darcy L.*

**Buxton, Michael (NWB Environmental Services)**  
**Taylor, Michael (NWB Environmental Services)**  
**Nearn, Kassandra (NWB Environmental Services)**

*Archaeological Manifestations of a Mechanical Adobe Manufacturing Site in Escondido California, 1947-1975*  
*General Session 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:15 PM, Vineyard)*

A historic site with evidence of adobe manufacture by the Adobe Block Company, which operated from 1947-1975, was recently identified and documented by NWB Environmental Services archaeologists during a utilities project survey. The adobe manufacturing company operated on a 100 acre site located in Escondido, California. Adobe was widely used for construction in California beginning with Spanish use in 1773, though its popularity waned during the gold rush era. This historic site provides evidence of the resurgence of adobe use in Escondido, California from the 1940s until 1975 when new earthquake building codes were enforced.

**Byerly, Ryan (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)**

*see Daub, Lindsey*

**Byrd, Brian (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)**

*see Whitaker, Adrian*

**Carmona, Arlett J. (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona)**  
**Allen, Mark W. (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona)**

*Getting to the Points of Rock Camp: Chronology and Connections*  
*Symposium 15 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Lake Arrowhead)*

The projectile point assemblage obtained by previous investigations of the Rock Camp site (SBR-342) comprises nearly 400 partial and complete specimens. This paper summarizes the morphological attributes of the points, a preliminary identification of source materials, and presents a chronology for the Rock Camp site based on style and obsidian hydration analysis. The assemblage is then compared to others in the San Bernardino National Forest and adjacent regions.

**Carmona, Arlett J. (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona)**

*see Limahelu, Beth*
Carmona, Arlett J. (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona)

see Smith, Amanda L.

Carrico, Richard L. (San Diego State University)

*When Animals and Birds Talk: Ethnozoology and the Kumeyaay Cosmos*

General Session 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:15 PM, Vineyard)

When archaeologists address the issues of animals, fish, and birds in their reports the effort usually focuses on these creatures as food remains and food sources. Indeed such studies contribute a great deal to our understanding of diet, lifeways, and nutrition. But for most native groups, the world of animals held far deeper meanings than as a food source. This paper will explore the place of the animal world in Kumeyaay myth, oral tradition, song, dance, and as a crucial element in their world. Examples will be drawn from past and current ethnographies, birds songs, and even from the sky.

Carrico, Richard L. (San Diego State University)

see Marken, Mitch

Carriere, Lauren A. (Sonoma State University)
Parkman, E. Breck (California State Parks)

*Glass Beads from the New Year Feature at Petaluma Adobe*

General Session 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Harvest)

A flood in 2006 partially eroded a pit feature at Petaluma Adobe State Historic Park. The items from the feature were deposited in a single event, likely in response to the Miramontes Smallpox Epidemic of 1837-1839. Among the numerous types of artifacts recovered were glass beads, many of which were seed beads. Analysis revealed potential origins of the beads as well as connections of the Petaluma Adobe to larger trade networks. The demographics of the household were also explored through an analysis of the items discarded in the pit feature.

Carsoner, Tom (Tuolumne MeWuk Rancheria)
Fuller, Reba (Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians)
Moratto, Michael J. (Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)

*Kanaka Creek: A MeWuk Traditional Cultural Property in the Don Pedro Reservoir Area*

Symposium 12 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Strawberry Peak)

Among the studies required for FERC relicensing of the Don Pedro project were ethnographic and ethnohistorical research designed to identify and evaluate any Traditional Cultural Properties within the project area. Consultation, including field visits, with MeWuk elders, revealed that lower Kanaka Creek, a tributary of the Tuolumne River, has for generations been the source of native plants used as traditional medicines, foods, and raw materials for implements and ceremonial regalia. This location has been recorded, with SHPO concurrence, as a TCP: the Lower Kanaka Creek Traditional Native Plant-Gathering District.
Carvajal, Julia (California State University, Los Angeles)  
see Rodriguez, Jessica

Cassidy, Jim (California State Parks)  
Elsken, Hayley D. (Ocotillo Wells District, California State Parks)  
*Before Lake Cahuilla: in the Ocotillo Wells State Vehicular Recreation Area*  
General Session 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:15 PM, Vineyard)

Ocotillo Wells State Vehicular Recreation Area (OW-SVRA) is located in the Colorado Desert. Nonetheless, the site-type employed to represent prehistoric occupation of the area has long been Indian Hill Rockshelter, located in the mountains to the west. Research in OW-SVRA has focused on the formation of Lake Cahuilla during the Late Prehistoric period. While sites along this shoreline compose the most abundant and complex sites, ongoing research reveals the possibility of significantly earlier occupations dating into the Early Archaic and perhaps even the terminal Paleoindian periods. Evidence of these early sites and proposed methodology for future study will be discussed.

Castellanos, Victor D. (University of California, Davis)  
see Yang, Gao Ly G.

Castells, Shelby G. (ASM Affiliates, Inc.)  
*Bead Types and Chronology, Evidence of a Late Archaic to Historic Occupation of the Village of Ystagua*  
Symposium 6 (Saturday 1:30 PM-3:00 PM, Keller Peak)

Excavations from Ystagua resulted in the collection of 121 shell beads and four glass beads. The shell beads dated from the Late Archaic through the Historic Periods, and represented 21 different Olivella shell bead types. No evidence of bead making is noted at this site, suggesting that the majority of the shell beads were acquired through trade, although it is possible the Olivella Spire-Lopped beads were locally manufactured. Historic glass beads were also recovered, including three drawn and one drawn and flaked bead. The glass beads were acquired from very early contact with the Spanish, or through local trade.

Chandler, Evelyn (ECORP Consulting, Inc.)  
*Cultural Resources Investigations along the Santa Ana Fuelbreak in the San Bernardino National Forest*  
Symposium 15 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Lake Arrowhead)

To reduce the risk of wildfire to several mountain communities, the San Bernardino National Forest initiated a hazardous fuels reduction program in 2010. To support the program, ECORP completed a survey of nearly 2,000 acres where re-establishment of the Santa Ana Fuelbreak was proposed. As a result, nine historic-period cultural resources were recorded or updated, including a Civilian Conservation Corps Camp. This paper will summarize the methods and results of the study and discuss what the results reveal about past historic use of this portion of the San Bernardino Mountains and implications inferred from the lack of prehistoric materials.
Chartkoff, Joseph L. (Michigan State University)

Interactions with Karuk People’s Center for Collection Transfer
General Session 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Harvest)

This report concerns the productive relationship and support from the Karuk People’s center in Happy Camp to accomplish the transfer of an artifact collection from along the Klamath River made in 1972 so that ancestral artifacts could be returned to their homeland and preserved for future generations.

Chartkoff, Joseph L. (Michigan State University)

Our Contributions to the Foundation of the Society for California Archaeology in 1966
Plenary Session 1 (Friday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, Vineyard/Harvest)

For the 50th Anniversary of the SCA, this paper summarizes contributions from Kerry and Joe Chartkoff to creating the Society for California Archaeology. We gained the idea from the 1966 annual meeting of the SWAA in Las Vegas, where California archaeology was given little respect or service within the larger regional framework. We organized a meeting later that year at UCLA among several California archaeologists which led to the formation of a society devoted specifically to California archaeology. The Society for California Archaeology was thus launched, and quickly became the primary forum for interaction among California archaeologists.

Ciolek-Torello, Richard (Statistical Research, Inc.)
McGuire, Kelly R. (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)
Grenda, Donn R. (Statistical Research, Inc.)

The MAP (Making Archaeology Public) Project
Symposium 9 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Lake Silverwood)

2016 marks 50 years since the passage of the National Historic Preservation Act, which is the foundation for development of Cultural Heritage Management in the United States and has resulted in incredible advances in U.S. archaeology. The major professional archaeological organizations in the United States—the Society for American Archaeology, the Society for Historical Archaeology, and the Register of Professional Archaeologists—are supporting an initiative involving archaeologists in all 50 states to make a series of short videos highlighting for the public some of the important things we have learned about life in the past as a result of NHPA.

Cisneros, Charles W. (Chambers Group, Inc.)
Glenn, Ryan (Chambers Group, Inc.)
Shearer, Jim (Bureau of Land Management)

Late Prehistoric Subsistence Practices and Landscape Archaeology in the Cronise Basin
General Session 9 (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:15 AM, Harvest)

Today the mostly dry Cronise Basin of the Mojave Sink appears an unlikely place to support human life without modern technology. However, archaeologists Malcolm Rogers and Christopher Drover have provided evidence that suggests this region had a long history of human occupation shaped by climate change. Preliminary archaeological investigations conducted to support a fiber-optic line project in the Cronise Basin yielded information that supports Rogers and Drover’s conclusions. This paper will explore how archaeological methods
Abstracts and Authors

and local tribal collaboration help to reconstruct prehistoric lifeways in this part of the Mojave Desert.

Cisneros, Charles W. (Chambers Group, Inc.)

see Crosmer, Katie

Cole, Kasey E. (Department of Anthropology, California State University, Chico)
Dalton, Kevin D. (Department of Anthropology, California State University, Chico)

A Preliminary Analysis of the Application of Portable X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry to the Identification of Fragmentary Archaeofaunal Remains at the Loyalton Rock Shelter (CA-SIE-46)
General Session 5 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:15 PM, Lake Arrowhead)

The identification of otherwise visually indistinguishable archaeofaunal remains has the potential to yield considerable insight into the importance of animal resources in human prehistory. This study applies portable X-ray fluorescence spectrometry (pXRF) to the identification of otherwise unidentifiable medium-sized mammal remains from the Loyalton Rock Shelter (CA-SIE-46). In this study, the skeletal remains of modern Artiodactyls collected from Northeastern California are used to create species level chemical element profiles, which are then used to statistically classify unidentified archaeofaunal remains. This study has implications for our understanding of interspecies bone chemistry and its potential utility in archaeofaunal analysis.

Cook, Emma Frances (California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo)
Wiggins, Kaya E. (California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo)
Fischer, Kelly C. (California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo)

Post-Contact Marine Intensification on the Pecho Coast, San Luis Obispo County
Poster Session (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:30 PM, Grove Bookroom)

This poster will present results from the 2015 Cal Poly SLO Field School excavations at CA-SLO-51/H on the Pecho Coast of San Luis Obispo County. The site produced evidence for intensified marine resource exploitation in the form of fish bones, hooks, and other fishing-related artifacts. Radiocarbon dates and diagnostic artifacts indicate both late prehistoric and post-contact occupation. Volumetric density of fish bone in the post-contact component is extremely high suggesting that the site functioned as a refuge from the local Mission San Luis Obispo de Tolosa where subsistence became increasingly marine-focused in the face of historic settlement limitations.
Cordova, Isabel (PanGIS)
Doose, Nick (PanGIS)

Mapping Continuity in the Backcountry: Analysis of the Ramona Valley and Julian Mountains
Poster Session (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:30 PM, Grove Bookroom)

The Community of Ramona and the town of Julian lie approximately 20 miles from one another, nestled in the varying terrain of northeast San Diego County. While these two areas have a common historic past, here we look to see how far back this common history extends. What are some of the ways Native Americans utilized the valley over the mountains and how can we deduce these methods from the archaeological record? This GIS analysis will look to determine the answers to this question through spatial and site analysis.

Corpuz, Monica (Parsons Transportation Group)

A Brotherhood in Bones- Early California Archaeologists and Their Shared Fascination with Coastal Californian Native Americans
Symposium 13 (Saturday 8:15 AM-11:15 AM, Lake Silverwood)

The archaeologists and enthusiasts that characterized the early archaeological efforts in California from the late 1800s through the early 1900s, were a small, often eccentric, group that shared a fascination with the material remains of Native Americans. This paper focuses on Frank Palmer and the interactions that formed in association with his work at CA-LAN-127, a Native American village site in Redondo Beach. These friendships shaped the way that the site and associated collections were viewed within the archaeological discipline and by the denizens of the Los Angeles area. Analysis of this context provides useful insights into public and professional (sic) perspectives on archaeology in the region.

Cox, Annemarie (Society for California Archaeology)

The use of social media in California Archaeology Month
Symposium 9 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Lake Silverwood)

Using social media to promote awareness campaigns is a tremendous resource for sharing information, events and images. Your audience can gain new perspectives, knowledge and well, awareness. For California Archaeology Month, I created a clear goal- increase public engagement on SCA Facebook. With original content, beautiful images and appropriate shares, I was able to promote CAM and improve outreach efforts.
Abstracts and Authors

Crosmer, Katie (Chambers Group, Inc.)
Cisneros, Charles W. (Chambers Group, Inc.)
Apeles, Teena
Shearer, Jim (Bureau of Land Management)

Uncovering the Life of Evelyn "Pinky" Kilgore, a 20th Century Aviator and Trailblazer
General Session 9 (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:15 AM, Harvest)

Evelyn “Pinky” Kilgore was the first woman to receive the New Civil Aeronautics Authority Instructors License in 1939. Archaeological investigations conducted in support of a fiber-optic line project at the Silver Lake Airfield in the Mojave Desert shed light on the life of this historical figure. This paper will explore how archaeological survey methods, historical research, and recent interviews with the local population help to reconstruct historic landscapes by putting a face and name to an archaeological site.

Cunningham, Robert J. (ECORP Consulting, Inc.)

Investigation of the World War II Desert Training Center Mock Battle Site at the Palen Pass
Symposium 8 (Saturday 9:00 AM-11:00 AM, Big Bear)

As partial mitigation of effects to the cultural landscape from the Desert Sunlight Solar Farm, ECORP is working with BLM to document use of the Palen Pass during WWII training exercises. From 1942 to 1944, the Desert Training Center trained U.S. troops for battle in desert environments. Training exercises approximated combat conditions, and concluded with a Division-scale mock battle in Palen Pass, where troops defended fortified positions from opposing forces. This study is using primary sources and aerial photography as the first stage in recording and interpreting the complex set of features found at the Palen Pass mock battle site.

Cureno, Jazmine (California State University, Channel Islands)
Morris, Don (Channel Islands National Park)

Enriching Island History Through The Walls of A Sea Cave
Poster Session (Friday 1:30 AM-4:00 PM, Grove Bookroom)

Etched into the rock of Sam’s Cave, an undocumented sea cave on Santa Rosa Island, are names and initials, dates, and petroglyphs that are reflective of the recent history of the island. This ‘graffiti’ is also present in another sea cave as well as on the walls of historic buildings within the nearby Vail and Vickers ranch complex. In collaboration with Channel Islands National Park, I have focused on documenting the content of Sam’s Cave. By correlating this with archival information and theories about graffiti, these findings humanize and enrich our understanding of the island's history.

Cureno, Jazmine (California State University, Channel Islands)

see Wilson-Bradford, Christa
Curran, Joseph B. (California State University, Los Angeles)

*The Effect of War Clubs: The Experimental Archaeological Analysis of Blunt Force Trauma in Southern California*

General Session 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:15 PM, Vineyard)

Numerous accounts describe club-like weapons used during conflicts in Southern California. Little archaeological evidence, however, is available on the impact of these weapons. This paper reports on the preliminary results of experiments designed to document trauma inflicted by weapons replicated from archaeological and museum collections. The experiments utilized the weapons on proxies for the human body. Trauma to tissue and bone was recorded and compared with historical and ethnographic accounts. These data were then used to assess the impact of the weapons on severity of injury and casualties in Southern California pre-contact warfare.

Dalton, Kevin D. (Department of Anthropology, California State University, Chico)
Gutierrez, Adam (Lassen National Forest)

*Excavations at Deer Creek Rock Shelter: Assessing the Effects of High-water Disturbance on Archaeological Deposits*

General Session 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Harvest)

Often assessments of archaeological integrity of sites are determined by cursory observations of surficial deposits. Yet, sites appearing to be heavily disturbed may yield vital information important to prehistory. Such deposits often retain intact stratigraphic profiles with intact provenience for cultural material. We suggest that methods of stratigraphic control can account for this alteration, subsequently allowing the intact deposit to be better understood. Preliminary site testing by CSU Chico and the Lassen National Forest of a prehistoric rock shelter in the Yana territory of northeastern California shows promise for extracting valuable contextual information from deposits potentially disturbed by fluvial processes.

Dalton, Kevin D. (Department of Anthropology, California State University, Chico)

see Cole, Kasey E.

Darcangelo, Jennifer (PG&E)

Forum Moderator
Forum 1 (Friday 3:00 AM-5:00 AM, Keller Peak)

Daub, Lindsey (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)
Byerly, Ryan (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

*The Chronological Compilation of Ceramic Associated Sites within the Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center in Twentynine Palms, CA*

Symposium 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Strawberry Peak)

Previous research on ceramics within the Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center (MCAGCC) in Twentynine Palms, California has focused on the subject of local manufacture to answer
questions about Late Prehistoric hunter-gatherer identity, mobility, and exchange. The attempt to apply such narratives to the ceramic data, however, is limited because the chronological control of ceramic types recognized at MCAGCC remains somewhat ambiguous. This paper seeks to compile temporal data gathered from previous and ongoing fieldwork conducted at ceramic associated sites within MCAGCC to create a more refined framework from which to base such narratives.

Davis, Aaron T. (National Park Service)  
Larson, Eva (National Park Service)  
Ringelstein, Austin T. (Student-CSUN and Archaeological Technician, National Park Service)

*Results from the Cultural Resource GIS Inventory for the Santa Monica Mountains*  
Poster Session (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:30 PM, Grove Bookroom)

The National Park Service at the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area has been compiling cultural resource information within the recreation area into a GIS database. These data include information on each site such as site-type, artifacts, and location. Through construction of this database patterns emerged in typology and location of archaeological sites. A greater amount of sites have been observed closer to the shoreline than inland. Exceptions have been found for the Cheeseboro and Palo Comado Canyons, an area dense with rock shelters and lithic scatters. These patterns show promise in understanding settlement patterns within the Santa Monica Mountains.

Davis, Alycia C. (Department of Anthropology, University of California, Davis)

see Evoy, Angela M.

Dean, Lindsay (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona)

see Smith, Amanda L.

DeGeorgey, Alex (Alta Archaeological Consulting)

see Greenwald, Alexandra M.

Denham, Brian (Plumas National Forest)

see Moore, Jamie

Delaney, Colleen M. (California State University, Channel Islands)

see Smith, Emily A.
Delsescaux, Jeffrey (California Department of Transportation)

The Mystery of Bronze Anchors: The Monterey Bronze Anchor as a Case Study
General Session 4 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Big Bear)

Throughout history, iron and stone have been the typical material used in the manufacturing of ship anchors. This is why an isolated bronze anchor in Monterey, California is puzzling. The anchor was found in Monterey Bay in 1944 when it became fouled in the anchor line of an oil tanker. Now permanently displayed outside the historic Customs House in Monterey State Historic Park, this bronze anchor is unique in California. This paper will discuss the possible sources of the Monterey bronze anchor and speculate on reasons for its existence.

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

see Merrick, Dustin J.

Deutsch, Kyle A. (University of California, Davis)
Smith, Kevin N. (University of California, Davis)

The 2015 UC Davis Archaeological Field School: Results and Related Ramblings
General Session 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Harvest)

This paper describes survey, excavation, and camp life, at the 2015 UC Davis Archaeological Field School conducted in the Mendocino National Forest and at the Borax Lake Site (CA-LAK-36). As part of a collaboration between the US Forest Service, the Archaeological Conservancy, and UC Davis, students learned vital field skills including site recordation, mapping, auger probes, systematic survey, and artifact analysis at a range of prehistoric and historic sites. Student-driven research (presented as posters at the 2016 SCA annual meetings) add to our understanding of prehistoric adaptations to lacustrine and upland/mountain environments in the Central California Coast Range.

Deutsch, Kyle A. (University of California, Davis)

see Akeson, Breezy D.

Deutsch, Kyle A. (University of California, Davis)

see Almaraz, Jessica R.

Deutsch, Kyle A. (University of California, Davis)

see Evoy, Angela M.

Deutsch, Kyle A. (University of California, Davis)

see Ratliff, Haley D.
Deutsch, Kyle A. (University of California, Davis)

see Smith, Kevin N.

Deutsch, Kyle A. (University of California, Davis)

see Yang, Gao Ly G.

Dodds, Tricia (California State Parks)

*Shipwrecks off California’s Coast: Recent Discoveries in Greater Farallones National Marine Sanctuary*

General Session 4 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Big Bear)

With over 400 known ship and aircraft losses, the Greater Farallones National Marine Sanctuary (GFNMS) is one of the greatest underwater maritime museums in the National Marine Sanctuary System and in the Nation. During the most recent expedition, several new wrecks were discovered and recorded. One shipwreck that was identified was the *Ituna*, an iron-hulled fishing trawler that sank in a storm 95 years ago. The GFNMS has recently expanded to more than double its original size, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) is working with various agencies on a two-year mission to record wrecks in this sanctuary.

Doering, Brandy (Tahoe National Forest)

see Moore, Jamie

Donnenfeld, David (Full Frame Productions)

Symposium Discussant

Symposium 2 (Friday 12:00 PM-3:45 AM, Lake Gregory)

Doose, Nick (PanGIS)

see Cordova, Isabel

D’Oro, Stella (Albion Environmental, Inc.)

see Peelo, Sarah G.
Dresser, Sarah L. (California State University, Long Beach)  
Magdaleno, Angelique M. (California State University, Long Beach)  
Glenesk, Ashley D. (California State University, Long Beach)

**NAGPRA at CSULB: Righting Historical Wrongs**  
General Session 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:15 PM, Vineyard)

During the development of a Los Altos housing project in 1953, a Gabrieleno/Tongva cemetery was disturbed. The collection has since been housed on CSULB grounds. Our paper seeks to discuss the history of the collection and its current status under NAGPRA, along with discussions of osteological pathology, use of technology, and ethical issues encountered during the reburial process. Methodologies including 3D scanning, photogrammetry, and traditional data collection and analysis have been utilized to record the ancestral remains and artifacts. The project remained culturally conscious while working ethically alongside associated tribes assisting with the repatriation process.

Dresser, Sarah L. (California State University, Long Beach)

see Glenesk, Ashley D.

Duckworth, Lauren J. (University of California, Davis)

see Allshouse, Aurora F.

Dunham, Samantha J. (University of California, Davis)

see Allshouse, Aurora F.

Duran, Christopher (Rincon Consultants, Inc.)

**Feelin’ the Burn: Preliminary Analysis of Four Prehistoric Hearth Features in the Western Mojave Desert**  
General Session 9 (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:15 AM, Harvest)

Prehistoric thermal features such as hearths and roasting pits are common in the western Mojave Desert, though there is considerable variability in size, content, and function. This paper analyzes the characteristics of four hearths from the western Mojave Desert identified during fieldwork related to two recent renewable energy projects. We categorize each hearth based on its content, size, location, and presumed function, compare these data to previous intra-regional studies. We use these findings to address chronological and behavioral patterns throughout the study area and to identify how these data conform to what is known about the region’s culture history.

Earle, David (Antelope Valley College)

see Wiewall, Dr. Darcy L.
Eerkens, Jelmer W. (University of California, Davis)
Harrold, Laura (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)
Kaijankoski, Philip (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)
Rosenthal, Jeffrey S. (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

Greenwald, Alexandra M. (University of California, Davis)

Isotopic Evidence for the Formation of a New Village at CA-SCL-919
General Session 8 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Lake Arrowhead)

While every village in pre-contact California had a time window of formation, and that new villages must formed thousands of times during the Late Holocene, little is known about the details of how new villages came to be. We report on stable isotope evidence from human bone and teeth from CA-SCL-919, a single-component Late Phase 2 site near Milpitas that was inhabited for a short time only. Data indicate that nearly all individuals buried at this site were born somewhere else. Isotopic evidence suggests that several "donor" regions contributed to the pool of new inhabitants. Together, the data a potential model for how new villages were started in pre-contact California.

Eerkens, Jelmer W. (University of California, Davis)

see Burns, Gregory R.

Eerkens, Jelmer W. (University of California, Davis)

see Greenwald, Alexandra M.

Eerkens, Jelmer W. (University of California, Davis)

see Hanten, Nicholas J.

Eerkens, Jelmer W. (University of California, Davis)

see Hull, Bryna E.

Eerkens, Jelmer W. (University of California, Davis)

see Roberts, John

Eerkens, Jelmer W. (University of California, Davis)

see Talcott, Susan D.
Elder, J. Tait (ICF International)
Hoffman, Robin D. (ICF International)

**Alternative Management Strategies for Large Upland Lithic Scatters**
Poster Session (Saturday 1:30 AM-4:00 PM, Grove Bookroom)

Researchers commonly document large, diffuse lithic scatters by considering artifact concentrations as discrete sites. Such sites tend to grow with subsequent visits, often resulting in confusing and inconsistent management. Using this approach may not provide the greatest cost/value proposition for resource management. This poster considers the regulatory context defining archaeological resources in California and the range of approaches to documenting and considering large, diffuse lithic scatters. We identify specific situations/scenarios in which documenting such lithic scatters would be better accomplished by considering the resource in a broader context, wherein it is recorded and managed as a district with contributing elements.

Elliott, Daniel (Plumas National Forest)

see Moore, Jamie

Ellison, John P. (Albion Environmental, Inc.)

**Indigenous Choice in a Colonial Settlement: Flaked Stone in the Native Space**
Symposium 14 (Sunday 8:45 AM-11:00 AM, Vineyard)

Analysis of the flaked stone assemblage from the Rancheria at Mission Santa Clara suggests a persistence of traditional manufacturing and maintenance of stone tools. Results show a shift in acquisition strategies compared to those of the region during the prehistoric Late Period. Non-local cherts and exotic obsidian were the preferred material. Locally available cherts, found within the colonial settlement, were mostly overlooked. Indigenous residents traded or traveled to native homelands to acquire extra-local cherts and acquired obsidian from areas in-between Spanish and Russian colonies. Procurement of raw materials indicates an active indigenous economy outside the constraints of the colonial system.

Elsken, Hayley D. (Ocotillo Wells District, California State Parks)

**Baubles, Trinkets, Manuports**
General Session 9 (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:15 AM, Harvest)

Site P-021815-01 (temporary site number) is located within the operational boundaries of Ocotillo Wells State Vehicular Recreation Area. The site is located in creosote shrub desert habitat with low relief and sandy terrain. P-021815-01 contains worked items including a mano, debitage, and blade flake, but the majority of the items in the site are unworked natural pieces collected from other areas of the Colorado Desert. This presentation will look at the importance of manuports in the archaeological record, as well as the collection by prehistoric people of items for their aesthetic value.

Elsken, Hayley D. (Ocotillo Wells District, California State Parks)

see Cassidy, Jim
Engel, Paul M. (Point Reyes National Seashore)

Cutting Terrors Out of Fogs: The Built Environment and Archaeology of the Point Reyes Naval Radio Compass Station NLG

General Session 4 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Big Bear)

This paper presents a preliminary analysis of the built environment and archaeological materials recovered from the site of the Point Reyes Naval Radio Compass Station situated within the Point Reyes National Seashore. The analysis focuses on workplace conditions at the station, its relationship to the surrounding community at Point Reyes, and the intersection of work and private life for the radio technicians who operated the station. Site documentation and the archaeological recovery of an associated refuse pit feature were undertaken by the National Park Service in response to extensive bluff erosion that continues to threaten the site's preservation.

Erberich, Amber N. (California State University, Bakersfield)

The Experimental Reproduction of a Grinding Slick on Granite

General Session 5 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:15 PM, Lake Arrowhead)

Experimental archaeology will be used in this study to determine the amount of time consumed when creating a bedrock grinding slick. The methodology of the experiment includes timing the grinds per minute (GPM) of a ground stone mano across a ten centimeter diameter section of a granitic boulder, until a grinding slick forms. The results from this experiment will allow archaeologists to more fully understand minimum human occupation times at sites associated with grinding slicks. Additionally, the results will enable agencies that are responsible for managing cultural resources to create updated and more functional definitions of an archaeological site.

Evoy, Angela M. (Department of Anthropology, University of California, Davis)

Hoover, Chad T. (Department of Anthropology, University of California, Davis)

Davis, Alycia C. (Department of Anthropology, University of California, Davis)

Smith, Kevin N. (University of California, Davis)

Deutsch, Kyle A. (University of California, Davis)

Lithic Analysis, Geochemistry, and Chronology of a Prehistoric Site in Mendocino National Forest, California.

Poster Session (Saturday 1:30 AM-4:00 PM, Grove Bookroom)

This poster describes a newly found prehistoric site within the Mendocino National Forest. FS#05-08-53-550 (commonly referred to as Big Scap.) consists of a dense chert and obsidian scatter surrounding the remains of a half-buried articulated cervid. The Big Scap. site was discovered during a surface survey as part of the 2015 UC Davis Archaeological Field School in conjunction with the US Forest Service. XRF and hydration analyses were applied to obsidian artifacts, while chert debitage was examined through standard lithic flake attribute analysis. This study provides information concerning chronology, resource use, and site function.
In the 1940s through 1960s California State Parks lacked a staff of archaeologists and thus the job fell primarily to professors from the local colleges and universities. The late 1940s was a time of Centennial celebrations related to the Gold Rush and American takeover of California. Fritz Riddell, hired as a museum curator in 1956 and then as the State Archaeologist in 1960, needed help in managing the archaeological resources of the state. In 1959, in response to a need for archaeological expertise, the Central California Archaeological Foundation (CCAF) was formed and hired its own archaeologists. Subsequently, CSP developed its own staff of archaeologists.

Located off the coast of the California Bight, the Channel Islands may seem like geographically marginal places. Goods produced by Channel Island economies, however, were traded far and wide throughout western North America. This paper will attempt to position southern California within the broader known world, or Oikoumene, of North American pre-Hispanic interactions. We will detail items such as shell beads and asphaltum cakes that were exported from California, as well as major long-distance imports such as ceramics and cotton textiles. We argue that such long-distance interactions had important ramifications for the history of both California and adjacent regions.

Several phases of archaeological field work have been conducted for the Desert Sunlight Solar Farm near the community of Desert Center, in Riverside County, California. A diverse array of resources has revealed much about the prehistoric and historic occupation of the area. In particular, the NRHP-eligible Desert Center Community Dump (P33-015095) has provided insight into the remote desert lifestyle of the early to mid-twentieth century. This paper will report on the results of a data recovery effort conducted at the Desert Center Community Dump, and how it has contributed to our understanding of local and regional history.

see Limahelu, Beth

see Boyd, Michael
Abstracts and Authors

Fischer, Kelly C. (California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo)

see Cook, Emma Frances

Fitzgerald, Richard T. (Cultural Resources Division California State Parks)
Steidl, Leslie (Northern Buttes District, California State Parks)

A Walk Through Time: The Story of Anderson Marsh
Symposium 2 (Friday 12:00 PM-3:45 AM, Lake Gregory)

Over a decade ago a trespass within a cultural easement at Anderson Marsh State Historic Park resulted in a mediated out of court settlement. Capital from this settlement was expended on a variety of projects including a video entitled “A Walk through Time the story of Anderson Marsh”. This film a 2015 Governor’s historic preservation award winner produced by California State Parks, the Advanced Laboratory for Visual Anthropology at Chico State along with the Koi Nation the indigenous people most closely associated with the damaged easement celebrates the deep relationship between the Koi and this uniquely Californian landscape.

Flint, Sandra S. (HDR Engineering, Inc.)
Risse, Danielle C. (HDR Engineering, Inc.)
Palmer, Kevin (Lex) (Bureau of Reclamation)

From Powerhouses to Campgrounds: The Challenges of Documenting Built Environment Resources for FERC Relicensing and Section 106
Symposium 12 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Strawberry Peak)

Relicensing of Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) hydroelectric projects inherently provides challenges for the parallel implementation of the FERC relicensing process with that of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. One particular challenge is documenting and evaluating built environment resources. Primarily project system features (i.e., dams, spillways, etc.), recreational facilities (e.g., restrooms), and other resources that are as old as the FERC license. Relicensing studies occur 5-10 years prior to license expiration, before many resources turn 50 years old. This paper discusses these challenges using examples from Don Pedro Reservoir and other western Sierra Nevada relicensing projects.

Foster, John W. (California State Parks (ret.))

A Bubble Slowly Rising: Shipwrecks and the Development of Nautical Archaeology in California
Symposium 3 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:00 AM, Lake Arrowhead)

California was “discovered,” explored, and colonized by sea. A series of maritime cultures found their way to the Pacific coast for exploration, imperial conquest, resource exploitation and trade. Iberian frigates, Manila galleons, Yankee whalers, Russian barques, China clippers, Gold Rush side-wheel steamers, Dog hole schooners, vernacular boats, and US Naval warships have all left their mark on California’s Pacific heritage. A lee coast, sometimes fog-bound and unforgiving, has witnessed thousands of historic shipwrecks. In spite of this potential, development of an archaeologically oriented study of California shipwrecks has been slow compared to other regions, but future prospects are promising.
Fowler, Mariah (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona)

see Limahelu, Beth

Fuller, Reba (Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians)

Opening a Can of Worms: Don Pedro FERC Relicensing Project
Symposium 12 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Strawberry Peak)

"Look over there, there use to be many people and villages and over there is a big gathering area. We are going over there to gather food and medicines as our people has done for many years. And over there we use to come and fish, now the salmon don't come up the river because the river no good. Remember this." The FERC Don Pedro Relicensing Project “opened a can of worms” labeled Cultural Resources. This narrative reflects the journey of collaboration amongst the communities of academia and tribal to achieve a successful process for historic preservation.

Fuller, Reba (Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians)

see Carsoner, Tom

Fuller, Reba (Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians)

see Hull, Bryna E.

Gamble, Lynn H. (University of California, Santa Barbara)
Simms, Alexander R. (University of California, Santa Barbara)

The use of ground penetrating radar, geomorphological analysis, stratigraphy, and radiocarbon dating to identify an Early Period socially constructed landscape on western Santa Cruz Island
Symposium 11 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Lake Gregory)

Intensive archaeological and geological investigations at the largest extant shell mound on Santa Cruz Island have produced an array of radiocarbon dates within solid stratigraphic contexts. Analysis of multiple lines of evidence, including stratigraphic profiles of multiple house depressions and features, 76 radiocarbon dates, ground penetrating radar, geomorphological processes, and mortuary analyses of over 200 previously excavated burials, support the idea that El Montón was a socially constructed landscape. GPR data, along with information from augers, cores, and excavation units, indicate that 2.5 to 3 meters of cultural deposits contributed greatly to the mound formation.

Gandy, Devlin (University of California, Berkeley)
Robinson, David W. (University of Central Lancashire, UK)
Roth, Joshua

Accounts of Chumash Caching Practices Recorded by John P. Harrington
Symposium 4 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:15 AM, Harvest)
### Abstracts and Authors

An overview of notes related to Chumash caching practices, as recorded by enthnolinguist John P. Harrington.

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<td>A Hodge-Podge of Eatables[]: Subsistence and the California Neophyte Experience at Mission Santa Clara</td>
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Recent archaeological excavations within the Indian Rancheria at Mission Santa Clara de Asís demonstrate that the mission neophyte diet, in addition to domesticated taxa, also consisted of a surprisingly broad variety of traditional, or “wild foods,” including fish, waterfowl, shellfish, and mammals. This suggests that mission Indians devoted considerable effort in securing their traditional resources, despite access to colonial foods. This scenario runs counter to the common perception that domesticated taxa, such as cattle and cereal crops, were the predominant resources consumed. The data presented here suggest that the diet of the California neophytes was more varied than previously thought.
Garrison, Andrew (Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc. (SRSinc))
Sugimoto, Kassie (Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc. (SRSinc))
Wiley, Nancy 'Anastasia' (Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc. (SRSinc))
Saldana, Richard (Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc. (SRSinc))

*Dating Duress: Understanding Prehistoric Climate Change at Bolsa Chica*
Poster Session (Saturday 1:30 AM-4:00 PM, Grove Bookroom)

The material culture recovered from the Bolsa Chica Mesa (CA-ORA-83 and ORA-85) have led to a number of assumptions regarding site use on the mesa; many of these assumptions have been based upon the cultural chronology developed by SRSinc (Wiley) using carbon samples collected from Bolsa Chica. The purpose of this research is to further elucidate site use at Bolsa Chica by assessing the relationship between artifacts found in the archaeological record, periods of environmental change, and the distribution of carbon samples. Specifically, this study tests whether changes observed in the cultural chronology can be linked with environmental duress.

Garrison, Andrew (Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc. (SRSinc))

see Vázquez Ojeda, Olimpia

Garrison, Andrew (Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc. (SRSinc))

see Wiley, Nancy 'Anastasia'

Gates, Gerry (Forest Archaeologist Emeritus Modoc NF)

*This Must Be a Really, Really Good Place!*
General Session 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Harvest)

After 40 field seasons on the Modoc NF I have developed several hypotheses regarding the distribution of archaeological sites across the Devil's Garden on the Modoc Plateau, Northeastern California. The hunting and gathering groups who occupied and used this area sometimes created, over the millennia, “archaeological landscapes” of substantial time depth and complexity. This presentation will hopefully provide thought for future research direction in this region.

Gay, Brandon M. (California State University, Dominguez Hills)
Brito, Christopher (California State University, Dominguez Hills)
Weir, Ian (California State University, Dominguez Hills)

*PXRF Analysis of Obsidian Debitage from a site in Northern Baja California*
Poster Session (Friday 1:30 AM-4:00 PM, Grove Bookroom)

This research is focused on analyzing the chemical composition of obsidian debitage found at archaeological site BC-73 in Baja California using a portable x-ray fluorescence spectrometer (pXRF), specifically a Bruker Tracer III-SD. The obsidian debitage from archaeological site BC-73 comes from a collection of artifacts made in the late 1950s by the archaeologist Fredrick Hicks as part of his dissertation research; this heritage collection is on loan from UCLA to CSUDH. Though the research is ongoing, preliminary results points towards a connection
between the obsidian debitage scanned and the “San Felipe” source located approximately 160 km to the southeast.

Gerard, Lygeia (CASSP)

see Abele, Rich

Gerbic, Mary (CASSP)
Herman, Chelsea (CASSP)
Armstrong, Beth (CASSP)
Zaborsky, Erik (Bureau of Land Management, Hollister Field Office)

Coast Dairies and Site Stewardship
Poster Session 2 (Saturday 9:00 AM-11:30 AM, Grove Bookroom)

In April of 2014, the BLM acquired 5843 acres of the Coast Dairies property, located north of Santa Cruz, California. CASSP has held two training sessions with the BLM and California State Parks, highlighting the diversity of land use, from the earliest stewards, the Ohlone, through the Spanish and Mexican Mission/ranching era, and the incorporation of the Coast Dairies and Land Company by Swiss-Italian families seeking to expand their dairying operations from Sonoma and Marin County, to Santa Cruz County. The Coast Dairies CASSP stewards are interested in sharing information with others who are working with similar cultural resources.

Giacinto, Adam R. (Dudek)
Hale, Micah J. (Dudek)

Emergent Patterns and Shifting Concepts of “Cultural Resource” in Cultural Resources Management
Symposium 8 (Saturday 9:00 AM-11:00 AM, Big Bear)

Cultural Resources Management has emerged through a series of episodes of development and growing body of legislation associated with the treatment of government permitted impacts upon areas of cultural value. Through this process the concept of cultural resource became largely synonymous with archaeological sites, and the best archaeological practices for managing such resources guided through legislation. Paradigmatic, legislative, and social shifts have provided greater inclusion of Native American and local communities, promoting alternative and intangible understandings. This paper applies anthropological methods to discussing these shifting concepts in both practice and definition against a backdrop of renewable energy work over time.

Gillette, Donna (Director of Collections and Curation, Dana Cultural Center)
McCaw, Tany (California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo)

Stewardship Beyond the Site
Poster Session 2 (Saturday 9:00 AM-11:30 AM, Grove Bookroom)

Site stewardship usually relates to site visitation; at the DANA Cultural Center (DANA) stewardship is carried to the next step in the curation of collections. The DANA has seen the footprints of many cultures: the Northern Chumash who occupied the land for thousands of years and including the 1836 Mexican Land Grant to William Goodwin Dana. Collections at the DANA consist of both prehistoric and historic artifacts. Since 2011 California Polytechnic State
University, San Luis Obispo has provided Interns who have worked on a variety of projects that have contributed to the organization and curation of the DANA collections.

**Girado, Amy M. (CSU, Bakersfield; BLM - Bakersfield Field Office)**
**Kelly, Tim (Sequoia National Forest, Kern River Ranger District)**

*Updates on recent archaeological investigations in the vicinity of Walker Basin, Kern County, California*

General Session 7 (Saturday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Vineyard)

The small California communities of Walker Basin, Loraine, and Twin Oaks are incredibly isolated and rural towns located in the extreme southern Sierra Nevada. Although little previous archaeological research has occurred in this region, a number of projects are currently underway. Research into the area’s prehistory includes excavation at an early Holocene prehistoric hunting camp and recording higher elevation pictographs and petroglyphs. Historic-period projects include locating and documenting Joe Walker Town, a community associated with the Joe Walker Mine (ca. 1866–1874), and developing historical contexts for the Quito and Amalie mining districts (ca. 1865–1940) including field documentation.

**Glassow, Michael A. (University of California, Santa Barbara)**

*Chronology of Santa Barbara Island Occupation*

Symposium 11 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Lake Gregory)

Twenty radiocarbon dates obtained by previous researchers and our team indicate that Santa Barbara Island was inhabited between about 4100 and 600 cal. B.P. Most of the dates are within the earlier half of this time interval, implying that this was the era when island occupants placed most emphasis on shellfish collecting, given that all dates were produced from marine shells. However, the majority of the sites are undated lithic scatters, and if these could be dated, they may tell a different story about the chronology of island habitation.

**Glenesk, Ashley D. (California State University, Long Beach)**
**Magdaleno, Angelique M. (California State University, Long Beach)**
**Dresser, Sarah L. (California State University, Long Beach)**

*3D Anthropology: The Use of Photogrammetry in the Los Altos Reburial Project*

Poster Session (Saturday 1:30 AM-4:00 PM, Grove Bookroom)

Our poster discusses the use of photogrammetry in a recent NAGPRA Project at CSULB for recording Associated Funerary Objects that are scheduled for reinternment, in a culturally appropriate and sensitive manner. The use of 3D imagery in recording cultural material was chosen in collaboration with the culturally affiliated tribe as a resource to document artifacts within the collection for future generations. The artifacts were recorded in detail, using physical markers as well as photographic renderings to create hyperrealistic models with high accuracy. Tools used included Agisoft Photoscan software, a Canon Rebel DSLR camera, and a light box.

**Glenesk, Ashley D. (California State University, Long Beach)**

*see Dresser, Sarah L.*
### Glenn, Ryan (Chambers Group, Inc.)

*see Cisneros, Charles W.*

### Gmoser, Glenn (Caltrans)

*see Huddleson, Julia*

### Goodwin, Riordan L. (LSA Associates, Inc.)

*The Perris Crescent*

**Poster Session (Saturday 1:30 AM-4:00 PM, Grove Bookroom)**

A crescent, typically found at lakeshore sites and attributed to the Western Pluvial Lakes Tradition, was recovered at a small milling complex more than twelve miles from Lake Elsinore, the nearest natural lake. The crescent’s relationship with the site is unclear, as it was recovered just below the surface in the severely disturbed context of an agricultural field, and in the absence of other diagnostic artifacts or a substantial deposit.

### Graham, Michelle D. (California Department of Parks and Recreation)

*Identifying and Interpreting White Ceramic Types Present on 19th Century Archaeological Sites in North America*

**Symposium 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Strawberry Peak)**

This paper addresses the difficulty of distinguishing between white ceramic types produced by British and American companies throughout the 19th century. An array of types are often collectively referred to as “Whiteware” because without specialized training, the differences are indiscernible. As innovations led to greater whitening and vitrification through time, one replaced another on the market approximately every 30 years. The use ranges of these types are well defined and once they have been properly identified and interpreted, they can be used as temporal markers and/or provide information on the social and economic circumstances of site inhabitants.

### Grasso, Curtis (Antelope Valley College)

*see Bustamante, Noemi*

### Grasso, Curtis (Antelope Valley College)

*see Wiewall, Dr. Darcy L.*

### Green, Scott (California State Parks)

*see Tejada, Barbara S.*
Women’s preference for low-variance food items, Late Period Central California territorial circumscription, depletion of higher-ranking resources, and expansion of the diet breadth rendered female contributions to subsistence vital. This, combined with well-documented declines in reproductive-aged women’s foraging efficiency associated with offspring care, created high foraging opportunity costs for women at CA-CCO-297. Stable isotope analysis demonstrates that this time-allocation trade-off between foraging activities and parental investment incentivized younger weaning ages at CA-CCO-297 than earlier sites in the region. Early weaning increased women’s foraging efficiency, decreased inter-birth intervals, increased birth rates, led to Late Period population growth, and increased infant mortality.
Abstracts and Authors

cabins, hike and ski. The search continues in cultural resource site recording and management; however, a century later, early recreation sites, from scenic roads to ski slopes, represent an understudied chapter of our past.

**Griffith, Gina (San Bernardino National Forest)**

see Wood, Susan M.

**Griset, Suzanne (SWCA Environmental Consultants)**

*At the Edge of the Desert and West of the Sea: Ceramics from the Anza Borrego Desert State Park*

Symposium 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Strawberry Peak)

Located on the eastern flank of the Transverse Range of southern California and the western edge of the episodic Lake Cahuilla in the Colorado Desert, Anza Borrego is crossed with trails connecting the desert and coast. Ceramic samples are often sparse, sherds are tiny, and restricted to the surface of archaeological sites; however, whole vessels are cached throughout the eastern face of the range. The vessels in the Park’s collection were analyzed, plotted using GIS, and examined for correlations with vessel type, clay, vegetation zone, proximity to recorded sites and trails, distance to water, etc. Identified patterns were examined for correlations with vessel type, clay, vegetation zone, proximity to recorded sites and trails, distance to water, etc. Identified patterns were examined for implications as to the types of pots manufactured, traded, and cached in prehistoric California and how they functioned within the ceramic assemblage.

**Griset, Suzanne (SWCA Environmental Consultants)**

*Open Forum: Discussion and Review of Ceramic Specimens*

Symposium 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Strawberry Peak)

**Gusick, Amy (California State University, San Bernardino)**

see Jazwa, Christopher S.

**Gust, Sherri M. (Cogstone)**

Sakai, Sachiko (California State University, Long Beach)

*The Palos Verdes Bison: Chronology and Interpretation*

General Session 7 (Saturday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Vineyard)

Radiocarbon dating of a partial fossil bison pelvis from Palos Verdes, California was attempted but failed. An alternative method called optically stimulated luminescence (OSL) was then attempted. OSL is based on sunlight creating measurable changes in crystalline materials such as quartz. The sample collection followed standard protocols to prevent light contamination of the sample and was submitted to the Institute for Integrated Research in Materials, Environments, and Society (IIRMES) Lab at CSULB. Results date to 13.536±0.749 Ka. These results collectively provide independent evidence of the antiquity of prehistoric human activity in the late Pleistocene of southern California.
Abstracts and Author

**Gust, Sherri M. (Cogstone)**

*The Palos Verdes Bison: Discovery and Confirmation of Fossil Bison pelvis with stone tool cut marks*

General Session 7 (Saturday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Vineyard)

In 2012, a partial pelvis with what appeared to be a cut mark was found on a cliff face in Palos Verdes, California by two retired employees of the Natural History Museum. It was identified as *Bison antiquus*. The bone was then submitted to CSULB for study of the potential cut mark. Experimental cut marks were made on a beef pelvis with both metal and stone tools, silicon molds made and they were compared using SEM analyses. Results suggest that the bison was cut when fresh with a stone tool.

**Guthrie, Darren K. (University of California, Davis)**

see Akeson, Breezy D.

**Gutierrez, Adam (Lassen National Forest)**

see Dalton, Kevin D.

**Hale, Micah J. (Dudek)**

*Modeling Renewable Energy Development in the Desert Southwest*

Symposium 8 (Saturday 9:00 AM-11:00 AM, Big Bear)

We employ the Ideal Free Distribution (IFD) to analyze the renewable energy development boom in the desert southwest. Renewable energy projects are characterized according to a suite of variables to approximate total suitability in the model. Our research indicates that project development was frequency dependent, and long term analyses of cultural and biological resources affected realized suitability. Moreover, the model predicts an increase in small energy projects as previously undesirable project locations become suitable for small scale development following saturation with large projects and related power distribution infrastructure.

**Hale, Micah J. (Dudek)**

see Giacinto, Adam R.

**Hall, Jacqueline (LSA Associates, Inc.)**

*El Gordo a La Flaca: The Rise and Fall of the Cerro Gordo Mine*

Symposium 5 (Sunday 9:00 AM-10:15 AM, Keller Peak)

Mining in California was a catalyst in the rapid growth of transportation, economy, and new technologies. Innovative techniques were developed to address challenges that arose in resource procurement and conveyance to profitable markets. The Cerro Gordo Mine is a prime...
example of a mining operation utilizing multiple modes of transport and technology. Roads, aerial trams, and steamships linked the towns of Cerro Gordo and Keeler to viable economies. Smelting techniques improved to increase efficiency and profitability. The Cerro Gordo Mine illustrates the inverse relationship between the availability of a resource and the efforts to procure it.

Hamilton, M. Colleen (Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)
**Sorting 19th Century Ceramics**
*Symposium 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Strawberry Peak)*

Ceramic artifacts are considered important tools in researching trade dynamics in 19th century North America, including topics like market economy, world product distribution, consumer behavior and interaction between Europeans and Native Americans inhabitants. Much attention has been paid to Mission-era collections, but Chinese and British ceramics are less well reported. Applied EarthWorks staff has examined many assemblages from California sites containing Spanish, Mexican and British earthenware, Chinese porcelain and Native brownwares. This paper explores contemporary distribution of ceramics and offers guidance on distinguishing between early Chinese and British ceramics from later period whitewares, ironstone, and Chinese porcelain.

Hanrahan, Kathleen E. (California State University, Sacramento)
**Impressed clay in the Sacramento/San Joaquin Delta: a preliminary analysis**
*Poster Session (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:30 PM, Grove Bookroom)*

Archaeological evidence of basketry and other perishable textiles is exceedingly limited in California. However, evidence for this important technology is preserved in impressed clay from numerous northern California sites. To date, little attention has been focused on this largely untapped information that has the potential to address numerous issues relating to cultural contacts and links between prehistoric groups. This poster will present preliminary results on the analysis of textile impressed clay from sites in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

Hanten, Nicholas J. (University of California, Davis)
Eerkens, Jelmer W. (University of California, Davis)
Talcott, Susan D. (University of California, Davis)
**Stable Isotope Analysis of Canis Remains from Central California**
*General Session 8 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Lake Arrowhead)*

Canine skeletal remains are common in archaeological assemblages in Central California. This study examines variability and patterning in prehistoric canid diets at several sites through the examination of stable carbon and nitrogen isotopes in an attempt to distinguish between the diets of wild and domestic canids. Canid isotopic signatures are compared to previous studies of human dietary patterns at nearby sites in an effort to detect an overlap between human and domestic canid diets, informing on human provisioning of domestic dogs.
Harman, Jon W. (DStretch)
(In Search of) The Origins of the Great Mural Art of Baja California
General Session 3 (Friday 1:15 PM-4:00 PM, Lake Silverwood)

In the Sierra de Guadalupe there are hundreds of Great Mural sites with a mixture of stylistic traits. At the large sites Cueva San Borjitas and Monos de San Juan superimpositions show that some painting styles are older than others. I will review the oldest figure types at those sites and show images from other sites with similar figures. These may be the oldest Great Mural sites.

Harrison Breece, Laurel (Long Beach City College)
Underwater Archaeology & Exploration: Creating a New Program
Poster Session (Friday 1:30 AM-4:00 PM, Grove Bookroom)

Long Beach City College is creating a new program: Underwater Archaeology & Exploration. This program is a joint collaboration between Archaeology and Underwater Robotics. This poster session is an informational session detailing the creating of the program, the first project, the partnerships, new courses, the technology, the methodology, and the use of underwater GIS mapping.

Harrold, Laura (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

see Eerkens, Jelmer W.

Harwell, Adrienne (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona)

see Smith, Amanda L.

Haversat, Trudy (Archaeological Consulting, Salinas)
Workshop Instructor
Workshop 4 (Thursday 10:00 AM-12:00 PM, Strawberry Peak)

Haverstock, Gregory (Bureau of Land Management, Bishop Field Office)
Symposium Discussant
Symposium 2 (Friday 12:00 PM-3:45 AM, Lake Gregory)

Hayden, William E. (ETI)
Vargas, Benjamin R (SWCA Environmental Consultants)
Drones - Flying Robot Cameras!: Acquiring and Interpreting Low-Level Aerial Imagery and Data
General Session 8 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Lake Arrowhead)

The use of small Unmanned Aerial Systems (sUAS), or "drones", to capture highly detailed orthoimagery and three-dimensional terrain and structural models is rapidly extending the capabilities pioneered with balloon and kite-based systems. sUAS can be effectively deployed to local or remote locations to collect aerial imagery and data for a wide variety of applications including cultural resource site mapping, structural documentation, landscape analysis,
general overview information, etc. Examples of current projects illustrating field data collection techniques as well as post-processing and interpretation will be discussed.

**Heilen, Michael (Statistical Research, Inc.)**

see Altschul, Jeff

**Hendricks, Deb (CASSP)**

see August, Nancy

**Herman, Chelsea (CASSP)**

see Gerbic, Mary

**Hernandez, Stevy L. (Natural History Museum of Los Angeles)**

Pedersen-Guzman, Jeannine (The Dr. John D. Cooper Archaeological and Paleontological Center)

*Research Opportunities in Archaeology at the Cooper Center*
Symposium 7 (Saturday 9:00 AM-11:00 AM, Keller Peak)

The archaeological collections housed at the John D. Cooper Archaeological and Paleontological Center, include a considerable amount of artifacts ranging from prehistoric to historic times from all over Orange County. The history of humans of Orange County dates back from when humans appeared in North America 13,000 years ago, to European contact and ranch life. Since a majority of the items at the Cooper Center have not been examined since excavation, research opportunities have been fruitful, from high school and graduate students to faculty members and other professional archaeologists.

**Herrmann, Myra (City of San Diego)**

*Forum Participant*
Forum 1 (Friday 3:00 AM-5:00 AM, Keller Peak)

**Hildebrandt, Bill (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)**

*Analytical Methods, Knowledge, and Curation in California Prehistory: Where We Have Been and Where We Are Going*
Plenary Session 1 (Friday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, Vineyard/Harvest)

My career started about 40 years ago and at that time I learned that the archaeological record was a valuable, non-renewable resource that should be protected. So when doing fieldwork it was important to collect artifacts and subsistence remains with great care and precision, and curate them so that future researchers, with better analytical methods, could greatly improve on any interpretations that I might have. This turned out to be truer than I could have imagined, with breakthroughs in radiocarbon dating, obsidian sourcing/hydration, stable isotopes, and ancient DNA applied to many of these old collections with outstanding results. It is important to recognize this process, and decide whether or not it is our responsibility to maintain it into the future.
Hill, Allison (California State University, Northridge)

*Lithic Procurement Patterns in the San Emigdio Hills of South Central California*

General Session 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:15 PM, Vineyard)

Southern California is an exceptional region to examine economic patterns of lithic procurement because of the many geologically and geographically distinct raw materials available. Analysis of toolstone procurement and use can illustrate broad economic strategies of exchange and production when examined in larger regional and cultural contexts. In this paper, I investigate the distribution of lithic raw materials at archaeological sites in the San Emigdio area to discuss exchange patterns between the Chumash and other nearby groups in southern California. This research was graciously funded through the Bennyhoff Award sponsored by the Society for California Archaeology.

Hill, Allison (California State University, Northridge)

see Robinson, David W.

Hilton, Steve (State Parks Northern Service Center)

*Forum Participant*

Forum 1 (Friday 3:00 AM-5:00 AM, Keller Peak)

Hoffman, Robin D. (ICF International)

see Elder, J. Tait

Honey, Susie

see Griffith, Gina

Hoover, Anna (Pechanga Band of Luiseno Indians THPO)

*Forum Participant*

Forum 1 (Friday 3:00 AM-5:00 AM, Keller Peak)

Hoover, Chad T. (Department of Anthropology, University of California, Davis)

see Evoy, Angela M.

Hoppa, Kristin (University of California, Santa Barbara)

see Jazwa, Christopher S.
Howe, Mark (International Boundary and Water Commission)

The IBC and the New Deal in California
General Session 6 (Saturday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, Lake Gregory)

The Tijuana Valley Sanitation Project south of San Diego was constructed from 1937 to 1938, relieving an international sewage problem in the Tijuana Valley of the U.S. and Mexico. This was part of the International Boundary Commission New Deal projects in California. Additional upgrades since this time have added new infrastructure and resulted in more pristine land being impacted. Drastic changes have occurred including the border wall emplacement, new roads and development of the estuary environment including the unintentional exposure of prehistoric and historic cultural artifacts. Examination of the area, sites, International Border Monuments and New Deal projects are discussed.

Howe, Mark (International Boundary and Water Commission)

Recollections of Survey, Fire and Structures on the Modoc National Forest
General Session 2 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Harvest)

Working seasonally on the Modoc National Forest was an experience and privilege I recommended to many Archeologists out of college. The skills learned under Forest Archeologist Gerry Gates and projects completed were instrumental in my career. Developed on the Modoc, A Training Guide and What is that Thing? Field Manuals are still used by archeologists all over the country. Gerry's retirement is a monumental event from his long tenure on the Modoc and countless American and International archeologists who served under him. Gerry’s career is a synopsis of doing “Archeology right the first time” in the projects of Northeast California.

Huddleson, Julia (Caltrans)
Gmoser, Glenn (Caltrans)

Margin Calls: Dodgy Sites or Edgy Effects
Poster Session (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:30 PM, Grove Bookroom)

How do Caltrans archaeologists address potential effects to archaeological sites, especially those with limited materials within narrow strips available for investigation? This poster addresses evaluations and treatments in light of SHPO policy prescriptions and consultation required under the Caltrans 106 PA.

Hughes, Richard (Geotechnical Research Laboratory)

Obsidian Studies in California Archaeology
Plenary Session 1 (Friday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, Vineyard/Harvest)

Obsidian studies focused on California archaeological issues began in the middle 1960’s with research on chemical characterization of volcanic glasses and explorations of obsidian hydration dating. Since then, laboratory-based research has added to, and refined, previous chemical identifications and archaeologists employing obsidian data have become more aware of the interpretive differences attending views of obsidian “sources” as geochemical vs. spatial entities. I will briefly review the history of obsidian characterization studies in the state, provide examples of some of the ways such data are being used in current archaeological
work, then touch on more general problems facing all researchers employing obsidian provenance data.

**Hull, Bryna E. (University of California, Davis)**

**Fuller, Reba (Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians)**

**Eerkens, Jelmer W. (University of California, Davis)**

*New Tribal-University Partnerships: Paleodietary Reconstructions Using Stable Isotopes in the Don Pedro Reservoir Area*

Symposium 12 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Strawberry Peak)

Excavations at four sites in Tuolumne County in the 1970’s, prior to the construction of Don Pedro Reservoir, recovered human remains representing a minimum of 60 individuals. At the request of the Tuolumne Me-wuk, stable isotope analysis has been performed on bone collagen and apatite to gather life history information on these individuals, prior to reburial. This paper focuses on paleodietary reconstructions, in particular differences between males and females, between adults and adolescents, and changes over time. The data also demonstrate a distinctive regional isotopic signature that is unique from other areas in Central California.

**Hull, Bryna E. (University of California, Davis)**

see Allshouse, Aurora F.

**Hull, Kathleen L. (University of California, Merced)**

*Diachronic Trends in Obsidian Acquisition in Wawona, Yosemite National Park*

General Session 5 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:15 PM, Lake Arrowhead)

Recent geochemical study of obsidian debitage from six sequential, single-component proveniences in Wawona has revealed distinct temporal patterns of obsidian acquisition between circa 1550 B.C. and European contact. Trends in use of material from closer or more distant sources of obsidian on the eastern side of the Sierra suggest changes in both mobility strategies and trade relations of people inhabiting the Wawona area and, perhaps, the Mono Basin. In general, results suggest a shift over time in Wawona to greater logistical, as opposed to residential, mobility and possible brief expansion of trade for items made of more distant source materials during the Late Prehistoric 2 Period (A.D. 650-1350).

**Hylkema, Linda (Santa Clara University)**

see Peelo, Sarah G.

**Hylkema, Mark (California State Parks)**

**Williams, Scott (Bureau of Reclamation)**

*Conference Welcome and Opening Remarks*

Plenary Session 1 (Friday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, Vineyard/ Harvest)

**Hylkema, Mark (California State Parks)**

*Award and Concluding Remarks*

Plenary Session 1 (Friday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, Vineyard/Harvest)
**Jaffke, Denise T. (California State Parks)**

*Lake Tahoe Maritime Heritage Trail*  
*General Session 5 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:15 PM, Lake Arrowhead)*

Just offshore Lake Tahoe, are the remains of the Emerald Bay “Mini-fleet,” 11 small recreational boats that were once used by resort patrons. These small craft, representing a variety of vessel form and function, operated on Emerald Bay from 1890-1940. The Mini-fleet represents 90 percent of the styles of boats used for leisure and work on the Lake, and the vessels are one of the largest examples of early 20th century small boats known to exist in situ. California State Parks is in the process of establishing an underwater maritime heritage trail to highlight and interpret the collection of boats.

**James, Steven R. (California State University, Fullerton)**

*Cogged Stones of Southern Coastal California: An Enigma within an Enigma*  
*Symposium 7 (Saturday 9:00 AM-11:00 AM, Keller Peak)*

Cogged stones were manufactured by prehistoric hunter-gatherers in southern coastal California during the early and middle Holocene (ca. 9000 to 4000 BP). They are highly unique artifacts found only in Southern California and coastal Chile. Due to their unusual shape, they have received considerable interest and speculation over the years as to their enigmatic function, which has ranged from utilitarian to ceremonial. The Cooper Center has cogged stone collections from several archaeological sites in Orange County, especially the Foothill Ranch Site (ORA-950). Recent research into the function and geological sourcing of cogged stones from these sites are examined.

**James, Steven R. (California State University, Fullerton)**

*Rock Camp Revisited: Implications of the Zooarchaeological Analysis for Understanding Prehistoric Hunting Patterns in the San Bernardino Mountains*  
*Symposium 15 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Lake Arrowhead)*

Rock Camp (CA-SBR-342) is a large, seasonally occupied Late Holocene site at 4800 feet elevation within an oak-pine woodland in the San Bernardino Mountains north of Lake Arrowhead. Late 1960s excavations by the San Bernardino County Museum recovered a well-preserved archaeofaunal assemblage from dark midden deposits, which received a limited analysis at the time. A recent reanalysis indicates a major portion of the archaeofaunal assemblage contains black-tailed deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*) that were butchered and processed at Rock Camp, perhaps for transport to winter villages at lower elevations. Other mammals include lagomorphs, rodents, and carnivores. Preliminary results are discussed.
Janzen, Anneke (University of California, Santa Cruz)  
Lee, Cody (University of California, Santa Cruz)  
Blackmore, Chelsea (University of California, Santa Cruz)  

Livestock Management at Mission San Antonio de Padua  
General Session 5 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:15 PM, Lake Arrowhead)

In this paper we discuss livestock production at Mission San Antonio de Padua. The missions of Alta California were engaged in extensive cattle ranching, and excavations of areas near neophyte dormitories at Mission San Antonio de Padua reveal numerous livestock remains, particularly cattle. A zooarchaeological analysis of these remains explores the health and demographics of livestock as well as the butchery and processing of cattle at the mission. This study explores how introduced species were managed in the California landscape and lends insight into changing neophyte foodways as livestock increasingly overran indigenous lands.

Jazwa, Christopher S. (Pennsylvania State University)  
McKenzie, Dustin K. (Cabrillo College)  
Gusick, Amy (California State University, San Bernardino)  
Hoppa, Kristin (University of California, Santa Barbara)  

Low-Density Lithic Scatter Sites and the Distribution of Toolstone Resources on Santa Rosa Island  
Symposium 11 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Lake Gregory)

Recent surveys on Santa Rosa Island have highlighted the ubiquity of small, low-density lithic scatters across coastal terraces and interior ridgelines. These sites typically lack organic materials or diagnostic artifacts. We quantify raw material and flake type for nine representative sites from three distinct parts of the island. These sites reflect a uniform pattern of lithic resource use, including crude tool manufacture using materials local to different parts of the island. We use the lithic record from excavations at the larger sites, CA-SRI-19 and -821, to show that these patterns of expedient tool manufacture from local materials persisted through time.

Jespersen, Martin (CASSP)

see Jespersen, Mary

Jespersen, Mary (CASSP)  
Jespersen, Martin (CASSP)  
Savala, Mike (CASSP)  

California Archaeological Site Stewardship Program in the Desert  
Poster Session 2 (Saturday 9:00 AM-11:30 AM, Grove Bookroom)

This poster shows some of the cultural resources that volunteer site stewards Mary and Martin Jespersen and Mike Savala visit on a regular basis in the Mojave and Colorado Deserts. We work with the agency archaeologists at the BLM Barstow, El Centro, Needles, Palm Springs, and Ridgecrest Field Offices -- Jim Shearer, Carrie Simmons, Chris Dalu, George Kline, and Ashley Blythe. We thank these federal archaeologists for helping us protect and preserve some important archaeological sites in California.
Johnson, Keith L. (California State University, Chico)

Back (1961) to the Ballona: Archaeological investigations at the Admiralty Site (CA-LAn-47), Marina del Rey
General Session 6 (Saturday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, Lake Gregory)

The prehistory of the Admiralty Site is known from reports by Brian Dillon (1988) and Jeffrey Altschul et al. (1992). This paper adds additional information based on salvage excavations at CA-LAn-47 in 1961. New insights are offered on site chronology, fishing practices, and ritual beliefs.

Jones, Terry (California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo)
Tucker, Mona (Chairperson Yak tit u tit u yak tilhini, Northern Chumash Tribe)

Plenary Session 1 (Friday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, Vineyard/Harvest)

In 2004 Cal Poly San Luis Obispo initiated a long-term field school program on the Pecho Coast of San Luis Obispo County near the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant. Working first on California State Parks property, the program has most recently involved a contractual arrangement with PGE who has sponsored investigation of four eroding or otherwise threatened sites over the last six years. The 2015 field class completed limited testing at a site that can now be recognized as the ethnographic Chumash village, Tsquieu. From the beginning the project has been a collaboration between Cal Poly, PGE, and the local Chumash of today (Yak tit u tit u yak tilhini). Here we discuss trade-offs, compromises, and benefits to PG&E, students, and the Northern Chumash that continue to emerge from the project. Support and commitment from all stakeholders have fostered a successful collaboration that continues to improve our understanding of the past along this stretch of California’s coast.

Jordan-Connor, Stacey (AECOM)

How Unanticipated Can a Discovery Be? Navigating the Identification and Treatment of an Unusual Buried Resource at the Genesis Solar Energy Project
Symposium 17 (Sunday 9:00 AM-10:30 AM, Lake Gregory)

A diffuse, subsurface distribution of primarily groundstone covering approximately 100 acres at the Genesis project required new ways of thinking about the documentation and treatment of unanticipated discoveries during construction compliance efforts. Known for some time only as "the buried resource," this find raises questions about how subsurface resources within an artificially delimited horizontal space should be documented, and illustrates the limitations of reliance on surface surveys during project siting. This case study on the identification, definition and treatment of the buried resource highlights the challenges of defining discoveries and of developing creative mitigation measures to treat them.

Jorgensen, Katherine (Plumas National Forest)

see Moore, Jamie

Joslin, Terry L. (Central Coast Archaeological Research Consultants)
Perry, Jennifer E. (California State University, Channel Islands)
**What Were People Doing on Santa Barbara Island? A Synthesis of Faunal and Artifact Data**  
**Symposium 11 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Lake Gregory)**

Recent archaeological survey on Santa Barbara Island has increased the tally of prehistoric sites from 19 to 55. Most of these are small shell and lithic scatters, although some are larger shell middens with greater faunal and artifact diversity. Based on a synthesis of available data sets, we discuss the different roles that Santa Barbara Island potentially played in broader settlement and subsistence systems on the Channel Islands. In particular, we evaluate evidence of the island serving as a ‘way-station’ in inter-island travel and as having been temporarily occupied to procure marine resources.

**Joslin, Terry L. (Central Coast Archaeological Research Consultants)**

see Bales, Emily M.

**Kaijankoski, Philip (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)**

see Eerkens, Jelmer W.

**Kasimoff, Jacob (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona)**

see Searing, Kaitlin

**Keightley, Keir (HDR Engineering, Inc.)**

*Shoreline topsoil redistribution and its effect on access to cultural resources below the high water line of Don Pedro Reservoir.*  
**Symposium 12 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Strawberry Peak)**

California has over 1,000 named reservoirs, the majority of which are older than 50 years. New Don Pedro Dam, at 43 years old has experienced substantial redistribution of shoreline topsoil into the drainage bottoms found around the reservoir perimeter. The drainages, characterized by lower slope and proximity to surface water, coincide with increased frequency of human habitation and activity. Airphoto analysis and field reconnaissance reveals the degree to which soil material has migrated to drainage bottoms consequently affecting efforts to detect and record evidence of human use. Bathymetric survey of the reservoir does not indicate the degree to which the project has impacted accessibility to archaeological resources.

**Keller, Angela H. (Statistical Research, Inc., Redlands)**

*Changing Cultural Landscapes of the Northwestern Mojave Desert*  
**Symposium 16 (Sunday 9:00 AM-10:15 AM, Strawberry Peak)**

This paper presents new data from a recently completed 10,000-acre survey across the recessional northern shoreline of pluvial Lake China that identified hundreds of archaeological sites and dozens of temporally diagnostic artifacts from fluted points and crescents to shell beads and arrow-sized points. Using a landscape approach incorporating a new site typology, physiographic features, diagnostic artifacts, and obsidian hydration data, we reconstruct
changing subsistence, settlement, and demographic patterns in the northwestern Mojave Desert from the late Pleistocene to European contact. Current competing models of the culture history of the region are assessed in light of this new data set.

**Kelly, Tim (Sequoia National Forest, Kern River Ranger District)**

see Girado, Amy M.

**Kerwin, William C. (Bureau of Land Management, Bishop Field Office)**

*Piagä Collection in the Indian Summit Research Natural Area (RNA), Inyo National Forest*

*General Session 6 (Saturday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, Lake Gregory)*

Piagä Caterpillar (*Coloradia Pandora lindseyi*) was noted as a food source of Native Americans by early entomologists, who initially became interested in this caterpillar due to its potential effects on the Jeffrey pine (*Pinus jeffreyii*) timber stands in the west. 1980’s archaeologists realized conflict between this newly recognized cultural resource and timber sales. Indiana Summit, the first RNA established in California (1932), has not been affected by management nor timber harvest practices of the 20th Century. Recent investigations of Piagä sites within the RNA can offer perspective between two distinct land management designations, and where future strategies can lead us.

**Kiel, Lindsay A. (University of Idaho)**

*The complexities of Spanish Mission Diets: An analysis of Faunal Remains from Mission Santa Clara de Asis*

*General Session 4 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Big Bear)*

The neophyte housing complex of Mission Santa Clara de Asis was excavated between 2012 and 2014, unearthing numerous refuse pits that contained a variety of faunal remains. Feature 157 was made up of three distinct multi-use pit sub-features that contained the remains of a variety of fauna. The assemblage dates to approximately 1777-1837 and contains several thousand bones. The fauna recovered from this feature highlights the complexity of feeding the mission’s residents, illustrating consumption of both domesticated animals (provided by the Spanish Padres) and wild fauna, gathered by Mission Indians.

**Kilmartin, Aoife V. (Tahoe National Forest, YRRD)**

see Banks, Nathan T.

**Kimsey, Chris (Garcia and Associates) Strother, Eric (Garcia and Associates)**

*Chronology and Site Use at CA-CAL-237, Camanche Reservoir, Calaveras County*

*Poster Session (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:30 AM, Grove Bookroom)*

This poster will summarize recent archaeological investigations at CA-CAL-237 at Camanche Reservoir, Calaveras County, and present a possibility of a change in site use observed between the Early and Late periods based on chronological data, burial and non-burial associated artifacts, and a pattern of differing lithic materials recovered during excavations at the site. This research aims to shed light on the prehistoric and historic occupation of this
ancient village site located within a transitional zone between the California Central Valley and the Sierra Nevada foothills.

Kline, George E. (Bureau of Land Management)

*Solar Tempest Hits Eastern Riverside County*
Symposium 8 (Saturday 9:00 AM-11:00 AM, Big Bear)

Renewable Energy Applications rushed into the Palm Springs Field Office early in 2009 when no less than 6 fast-tracked utility-scale solar projects covering thousands of acres each proposed on pristine desert land, raced through the NEPA process in record time. After the initial rush, the "fast-track" methods were abandoned and sanity gradually returned to a normal pace. But this new normal was still quite abnormal. These presentations will address several individual projects totaling tens of thousands of acres surveyed and specific finds and unique problems encountered while trudging through this huge endeavor.

Kline, George E. (Bureau of Land Management)

*What Else Can Happen?: One Solar Project That Set the Bar.*
Symposium 17 (Sunday 9:00 AM-10:30 AM, Lake Gregory)

A comedy of errors occurs when you repeatedly ask, “What else can happen?” Six “fast tracked” solar development projects, federal tax incentives, an economy in need of jobs and green energy, a political climate of ARRA "shovel ready” priorities, emerging solar generating technology, and the continental “bull’s eye” for year-long cloudless skies, created a climate for a multitude of problems. This symposium focuses on one project from several archaeological points of view. This presentation is an introduction and overview of one project, with several unique situations, that when combined, have become defined with a duly earned Old Testament title.

Kotoula, Eleni (University of Southampton, UK)

see Bedford, Clare

Kremkau, Scott (Statistical Research, Inc., Redlands)
Becker, Kenneth M. (Statistical Research, Inc.)

*Investigations at a Multicomponent Site in the Coso Wash, NAWS, China Lake*
Symposium 16 (Sunday 9:00 AM-10:15 AM, Strawberry Peak)

Statistical Research, Inc. recently completed test excavations at CA-INY-5870, a large, multicomponent habitation site located within Coso Wash, on the North Range of Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake. The site contains several discrete loci that were occupied primarily during the middle and late Holocene. This paper compares the midden assemblages from the various loci at the site and relates the site to other habitation sites in the region.
Kulaga, Nicole D. (Santa Monica Mountains National Recreational Area)

A Preliminary Study of Debitage from Talepop (CA-LAN-229)
Poster Session (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:30 PM, Grove Bookroom)

This poster provides preliminary analysis results on the flaked stone assemblage from Talepop (CA-LAN-229), a large multi-component site located in the interior of the Santa Monica Mountains. While some research has been done with the artifacts collected there, the lithic debitage has languished unanalyzed. Although often overlooked, lithic debitage is often the most ubiquitous artifact found at archaeological sites and can provide insight into tool manufacture, site function and organization. This preliminary study will analyze debitage from Talepop in order to gain a better understanding of the human behaviors that took place there.

Larson, Eva (National Park Service)

see Davis, Aaron T.

Lawlor, Elizabeth J. (Mt. San Antonio College)

Can you record a feature better than a fifth-grader?
Symposium 9 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Lake Silverwood)

How do you engage kids in the science of fieldwork without fostering a treasure-hunt mentality? I present an inexpensive, portable 1x1m “unit” with a hearth feature for kids to map on an Actual Site Record Sketch Map. On an Actual Clip Board! With an Actual Tape Measure! Kids practice age-appropriate skills in math and inference, ask great questions, and experience the joy of connecting with the past. They get to keep their maps, not an “artifact.” Teachers appreciate that this activity aligns with the CA Science Standards for Investigation and Experimentation for Grades 5 and 6.

Lebow, Clayton (Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)
Hamilton, M. Colleen (Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)

20 Years of Public Outreach and Education by Applied EarthWorks, Inc.
Symposium 9 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Lake Silverwood)

For the past two decades Applied EarthWorks, Inc., has reached out to public audiences through a variety of venues. This paper describes efforts that include creating mock archaeological excavations for grade school children; creating public viewing areas for rock art sites; developing interpretive signs and brochures for rock art sites; developing posters and brochures for schools describing extensive and detailed archaeological excavations; and recently excavating a 1930s movie set as part of a documentary.

Lee, Cody (University of California, Santa Cruz)

see Janzen, Anneke
Lerch, Michael K. (Statistical Research, Inc.)
Stanton, Patrick B. (Statistical Research, Inc.)

Archaeological Survey of the Desert Quartzite Solar Project, Palo Verde Mesa, Riverside County, California
Symposium 8 (Saturday 9:00 AM-11:00 AM, Big Bear)

A 5,000-acre survey for the Desert Quartzite Solar Project, located on Palo Verde Mesa near Blythe, resulted in identification of 275 sites and 620 isolates. About 65 percent of these resources date to the historical period and are related to surveys and homesteading, military activities of the Desert Training Center, and more-recent refuse. Prehistoric resources are composed of sites with lithic scatters, Archaic projectile points, trail segments, ceramic scatters that span the Patayan period, and thermal features of unknown age and function. Those may indicate harvesting of food sources such as desert lily corms, to be confirmed by planned testing.

Lerch, Michael K. (Statistical Research, Inc.)

see Scrivner, Julie A.

Lerman, Melanie S. (University of Massachusetts, Boston)

If Shell Beads Could Talk: An Analysis of Data Potential from a 19th Century Excavation
Symposium 13 (Saturday 8:15 AM-11:15 AM, Lake Silverwood)

Research on the Schumacher Collection and its supporting written documentation has the capability to accrue a vast amount of data despite a lack of contextual information. The assemblage from Paul Schumacher's 1877 excavation on Santa Catalina Island contains an extensive array of artifacts that includes 40 pounds of shell and glass beads. This paper hopes to build upon previous analysis of a small sample of glass beads by providing a more comprehensive look that includes shell beads. Although shell bead sampling is still in its early stages, preliminary research hopes to shed light on the site's data potential.

Lesh, Craig R. (Heritage Education Programs)

Working with youth groups for archaeology outreach
Symposium 9 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Lake Silverwood)

Unless our profession can successfully lobby to have archaeology explicitly included in state education standards, reaching public school students is a teacher by teacher sale. This is not reason to give up, but it is frustrating. Working with youth groups is another way to reach new generations of citizens and voters. Some programs have badges devoted to archaeology. Many would love to meet real archaeologists and visit a real dig site and a real lab. The newest outreach opportunity is the Archaeological Institute of America’s AIA Kids and AIA Teen programs.

Lien, Lauren (University of California, Los Angeles)

see Bustamante, Noemi
Lightfoot, Kent (University of California, Berkeley)

Archaeological Methods in California: The Times They Are A Changing
Plenary Session 1 (Friday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, Vineyard/Harvest)

This paper presents a brief retrospective on the changing state of field methods in California archaeology over the last 50 years. A significant trend over time has been the growing replacement of coarse-grained, high impact excavation strategies with intensive, fine-grained, low impact field practices. Today we face considerable challenges in undertaking large-scale excavations given that costs are rising exponentially and socio-political pressures to preserve and protect significant ancestral sites are increasing. The paper concludes with some thoughts about the future of excavation in California archaeology.

Limahelu, Beth (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona)
Carmona, Arlett J. (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona)
Fernandez, Jane (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona)
Fowler, Mariah (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona)
Limahelu, Isaac (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona)
Macias, Lauren (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona)
Smith, Amanda L. (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona)

Further from the Points: Reanalysis of the Rock Camp Groundstone, Ceramics, and Non-Utilitarian Artifacts
Symposium 15 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Lake Arrowhead)

This paper reanalyzes the non-chipped stone material culture from the Rock Camp site (SBR-342). Preliminary examinations of groundstone, ceramics, and non-utilitarian artifacts shed light onprehistoric food processing, external social relationships, and ideology in the San Bernardino Mountains. Spatial and temporal patterns in the distribution of these assemblages addressed and compared with others from the same mountain range and adjacent regions.

Limahelu, Isaac (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona)

see Limahelu, Beth

Lipps, Jere H. (The Dr. John D. Cooper Archaeological and Paleontological Center)
Pedersen-Guzman, Jeannine (The Dr. John D. Cooper Archaeological and Paleontological Center)

Rising Sea Levels Threaten Archaeological and Historical Sites in Southern California
Symposium 7 (Saturday 9:00 AM-11:00 AM, Keller Peak)

Sea level rise threatens Southern California archaeological and historical sites. It already covered early sites (13,000 to 4000 years ago). A survey of human site elevations reveals that nearly 2200 will be threatened by rises and associated erosion projected from now to several hundred years depending on how much ice collapses into the ocean from Greenland and Antarctica. The present increasing rises impact 194 sites by 1.4m, and 295 by 8m, 434 by 17m and 1246 by 80m. Protection of archaeological and historic heritage sites should be included with efforts to protect modern infrastructure and buildings from sea level rise.
Liwosz, Chester R. (University of California, Santa Cruz)
Peelo, Sarah G. (Albion Environmental, Inc.)

*Mission Santa Clara Ceramics*
Symposium 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Strawberry Peak)

Ceramic sherds recovered during the 2013 field season at the former Mission Santa Clara were analyzed using visual identification and petrographic techniques. The samples presented here were all recovered from Feature 157, a Mission Period, multi-use pit area with three “well type” sub-features shelved pits. Sample sherds were visually identified and subjected to re-fire tests. Exemplary specimens were selected for preparing petrographic slides, which were examined microscopically under plain polar and cross-polar light. Results provide insight into the emergence of ceramic industries under the California Mission system, with an emphasis on Mission Santa Clara’s unique local materials and production techniques.

Lopez-Keifer, Merri (Chief Counsel, San Luis Rey Band of Mission Indians and also NAHC Commissioner)

Forum Participant
Forum 1 (Friday 3:00 AM-5:00 AM, Keller Peak)

Macias, Lauren (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona)

see Limahelu, Beth

Mack, Joanne M. (University of Notre Dame)

*A New Typology for Siskiyou Utility Ware*
Symposium 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Strawberry Peak)

Siskiyou Utility Ware is found within archaeological sites in three major drainages: Upper Rogue River, Oregon, the Upper Klamath River, California and Oregon, and the Middle Pit River, California. The sherds from these drainages have many characteristics in common, however, there are differences as well. It is proposed that using several different types of analysis should allow a separation of the ware into three series and within each series perhaps types. Recently progress was made toward this goal, using four different types of analyses, including using bulk chemistry analysis.

Mack, Joanne M. (University of Notre Dame)

*Update on Obsidian Use Within the Upper Klamath River Drainage*
General Session 7 (Saturday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Vineyard)

Recently thirteen sources were reported used during approximately 10,000 years within the Upper Klamath River drainage and the percentage of each, based on the XRF results from 470 artifacts was calculated. Three hundred additional artifacts have recently been analyzed by XRF for the Upper Klamath River drainage system. The new results added one additional source, but changed very little the percentage of use for each of the sources. Thus the hypotheses developed have continued to the supported.
Abstracts and Authors

Magdaleno, Angelique M. (California State University, Long Beach)

see Dresser, Sarah L.

Magdaleno, Angelique M. (California State University, Long Beach)

see Glenesk, Ashley D.

Maldonado, Jeanette (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona)

see Smith, Amanda L.

Maniery, Mary L. (PAR Environmental, Inc.)

The History and Future of Community Based Archaeology and Public Outreach
Symposium 3 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:00 AM, Lake Arrowhead)

Community outreach has always been a cornerstone of historical archaeology. In the last fifty years many SCA members have learned the importance of public outreach and appreciate the input and knowledge received from communities with a vested interest in a site or a collection of artifacts. From the most simple outreach efforts to long-term collaborations with multiple organizations and groups, this presentation explores past efforts aimed at public outreach, highlights current success stories, and offers suggestions for the future, both for low budget CRM-based studies and for “deep pocket” academic or agency sponsored projects.

Maniery, Mary L. (PAR Environmental, Inc.)

From Missions to Chinatowns to Homesteads to Military Training Centers: A Perspective on Historical Archaeology in California
Plenary Session 1 (Friday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, Vineyard/Harvest)

Since the inception of the SCA in 1966, historical archaeology has grown from a grass roots effort focused on preserving local history to the rich multi-layered research evident today. From cities to towns and forests to deserts we have explored the refuse left behind by generations of Californians. We have studied when and how artifacts were made, learned that groups from different heritage backgrounds leave distinct cultural markers in their discarded trash, and have interpreted technologies, industries, and land use through landscapes. This perspective draws from the author’s own experiences and discusses past, present and future avenues of research.

Marken, Mitch (Environmental Science Associates (ESA))
Carrico, Richard L. (San Diego State University)
Allen, Rebecca (Environmental Science Associates (ESA))

An Alternative Ethnographic Approach for Alternative Energy
Symposium 8 (Saturday 9:00 AM-11:00 AM, Big Bear)

For 150 years, the people of the desert have been studied, recorded, and interviewed by travel writers, government agents, anthropologists, archaeologists, and ethnographers. Because of the recent influx of renewable energy projects, tribes within the solar fields have been overloaded with requests to give information to consultants, agencies, and developers.
With so much information taken in the past, we believe it is time to start giving information back. Our alternative ethnography showcases ways we can repatriate studies, artifact collections information, archival sources, recordings, and more, leading to a fuller understanding of the living culture of present day Native Americans.

Martin, Jake R. (California State University, Chico)

*Torn: Recovering California’s Stolen Cultural Heritage*

Symposium 2 (Friday 12:00 PM-3:45 AM, Lake Gregory)

For thousands of years, stunning petroglyphs on the volcanic tablelands near Bishop, California stood in pristine condition. This film investigates how a sacred site was forever scarred by the careless and selfish acts of vandals, whose rock-saws defaced and removed entire sections of multiple petroglyph panels. Archaeologists wield many tools throughout their careers and perhaps the least appreciated is the video camera. *Torn* demonstrates how public outreach and education through film can be an effective way to spread the message of the importance of cultural resource protection and preservation.

Martin, Shane M. (University of California, Davis)

see Ratliff, Haley D.

Martinez, Desiree R. (Cogstone Resource Management)

*The Early 20th Century Indian Reformers and Their Contributions to the Formation of California Anthropology*

Symposium 13 (Saturday 8:15 AM-11:15 AM, Lake Silverwood)

During the 1920’s - 1930’s, members of the California Federation of Women’s Clubs (CFWC) sought to use their influence to better the conditions of California Native Americans “through medical attention and welfare work,” with each club ministering to local Native American communities. They used a variety of means to try to rectify the civil, economic, and social issues on the Native American reservations. This paper will detail the political and social context of the time and describe how women’s and Indian’s rights activists teamed with California anthropologists to obtain these lofty goals and in the process shaped California Anthropology.

Martinez, Marcos C. (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

see Greenwald, Alexandra M.

Martz, Patricia C. (California State University, Los Angeles)

*A Possible Shaman’s Cache from CA-SNI-240 on San Nicolas Island?*

Symposium 11 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Lake Gregory)

An unusual feature was discovered during 2007 California State University, Los Angeles, test excavations at CA-SNI-240. The upper layer consisted of an inverted black abalone shell, containing an asphaltum cake and overlying a fishhook fragment, a killed Tegula brunnea, a
rizoconcretion, and several right femurs of Brandts Comorant. The second layer included a second black abalone, a polished steatite cobbled, two net weights, a metavolcanic blade tool, a fossil moon snail, and left femurs and metacarpals of California sea lion. Interpretation of this feature focuses on the connection of its contents with the sea and possible sea travel.

**Martz, Patricia C. (California State University, Los Angeles)**
Symposium Discussant
Symposium 7 (Saturday 9:00 AM-11:00 AM, Keller Peak)

**Marvin, Judith (Foothill Resources, Ltd.)**
*Placering to Ranching*
Symposium 12 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Strawberry Peak)

Historic mining resources identified along Woods Creek, Sullivan Creek, and the Tuolumne River region represent all forms of historical mining techniques. As the mines played out, and gold deposits depleted, many of the water delivery systems that were originally built for mining were adapted for local agricultural pursuits. Did miners turn to farming, or did they move on to richer strikes elsewhere and were replaced by agriculturalists? What role did ethnicity play in this scenario? Lastly, how does the Tuolumne River region compare to the other Mother Lode communities?

**Mayer, James H. (AECOM)**
*Regional Paleoenvironmental Considerations of Geoarchaeological Investigations in the Ford Dry Lake Basin, Riverside County, California.*
Symposium 17 (Sunday 9:00 AM-10:30 AM, Lake Gregory)

Geoarchaeological investigations at Ford Dry Lake (FDL) as part of Phase II mitigation for the Genesis Solar Project, consisted of trenching to examine stratigraphic relationships and age determinations for latest Quaternary depositional units through radiocarbon and optically stimulated luminescence dating. The primary goals of the trenching were reconstructing late Quaternary landscape evolution in FDL by documenting changes in the nature and timing of deposition in the basin, and understanding these changes within a regional paleoenvironmental context. The results of trenching are summarized and compared with relevant regional proxy records of late Quaternary geomorphic and environmental change.

**McArthur, Dan (University of Central Lancashire, UK)**
**Robinson, David W. (University of Central Lancashire, UK)**
*Getting Caned? Assemblage theory and the analysis of cane material from California and Great Basin caves.*
Symposium 4 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:15 AM, Harvest)

Cache Cave, an archaeological site in south central California, has an abundance of raw cane material as well as cane artefacts. This study aims to assess why there is such an abundance of cane material found and in what circumstance it was being used. Using assemblage theory to approach cane material may highlight a different theoretical framework to approach material culture in cave sites. Furthermore, by comparing the outcomes of this site to other cache cave sites within the Great Basin a case could be made for this framework being a future direction for research in this region.
McArthur, Dan (University of Central Lancashire, UK)

see Robinson, David W.

McCarthy, Daniel F. (San Manuel Band of Mission Indians)

Do I Grill it or Roast it?
Symposium 15 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Lake Arrowhead)

A number of cultural rock features considered to be stone cooking features, were damaged at a previously recorded site when a vehicle left the paved highway causing extensive damage. Originally thought to be agave roasting pits, they turned out to represent a different cooking feature not reported in the literature. Test excavations of the thermal features determined that they were likely used for cooking Yucca whipplei and/or Agave desertii stalks. Charcoal samples were recovered during the course of test excavations and provided radiocarbon ages establishing intervals of occupancy and activity at the site. Dates deriving from the charcoal samples suggest seasonal intermittent cultural use over at least the last eleven centuries. Other thermal features will be described to help match the archaeological signature with the ethnographic record.

McCaw, Tany (California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo)

see Gillette, Donna

McElhoes, Jennifer (California State University, Long Beach)

Characteristics of Ceramics and Their Distribution along the Southern California Coast
Symposium 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Strawberry Peak)

Prehistoric ceramics in southern California have a relatively discrete spatial distribution. While locally manufactured ceramics are common to the southern regions of the Los Angeles River, prehistoric sherds are rare to the northwest. This distribution is potentially explained because populations to the north may have had access to resources necessary for pottery alternatives, and/or differences in settlement and subsistence practices. It is also possible that ceramics are associated with distinct population histories. I evaluate technological and functional measurements of variability on ceramic assemblages to determine the degree of variation that exists in the use and production methods of vessel ceramics.

McGuire, Kelly R. (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

see Ciolek-Torello, Richard
Abstracts and Authors

McGurk, Michael (California State University, Channel Islands)
Perry, Jennifer E. (California State University, Channel Islands)

Island Ranchers: A Historic Archaeological Examination of Human Ecology on Santa Rosa Island
Symposium 11 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Lake Gregory)

The Santa Rosa Historic Archaeology Project has entered into its second year of operation, facilitating ongoing research into the historic ranching era. This research examines the significance of the European transported landscape and human ecology, which influenced the cultural identities of ranchers and their families on Santa Rosa Island. Oral histories, along with photographs, letters, and diaries, provide important context for understanding sites, features, and land modifications. These primary sources facilitate analysis of the ranching practices and identities of different historic owners and their dynamic relationships with the island.

McKenzie, Dustin K. (Cabrillo College)

Abalone Artifacts at Mission Santa Clara: continuity and change within an indigenous manufacturing industry.
Symposium 14 (Sunday 8:45 AM-11:00 AM, Vineyard)

The analysis of abalone artifacts recovered from the Native Village at Mission Santa Clara indicate that shell ornament manufacturing was being performed within the Mission setting thus providing evidence of continuity of native lifeways into the Spanish Colonial Period. The experimental replication and microscopic analysis of abalone ornaments show that the majority of abalone artifacts were manufactured using stone tools including sandstone abraders and flake stone cutting implements similar to those used in coastal California during pre-contact periods. These data sets are used to discuss daily practices, economic landscapes, and the negotiation native cultural identity during the period of colonization.

McKenzie, Dustin K. (Cabrillo College)

see Jazwa, Christopher S.

McLean, Roderic (LSA Associates, Inc.)

Understanding Prehistoric and Historical Landscapes
Symposium 5 (Sunday 9:00 AM-10:15 AM, Keller Peak)

Recent observations of past human behavior within cultural, material, and landform contexts will be presented. Studies from Mono Lake to Catalina Island involving standard, time-tested remote, surface, and subsurface strategies provide opportunities to reconstruct the past, also within regulatory and preservation law compliance contexts. Can a paper be presented without employing post-modernist terms such as “imbued”, “narrative”, “reflexivity”, and “negotiation”? Are beer cans opened with a churchkey or a pull-tab important? These and many other pertinent questions will be answered, all within yet additional contexts: responsibility, opportunity, resource management, and (hopefully) common sense.
Abstracts and Author

McMahon, Claire E. (California State University, Chico)

*Natural or Cultural? Analysis of California Ground Squirrel Remains at Deer Creek Rock Shelter to Determine Depositional Origins*

General Session 7 (Saturday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Vineyard)

Ethnographic records document the subsistence of many Californian Native American tribes as including small rodents. In Lassen County alone, the Northern Paiute, Yana, and Maidu have all been known to consume squirrels baked or roasted. However, the faunal remains of small rodents are often overlooked in analyses as natural intrusions rather than cultural deposits in archaeological sites. An examination of Deer Creek rock shelter faunal remains provides an opportunity, as an example of Late Age prehistoric occupation in Lassen County, to discern the depositional origins of *Otospermophilus beecheyi* (California Ground Squirrel) through detailed observations of modifications and fragmentation patterns.

Medin, Anmarie (California State Historic Preservation Office)

Forum Moderator
Forum 1 (Friday 3:00 AM-5:00 AM, Keller Peak)

Meniketti, Marco (San Jose State University)

*At the Epicenter of the Timber Industry: The Loma Prieta Mill Project*

General Session 4 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Big Bear)

The Loma Prieta Mill project being is an investigation of industry, and ethnic diversity in early California. Between the 1850s and 1920s the region encompassed by the Forest at Nisene Marks State Park near the town of Aptos (Santa Cruz County) was the scene of intensive logging operations that transformed the natural environment. Over 1.5 million board feet of lumber was harvested to build regional communities. The loggers, railroad workers, sawyers and ship captains involved in the industry were immigrants from various ethnic groups, and each contributed to the cosmopolitan character of modern California.

Merrick, Dustin J. (California State University, Northridge)

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

*Geographic Circumscription, Population Aggregation, and Ideal Free Distribution on Isla Cedros, Baja California, Mexico*

General Session 3 (Friday 1:15 PM-4:00 PM, Lake Silverwood)

Isla Cedros represents an ideal case study investigating the similarities and differences in island archaeology; specifically, this paper will examine a phenomenon that occurs in the Late Holocene between AD 600 and 1150 on this island. Within the earlier Montero Phase, villages were built at ideal locations in close proximity to water and a wide variety of resources. However, following a period of dramatic change, the later Huamalguéño Phase villages show populations aggregating in less optimal locales. This paper will explore possible explanations for this change and its significance in our understanding of island populations in California as a whole.
Mikulik, Charles J. (Northwest Information Center)

*Cultural Resource Districts: Using DPR 523d Forms in Cultural Resources Management*

General Session 5 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:15 PM, Lake Arrowhead)

The purpose of DPR 523 forms is to provide a standardized means of populating California’s cultural resource database. DPR 523d (district) forms are intended to contextualize multiple, yet related, cultural resources. The inconsistent use and application of district forms has repercussions for management and planning, effects how information is accessed, and can influence the integrity and legal status of cultural resources. A clearer understanding and more consistent application of state and federal guidelines for recording districts will improve the quality of resource documentation and the overall effectiveness of CRM practice.

Miles, James (Archaeovision UK)

see Bedford, Clare

Miles, James (Archaeovision UK)

see Robinson, David W.

Minas, Kelly R. (Channel Islands National Park)

*Santa Barbara Island Archaeology: An Overview of Past and Present Research*

Symposium 11 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Lake Gregory)

In 1938, small and isolated Santa Barbara Island was incorporated as the Channel Islands National Monument, the predecessor of Channel Islands National Park. Initially described as a "way station" to the other islands, archaeological expeditions have reinforced the interpretation that the island was only temporarily occupied during the Middle and Late Holocene. In 2012 an effort to re-record the 19 known sites was undertaken. Subsequent surveys totaling 225 acres have increased the number of sites to 55. The near quadrupling of known resources presents a unique opportunity to reevaluate our understanding of this island’s prehistory.

Minas, Kelly R. (Channel Islands National Park)

see Scotti, Victoria C.

Mirasol, Lauren M. (California State University, Los Angeles)

Brown, Gary M. (National Parks Service)

Rodriguez, Jessica (California State University, Los Angeles)

*The Highs and Lows: A Comparative Analysis of Chumash Faunal Assemblages in the Western Santa Monica Mountains, California*

General Session 4 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Big Bear)

Geological setting along with diverse ecological niches provides the backdrop for faunal analysis in the rugged Santa Monica Mountains in order to reveal changes in subsistence and locality patterns during the Protohistoric transition. Comparisons between a lowland site (CA-
VEN-395) with a Late Period component in the bottom of Big Sycamore Canyon and an upland site (CA-VEN-1155/H) with a Protohistoric/early Historic Period component in the mountains above the canyon help us understand the dynamics of Chumash harvesting and hunting of faunal resources during the transition from prehistory to the beginning of the mission era when Chumash economy was fundamentally changed.

Mohr, Kateyln G. (Tahoe National Forest, YRRD)

see Banks, Nathan T.

Monaco, Pat (CASSP)

see August, Nancy

Monroe, Cara (Washington State University)
Exploring the Penutian Migration through Ancient DNA
General Session 8 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Lake Arrowhead)

Mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) data was collected from over 300 individuals to further understand the hypothesized spread of Penutian populations from the Columbian Plateau into Central California around 5,000 BP. While living and ethnographic Ohlone groups—specifically in the San Francisco Bay area—speak Penutian languages, it is unclear what effect immigrating Penutians speakers had on existing Hokan populations between 2500-3000 BP. Distinct maternal lineages that belong to either immigrating Pro-Utian speaking peoples, or to Hokan populations who lived in the area for more than 7,000 years, have been identified and indicates intermarriage post migration.

Moore, Jamie (Plumas National Forest)
Parker, Wendy (Tahoe National Forest)
Elliott, Daniel (Plumas National Forest)
Denham, Brian (Plumas National Forest)
Doering, Brade (Tahoe National Forest)
Taylor, Ashlee (Tahoe National Forest)
Jorgensen, Katherine (Plumas National Forest)
Betsy Moore’s Homestead and Chinese interactions in Yuba County, CA
General Session 7 (Saturday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Vineyard)

Excavations at CA-YUB-1753H in the summer of 2014 revealed a domestic residence that was occupied between ca. 1890 and 1905. This matches archival research that revealed the household to be the homestead of the widow Betsy Moore and her children. The excavation revealed that the house burned down in an intense fire. Of interest is the mix of Chinese artifacts recovered at this site. Presence of Chinese goods in this Euro-American household suggests an unexpected social interaction with Chinese.
Morales, Jessica (California State University, Los Angeles)
Vellanoweth, Rene L. (California State University, Los Angeles)

Using Middle Holocene Land Snails to Reconstruct Vegetation Profiles and Clarify Stratigraphic Ambiguities Caused by Short-Term Human Occupation/Abandonment Cycles
General Session 3 (Friday 1:15 PM–4:00 PM, Lake Silverwood)

Land snails found in archaeological contexts have been used to document paleoenvironmental conditions and to reconstruct human occupation/abandonment cycles. These studies have demonstrated the potential for non-marine mollusks to infer changes in seasonal and long-term precipitation rates and anthropogenic landscape alterations. Land snails, although abundant in Channel Island sites, are often ignored but can be used to answer important questions about past terrestrial landscapes and human settlement patterns. In this study, we use land snail density and relative abundance in relation to dietary shellfish to clarify stratigraphic ambiguities caused by short-term human occupation/abandonment cycles and to reconstruct site-specific vegetation profiles.

Morales, Jessica (California State University, Los Angeles)

see Bender, Morgan

Morales, Jessica (California State University, Los Angeles)

see Pacheco, Gregorio

Moratto, Michael J. (Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)

see Carsoner, Tom

Moreno, Maria (California State University, Channel Islands)

see Wilson-Bradford, Christa

Morgan, Christopher (LSA Associates, Inc.)

Milling About: Bedrock Features in Kern County
Symposium 5 (Sunday 9:00 AM–10:15 AM, Keller Peak)

Bedrock milling (BRM) features represent a resource ubiquitous throughout much of California. These resources are stable features in the archaeological record. Landscape contexts in the foothills of Kern County where BRM features are prevalent have led to the identification of three criteria: the presence of bedrock outcrops, proximity to water, and food resource availability. Aside from food processing, what social behaviors can be extrapolated from the dimensional and distributive aspects of specific milling features? Additionally, what strategies are best applied in the interest of resource management to minimize the impacts to these sensitive areas?
Morris, Don (Channel Islands National Park)

see Cureno, Jazmine

Mouriquand, Leslie J. (College of the Desert)

The History of the San Jacinto Ranger District and the Santa Rosa & San Jacinto Mountains national Monument: Contextually Speaking
Symposium 15 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Lake Arrowhead)

Historic context statements are one source of meaningful and organized information. They help us understand the historicity of various kinds of cultural landscapes and the components within these landscapes. An initial historic context statement was prepared for the San Jacinto Ranger District and the Santa Rosa & San Jacinto Mountains National Monument. Focusing primarily on the historic period, distinct historic themes were identified and explained in the context statement. The relics of mining, logging, ranching, and recreation form the bones of this unique mountain landscape. The resulting context statement serves as a living tool. Highlights will be presented.

Musser-Lopez, Ruth (Archaeological Heritage Association (RiverAHA))

Zenith Position Rock Art along Prehistoric Trails of the Mojave Desert and Lower Colorado River as Key to Hokan Settlement Patterns prior to Uto-Aztecan Expansion.
General Session 9 (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:15 AM, Harvest)

Rock art imagery situated at the "zenith" position of naturally-occurring, patinated boulders along desert trails of the Mojave Desert and Lower Colorado River is thought to be associated with the Yuman linguistic group of the Hokan language family. The 2013 findings of Horne and Musser-Lopez concerning zenith positioned petroglyphs at Eagle Pass near Needles, California, are considered in light of other evidence of similar phenomena along a trail network extending from the hub-like hearthland of the Yuman speaking Aha Macav in Needles/Mohave Valley. Zenith positioned stylized art could be key evidence of Hokan settlement patterns prior to Uto-Aztecan expansion.

Myers, Andrew (ECORP Consulting, Inc.)

Cloud-Based Data Collection Applications for Cultural Resources Investigations: Two Case Studies within San Bernardino County
General Session 8 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Lake Arrowhead)

Since 2013 ECORP archaeologists have explored the benefits offered by new cloud-based data collection systems. ECORP first utilized a smart-phone application with a blue-tooth enabled high accuracy, real-time receiver, allowing archaeologists to collect sub-meter data using a smart-phone with aerial imagery as a base map. Data collected was then viewed and edited by field archaeologists directly on the mobile-device. This cloud-based technology also has been used to digitize large-scale historic road-related features directly into a digital format. This paper will discuss the advantages this technology has provided during two large-scale survey projects conducted recently within San Bernardino County.
Neal, Mark L. (beyondmaps.org)
*Spatial Distribution of Archaeological Sites on Santa Barbara Island, California*
Symposium 11 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Lake Gregory)

Beginning in 2012 Channel Islands National Park has been conducting intensive archaeological pedestrian survey of Santa Barbara Island. After three field efforts, 78% of the accessible land has been surveyed and the number of known sites has been increased from 18 to 55. In this paper the data are presented along with spatial analysis of the distribution of sites. It is found that larger shell scatters and middens are located in areas with coastal access nearby whereas many of the smaller sites are concentrated in the southwest portion of the island near bluffs overlooking a large sea mammal rookery.

Nearn, Kassandra (NWB Environmental Services)

see Buxton, Michael

Nelson, Peter (University of California, Berkeley)
*At the Center of an Indigenous World: Evidence of Native American Resistance to Mexican-American Ranches in the Tolay Valley*
General Session 7 (Saturday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Vineyard)

Located in the Tolay Valley is a sacred lake where charmstone doctors healed the sick. Because of the significance of this lake, Native people who lived in this area before Euro-American colonization returned to Tolay after it was converted to ranch land by non-Native people. Evidence from recent archaeological investigations in the valley supports historical accounts of Native people maintaining traditional practices and lifeways in the valley. The archaeological evidence shows that Native people returned to and lived at traditional "midden" sites and demonstrates that Native people actively sought to resist colonialism and reaffirm their presence in an Indigenous-centered world.

Ng, Laura (Stanford University)
*Public archaeology and oral histories at Manzanar, a WWII Japanese American incarceration camp in eastern California*
Symposium 3 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:00 AM, Lake Arrowhead)

How do individuals incarcerated due to racial prejudice cope with institutional confinement? Public archaeology at Manzanar National Historic Site (National Park Service) sheds light on this question. Manzanar was one of 10 camps where individuals of Japanese ancestry living on the West Coast of the United States were unjustly incarcerated *en masse* after Japan’s attack on the American naval base Pearl Harbor. Documentary sources, government records, oral history interviews, and archaeological data show how different segments of this imprisoned population coped with the stresses of confinement, negotiated racism, and created community.

Nguyen, Isabel (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona)

see Searing, Kaitlin
Abstracts and Author

**Norton, Tammara (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)**

*Building Bridges*

*Symposium 9 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Lake Silverwood)*

Members of the public are often surprised to learn that archaeologists are at work every day throughout the United States thanks to our country’s commitment to our environment and national heritage, and the laws that protect sites and artifacts on all public lands. Projects with federal funding often include a public education and outreach component, but it is in our best interests to include public education in other projects whenever possible. I will discuss this, a few easy options for including educational efforts, and the value that these efforts bring to projects and to our profession.

**O'Donnell, Jane (CASSP)**

see August, Nancy

**Origer, Tom M. (Tom M. Origer and Associates, Santa Rosa.)**

see Smith, Kevin N.

**Overly, Stephen A. (Bureau of Land Management)**

*Film, Disruptive Technology, and the Heritage Education Revolution*

*Symposium 2 (Friday 12:00 PM-3:45 AM, Lake Gregory)*

The early 21st Century has been marked by a rapid succession of disruptive technologies dramatically changing many routine aspects of daily life. One area that is still going through significant upheaval is visual media like film. How films are made, broadcast, stored, and viewed by the public is shifting rapidly. This media revolution provides significant new enhanced opportunities to engage the public and demonstrate the value of heritage resources and why people should care about them.

**Pacheco, Gregorio (California State University, Los Angeles)**

**Morales, Jessica (California State University, Los Angeles)**

*Western Pond Turtle: A Link Between Two Communities*

*General Session 6 (Saturday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, Lake Gregory)*

During the San Nicolas Island Archaeological field season of summer 2011, two Hypoplastron fragments of a Western Pond Turtle (Actinemys marmorata) were recovered at CA-SNI-40. The archaeological site is located on the west end of the island and is composed of a middle Holocene midden with two distinct deposits separated by less than 500 years. The presence of these two faunal fragments suggests trade with the mainland and speaks to the importance of trade systems held by island communities with mainland groups. In this paper, we discuss the value and utilization of turtle shells for possible residential or ceremonial purposes.
Padon, Beth (Discovery Works, Inc.)
Padon, Chris (Discovery Works, Inc.)

The Components of CASSP
Poster Session 2 (Saturday 9:00 AM-11:30 AM, Grove Bookroom)

The California Archaeological Site Stewardship Program (CASSP) serves three types of clients -
1. Cultural resources. CASSP helps to protect archaeological and historical sites on public
   lands. They are affected by environmental change and increased numbers of visitors.
2. Public agency archaeologists. CASSP trains members of the public who volunteer to work
   with agency archaeologists and to observe assigned sites.
3. Volunteers. CASSP provides a purposeful experience to volunteers who are interested in
   archaeology and history.

Padon, Chris (Discovery Works, Inc.)

see Padon, Beth

Palmer, Kevin (Lex) (Bureau of Reclamation)

see Flint, Sandra S.

Panich, Lee (Santa Clara University)

California Mission Archaeology in the Age of Saint Serra
Symposium 3 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:00 AM, Lake Arrowhead)

The canonization of Junípero Serra marks a potential turning point in how we study the
California missions. Rather than perpetuating polarized views of missions as either romantic
European outposts or repressive prison-like institutions, the archaeology of the California
missions can illuminate the agency of Native Californians under colonialism. New
developments in mission archaeology include research on the complexities of community
formation and the enduring role of external connections in the mission period. Through these
and other topics, California archaeologists can contribute to theoretical innovation in historical
archaeology while simultaneously building strong local collaborations.

Panich, Lee (Santa Clara University)

XRF Analysis of Obsidian Artifacts from the Mission Santa Clara Rancheria
Symposium 14 (Sunday 8:45 AM-11:00 AM, Vineyard)

Recent excavations within the indigenous rancheria at Mission Santa Clara have unearthed
unprecedented quantities of obsidian artifacts, providing the opportunity to evaluate the
persistence of regional economic connections and stone tool technologies in the California
mission system. Portable x-ray fluorescence analysis was conducted on a sample of over
1,000 obsidian artifacts, which were linked to five major geological obsidian sources, including
sources in the North Coast Ranges and eastern Sierra Nevada. Obsidian source profiles from
features in different areas of the site suggest that some native people maintained differential
access to or preference for obsidian from particular sources.
Parker, Wendy (Tahoe National Forest)
see Banks, Nathan T.

Parker, Wendy (Tahoe National Forest)
see Moore, Jamie

Parkman, E. Breck (California State Parks)
Digging Olompali: The Archaeology of the Recent Past
Symposium 3 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:00 AM, Lake Arrowhead)

My first assignment as a State Archaeologist was to inventory the cultural resources of Rancho Olompali, a brand new 760-acre State Park in Marin County. Perhaps my most important discovery was a cultural deposit consisting of artifact-rich fire debris inside the ruins of the Burdell Mansion. It was here that I found a virtual time capsule of hippie material culture, items that once belonged to the Grateful Dead-affiliated, Chosen Family commune, the residents of the mansion when it was destroyed by fire on February 2, 1969. This paper describes the importance of that discovery.

Parkman, E. Breck (California State Parks)
see Alvarez, Susan H.

Parkman, E. Breck (California State Parks)
see Carriere, Lauren A.

Pedersen-Guzman, Jeannine (The Dr. John D. Cooper Archaeological and Paleontological Center)
The Incised Stones of CA-ORA-662, Pelican Hill in Orange County, CA
Symposium 7 (Saturday 9:00 AM-11:00 AM, Keller Peak)

A data-recovery investigation took place in the early 1990s at CA-ORA-662, Pelican Hill in Orange County, CA. The excavation revealed an array of Late Prehistoric artifact types including 124 incised stones, grooved stones and tablets. Among these are 41 stones incised with distinctive patterns. Three of the stones have more complex designs suggesting a non-utilitarian use. The collection of incised stones recovered from CA-ORA-662 is housed at the Dr. John D. Cooper Archaeological and Paleontological Center in Santa Ana, CA. This paper will provide descriptions of the stones and offer a preliminary analysis of the recurring design elements.
Pedersen-Guzman, Jeannine (The Dr. John D. Cooper Archaeological and Paleontological Center)

**The Cooper Center: Strategies for Educational Programming, Outreach and Social Media**
Symposium 9 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Lake Silverwood)

The Dr. John D. Cooper Archaeological and Paleontological Center, a partnership between Orange County, CA and CSUF, is the repository for Orange County’s archaeological and paleontological material. After collecting material for 40 years, the County built a Curation facility to ensure the proper care of the artifacts and fossils. Part of the mission of the Center is to provide education and outreach to the community. Staff and volunteers have developed programming, outreach, and social media to increase awareness of the County’s scientific and cultural heritage. We will share strategies and approaches taken and discuss those that have proven most successful.

Pedersen-Guzman, Jeannine (The Dr. John D. Cooper Archaeological and Paleontological Center)

*see Hernandez, Stevy L.*

Pedersen-Guzman, Jeannine (The Dr. John D. Cooper Archaeological and Paleontological Center)

*see Lipps, Jere H.*

Peelo, Sarah G. (Albion Environmental, Inc.)
D’Oro, Stella (Albion Environmental, Inc.)
Hylkema, Linda (Santa Clara University)

**Internal Organization of Space within the Neophyte Rancheria at Mission Santa Clara de Asis**
Symposium 14 (Sunday 8:45 AM-11:00 AM, Vineyard)

The Neophyte Ranchería is the true center of the Mission landscape. Thousands of Native Californian neophytes (or Christianized Indians) lived, processed food, made tools, and disposed of refuse in spaces outside of the Mission Santa Clara church quadrangle. While the Neophyte Ranchería was part of a larger mission complex that included the church, quadrangle, outbuildings, etc., there was also an internal organizational structure to the Neophyte village. Through examination of the spatial and temporal patterns of features, we examine the ordering of domestic space and the structure of refuse disposal among the Indian community at Mission Santa Clara de Asís.

Peelo, Sarah G. (Albion Environmental, Inc.)

*see Liwosz, Chester R.*

Peelo, Sarah G. (Albion Environmental, Inc.)

*see Spellman, Christina*
Pense, Mark T. (University of California, Davis)

see Yang, Gao Ly G.

Perry, Jennifer E. (California State University, Channel Islands)
Bedford, Clare (University of Central Lancashire, UK)
Robinson, David W. (University of Central Lancashire, UK)

From Quarry to Rock Shelter: a pXRF Examination of Chemical Variation in Chert Sources and Artifacts from Emigdiano Chumash Rock-Art Shelters
Symposium 4 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:15 AM, Harvest)

Chert in South Central California is available from a range of sources, each of which is formed by similar processes and shares broadly similar composition. This paper examines the chemical variation between different chert types, including Temblor, Franciscan and Monterey, and between different geographical sources within particular chert types. Principal Component Analysis of portable X-Ray Fluorescence data from chert samples of all three types was used to establish a method for differentiating between chert materials and to determine their possible sources. This method was applied to lithic artifacts from rock-art shelters on the Wind Wolves Preserve.

Perry, Jennifer E. (California State University, Channel Islands)

see Bales, Emily M.

Perry, Jennifer E. (California State University, Channel Islands)

see Bedford, Clare

Perry, Jennifer E. (California State University, Channel Islands)

see Joslin, Terry L.

Perry, Jennifer E. (California State University, Channel Islands)

see McGurk, Michael

Plannette, Carol Paige (California State University, Northridge)

The Archaeological Survey Association: The old boys [and girls] club of Southern California.
Symposium 13 (Saturday 8:15 AM-11:15 AM, Lake Silverwood)

Founded in 1947, amidst the fervor of the postwar reconstruction phase, the Archaeological Survey Association (ASA) sought to salvage crucial archaeological data by creating a survey of the entirety of Southern California. Various notable and amateur archaeologists were brought
Abstracts and Authors

together by the ASA in this effort. The research and reports that emerged from the subsequent surveys have been invaluable to the development of Southern California archaeology, such as Ruth DeEtte Simpson’s Mojave Desert research and Freddie Curtis’ Arroyo Sequit report. This paper explores the women’s contributions made to the field through their involvement with the ASA.

Polanco, Julianne (SHPO, California Office of Historic Preservation)

*California Office of Historic Preservation Update*

Plenary Session 1 (Friday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, Vineyard/Harvest)

What’s happening in our world, what types of things we are seeing, and what we are up to going forward.

Popper, Virginia (University of Massachusetts, Boston)

see Bernard, Julienne

Porcasi, Judy (UCLA Cotsen Institute of Archaeology)

see Radde, Hugh D.

Porcayo Michelini, Antonio (Centro INAH Baja California)

*Geometric Proposal for the Classification of Prehistoric and Modern Yuman Vessels, Their Chronology, Development, and Association to the Extent of Sedentarism of their Tribes*

Symposium 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Strawberry Peak)

This proposal of geometric analysis of Yuman vessel forms departs from Malcolm Rogers’ work on ceramics. It regroups, rearranges, and defines the parameters of vessel forms in order to understand their development since prehistory up to present, including the Yuman surviving ceramic tradition of the Baja California Pai Pai and the recently revived Cucapá pottery. It is also a field guide for the chronologic categorization of archaeological sites using the ceramic forms identified in situ and the identification of the extent of diachronic and synchronic sedentarism of Yuman tribes.

Porter, Amanda M. (University of California, Davis)

see Almaraz, Jessica R.

Prince-Buitenhuys, Julia R. (California State University, Chico)

*New Foods, New Lands: Preliminary Investigations into Dietary Variation at the Santa Clara County Valley Medical Center Potter’s Field*

General Session 4 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Big Bear)

The institution of racism has remained a prominent issue throughout U.S. history, although it has changed faces over time. Ethnic and racial identities are constantly formed and reformed through interactions between groups and individuals as a result of ethogenesis and emerging
Prouty, Michael J. (Alpine Archaeological Consultants, Inc.)

**Cultural Network Analysis of Spanish Colonial Settlement Patterns in San Diego, California**

**General Session 6 (Saturday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, Lake Gregory)**

The colonial efforts by the Spanish resulted in the formation of cultural networks that were based on the reliance and access to key ecological resources and access to Native American groups for labor. This study examines the Spanish and Mexican-period cultural networks and compares them to the traditional Native American settlement networks that were formed prior to contact. A historical anthropological and geographic information systems analysis of these networks identified settlement patterns which show the social stratification that was formed during the Spanish and Mexican period that ultimately influenced the future development of the city and region of San Diego.

Quach, Tony T. (ASM Affiliates, Inc.)

**Invertebrate Shell Analysis at Ystagua: Implications for Diet, Site Formation, and Chronology**

**Symposium 6 (Saturday 1:30 PM-3:00 PM, Keller Peak)**

Shell remains are by far the most common prehistoric class of materials found at Ystagua. An analysis of the shell materials sampled yielded information concerning the overall dietary contribution of various shell species suggesting a wide variability of harvesting environment in the late prehistoric. When utilized as a stratigraphic marker the distribution of shell shows wide variation in the degree of depositional integrity across vertical levels. A re-examination of available information produced by past studies at Ystagua also presents a complex picture of variability in shell preference through time and demonstrates discrete spatial separations between portions of the site.

Quezada, Paola (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona)

see Searing, Kaitlin

Radde, Hugh D. (University of California, Santa Barbara)
Porcasi, Judy (UCLA Cotsen Institute of Archaeology)

**Investigating biodiversity across the Channel Islands: Insight and implications to Catalina’s archaeological record**

**Symposium 11 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Lake Gregory)**

Oceanographic and marine ecological studies have found strong evidence for biogeographic variation in community structure over a small spatial scale in the Channel Islands. This paper examines the ways that inter-island ecology and intra-island biodiversity variability manifest in subsistence strategies common to Santa Catalina Island. A recent analysis of a faunal assemblage from a Late Holocene village on Catalina corroborates a diet that is rich in both warm-water shellfish and fish species. This study demonstrates that a marine ecosystem
baseline unique to Catalina Island must be established in order to gain greater insight to Island Tongva settlement and subsistence practices.

Radtkey, Nicholas F. (University of California, Davis)

see Allshouse, Aurora F.

Radtkey, Nicholas F. (University of California, Davis)

see Smith, Kevin N.

Ramirez Thomas, Nicole A. (State of New Mexico Historic Preservation Division)

"Lowes" and "Home Depot": Informal Tool Production at P-55-8833 and P-55-8834
Symposium 12 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Strawberry Peak)

Several prehistoric sites recorded at Don Pedro Reservoir represent informal tool production areas. In particular P-55-8833 and P-55-8834 provide examples of sites with dense debitage and informal tools within toolstone procurement areas. At the time of recording they were nicknamed "Lowes" and "Home Depot" as they were postulated to be the hardware stores used by nearby settlement sites. This paper will look at the relationships between the availability of lithic raw material, the quality of lithic material, the quantity of informal tools produced, and local site settlement arrangement.

Rareshide, Elisabeth A. (California State University, Northridge)

Tongva Ritual Practice on San Clemente Island: Diachronic Analysis of Colonial Religious Dynamics Using Shell Beads
General Session 3 (Friday 1:15 PM-4:00 PM, Lake Silverwood)

Many archaeologists have studied Native American populations’ ritual practices. With a variety of ritual features, including canid and avian burials and public mourning features, the Lemon Tank artifact collection from San Clemente Island provides a rich source of data on Tongva ritual practices. Historical and ethnographic research connects some of these ritual features to the Chinigchinich cult, which some scholars hypothesize developed as a response to missionization. By using needle-drilled shell beads to determine which ritual features from Lemon Tank securely date to the historic period, this paper explores the development of Tongva ritual practices during the colonial period.
**Ratliff, Haley D. (University of California, Davis)**
**Walsh, Kyle, J. (University of California, Davis)**
**Martin, Shane M. (University of California, Davis)**
**Deutsch, Kyle A. (University of California, Davis)**
**Smith, Kevin N. (University of California, Davis)**

**Artifactual analyses from CA-LAK-1053: A Prehistoric "Hideaway" Site in the Mendocino National Forest, California.**
**Poster Session (Saturday 1:30 AM-4:00 PM, Grove Bookroom)**

This study examines data derived from a 2015 UC Davis Archaeological Field School survey of site CA-LAK-1053 in the Mendocino National Forest. Artifacts analyzed include lithic debitage, fire-affected rock, formal groundstone tools, and diagnostic projectile points. Obsidian Hydration and X-Ray Fluorescence were conducted to assess site chronology and to source obsidian artifacts. Temporally diagnostic chert projectile points were fit into a regional chronology to compare with Obsidian Hydration results. Our investigation provides important information regarding chronology, site function, and modern erosional impacts that threaten this unique prehistoric site.

**Richardson, Karimah O. K. (Autry Museum of the American West/ UCR)**

**Mark Raymond Harrington the "Father of California and Great Basin Archaeology" and early collaborator with under represented communities**
**Symposium 13 (Saturday 8:15 AM-11:15 AM, Lake Silverwood)**

Mark Raymond Harrington was one of many remarkable archaeologists that worked at the Southwest Museum of American Indian, now known as the Autry Museum of the American West. His archaeological projects within the field of archaeology were groundbreaking and commendable. He documented early cultures in California and the Great Basin such as the Borax Lake site, the Stahl Site and the Gypsum Cave site. This paper will focus on Harrington’s support and collaborations with many female archaeologist, researchers, and partnerships with Native Americans that contributed to the study and development of the field of California and Great Basin Archaeology.

**Ringelstein, Austin T. (Student-CSUN and Archaeological Technician, National Park Service)**

**Treasure and Tragedy: the Untold History of Paul Schumacher in Southern California**
**Symposium 13 (Saturday 8:15 AM-11:15 AM, Lake Silverwood)**

A certain shroud of mystery surrounds the brief life of anthropologist Paul Schumacher, but he had a major impact on Southern California archaeology. As a result of his extensive archaeological surveys of the Channel Islands, hundreds of significant examples of Chumash and Tongva craftsmanship were sent to national museums. In 1877, he spent three months on Pimu Santa Catalina Island, leaving with what was described as a "treasure" of a collection. Although lacking fine-grained provenience, necessary context for these rare cultural materials can be gleaned from anecdotes and letters from Schumacher’s important forays in Southern California.
Ringelstein, Austin T. (Student-CSUN and Archaeological Technician, National Park Service)

see Davis, Aaron T.

Risse, Danielle C. (HDR Engineering, Inc.)

Overview of the Don Pedro Hydroelectric Project FERC Relicensing Symposium 12 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Strawberry Peak)

The Don Pedro Hydroelectric Project (the Project), located on the Tuolumne River in Tuolumne County, is jointly owned by the Turlock Irrigation District and the Modesto Irrigation District. Efforts to relicense the Project with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) began in 2010 and are ongoing. Close to 40 environmental studies have been completed thus far as part of relicensing efforts, including two cultural resources studies: the Historic Properties Study and the Native American Traditional Cultural Properties Study. This presentation will provide a brief overview of the results of these studies and the various entities involved.

Risse, Danielle C. (HDR Engineering, Inc.)

see Flint, Sandra S.

Ritenour, Matthew (California State University, Chico)
Bruns, Dan (California State University, Chico, Advanced Laboratory for Visual Anthropology (ALVA))

Impact of the Frolic Symposium 2 (Friday 12:00 PM-3:45 AM, Lake Gregory)

Impact of the Frolic is a groundbreaking archaeological film produced by the Advanced Laboratory for Visual Anthropology (ALVA). The film tells the story of Dr. Thomas Layton’s journey to uncover the effects a 19th century shipwreck had on Northern California. By combining high quality visuals with compelling history and research, films like this offer Archaeologists one of the most powerful means of communication and public outreach. As a university based filmmaking studio, ALVA gives archaeologists the ability to share the results of their research in a way that honestly explains archaeological methods and promotes an archaeological interpretation of the past.

Ritenour, Matthew (California State University, Chico)

Symposium Discussant Symposium 2 (Friday 12:00 PM-3:45 AM, Lake Gregory)

Roberson, Holly (OPR Land Use Counsel)

Forum Participant Forum 1 (Friday 3:00 AM-5:00 AM, Keller Peak)
Roberts, John (University of California, Davis)
Eerkens, Jelmer W. (University of California, Davis)
Whelan, Carly (University of California, Davis)

Ancient Obsidian Trade in Eastern California: A Household Perspective Around Owens Lake
General Session 9 (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:15 AM, Harvest)

Obsidian was an important commodity in pre-contact California and was widely traded. We examine changes over the last 2000 years in how different households in the Owens Valley of eastern California accessed and used obsidian. Obsidian tools and debitage associated with multiple households from five sites were analyzed for their geographic source by XRF and were measured for functional attributes.

Evidence suggests unequal access to exchange networks and different strategies to access the exotic commodity of obsidian. These patterns suggest that access to obsidian shifted from being widely shared within communities, to being increasingly privatized by family units.

Robinson, David W. (University of Central Lancashire, UK)
Bernard, Julienne (East Los Angeles Community College)
Wienhold, Michelle L. (The University of Iowa)
McArthur, Dan (University of Central Lancashire, UK)
Miles, James (Archaeovision UK)
Hill, Allison (California State University, Northridge)
Gandy, Devlin (University of California, Berkeley)

Caching In the Dark: The Cave 3 Assemblage from Cache Cave
Symposium 4 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:15 AM, Harvest)

Cave 3 within the Cache Cave complex has proven to contain one of the most significant Late Prehistoric caches so far discovered within South-Central California. Excavations in 2012 and 2015 have recovered a remarkable array of perishable items including decorated vessels, wooden bowls, water bottles, many fragments, plus cordage, bones tools, leather objects, and a small but significant lithic collection. This paper details the excavations and the finds, before discussing the implication of the assemblage and it caching within the dark space of Cave 3.

Robinson, David W. (University of Central Lancashire, UK)

see Bedford, Clare

Robinson, David W. (University of Central Lancashire, UK)

see Bernard, Julienne

Robinson, David W. (University of Central Lancashire, UK)

see Brown, Gloria Howat
Robinson, David W. (University of Central Lancashire, UK)

see Gandy, Devlin

Robinson, David W. (University of Central Lancashire, UK)

see McArthur, Dan

Robinson, David W. (University of Central Lancashire, UK)

see Perry, Jennifer E.

Robinson, David W. (University of Central Lancashire, UK)

see Springer, Alana

Robles, Patricia (California Indian)

see Boyd, Michael

Rodriguez, Jessica (California State University, Los Angeles)
Carvajal, Julia (California State University, Los Angeles)
Vellanoweth, Rene L. (California State University, Los Angeles)

Analysis of 19th Century Plant Remains Recovered from a Redwood Box Cache on San Nicolas Island, California

General Session 3 (Friday 1:15 PM-4:00 PM, Lake Silverwood)

At CA-SNI-14, a cache consisting of two redwood boxes with over 200 artifacts was recovered. The artifacts range from Nicoleño, Native Alaskan, and European designs. Found inside one of the boxes was a carved red stone pipe with an unsmoked plant wad. Ethnographic evidence shows California Natives smoked tobacco plants for ceremonial and curative purposes, occasionally incorporating other plants for specific treatments. This paper will discuss the constituents of the botanical wad to assess the acquisition, preparation, and use of local plant resources and to evaluate 19th century European and Native Alaskan influences on Nicoleño spiritual and technological practices.

Rodriguez, Jessica (California State University, Los Angeles)

see Mirasol, Lauren M.
Rogers, Alexander K. (Maturango Museum)

Two Unusually Large Crescentics from Eastern California
General Session 9 (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:15 AM, Harvest)

Two unusually large ccs crescentics were found while cataloging Maturango museum collections in the summer of 2015: one from the El Paso Mountains in eastern Kern County, the second from the Panamint Range in southern Inyo County. Both are broken, but when intact were unusually large, probably exceeding 10 cm in length. Both are lunate crescent preforms, and show heat-treating. Their size is too large to be "transverse projectile points", but they may have been cutting tools or harvesting implements. Crescents are typically Paleoindian temporal markers, and their (re-)discovery suggests the value of examining museum collections.

Rogers, Frances G. (CASSP)

Site Stewardship Advanced Training Workshop at the Maturango Museum
Poster Session 2 (Saturday 9:00 AM-11:30 AM, Grove Bookroom)

The Maturango Museum in Ridgecrest, California, provided a venue for an Advanced Training Session for members of the California Archaeological Site Stewardship Program. The meeting, on August 22, focused on developing cataloging and artifact analysis skills. Thirty participants were registered, and worked on examining and cataloging prehistoric artifacts from the high desert and surrounding mountains. Tim Kelly, USFS archaeologist from Kernville, was the agency representative and gave an interesting presentation on guidelines for historic artifacts. Four college students, who were working as interns at the museum, helped instruction and in resolving questions. It was a great learning experience for all.

Roman, Deborah V. (Ventura County Archaeology Society/Stagecoach Museum)

New AMS radiocarbon dates for the Early Period of Ventureno Chumash area - Simi Hills
General Session 6 (Saturday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, Lake Gregory)

The VEN 632+ Archaeometric Study has produced new suites of dates for the multiple interior Chumash Early Period sites located within our study grid. This presentation reviews these results which revise occupational chronologies for this locale, which adjoins the Santa Monica Mountains region.

Roman, Sergio (Antelope Valley College)

see Bustamante, Noemi

Roman, Sergio (Antelope Valley College)

see Wiewall, Dr. Darcy L.
**Rondeau, Michael F. (Rondeau Archeological)**  
Workshop Instructor  
Workshop 3 (Thursday 8:00 AM-5:00 PM, Suite 1100)

**Ronning, Margaret R. (California State Parks)**  
*Bringing the Past to the Public: Howard Arden Edwards' Contributions to Public Archaeology in the Early Twentieth Century*  
Symposium 13 (Saturday 8:15 AM-11:15 AM, Lake Silverwood)

Howard Arden Edwards was a collector and amateur archaeologist active in southern California and the Southwest in the 1920s-1940s. He also shared his knowledge with the public. Edwards founded a private museum that still exists today as Antelope Valley Indian Museum SHP. He published books and gave public lectures. Edwards also used populist education methods. He produced an outdoor Indian pageant and wrote a novel about life on San Miguel Island. Today we have a more sophisticated understanding of California’s past, but by creating a public museum, Edwards ensured that his collection remained intact for future study and public education.

**Rosales, Jessica (California State University, Los Angeles)**

see Sosa, David G.

**Rosenthal, Jeffrey S. (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)**

see Eerkens, Jelmer W.

**Rossi, Michella (Cardno, Inc.)**

*It's Getting Hot in Here*  
Poster Session (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:30 PM, Grove Bookroom)

We conduct preventative maintenance on our homes, vehicles, equipment, even ourselves, so why not cultural resource sites? Cultural resource sites are a limited and unsustainable resource diminishing every day due to human and environmental impacts. Implementation of fuels reduction within cultural resource sites can not only help reduce the irreparable damages caused to sites by wildfires, but will also reduce the fuels necessary for wildfires to spread, allowing for a safer and more manageable containment.

**Roth, Joshua**  
**Gandy, Devlin (University of California, Berkeley)**  
*A Look Into Windwolves 2015 Field Season*  
Symposium 4 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:15 AM, Harvest)

This is a short documentary (video). For the past decade, Dave Robinson, of the University of Central Lancashire, and Julie Bernard, of East Los Angeles College, have headed an international effort to better understand the San Emigdio's history and those who called it home through excavations of Cache Cave and its surrounding sites. After three years of consolidated effort in Cache Cave, the secrets of the cave are beginning to be revealed. This is an excerpt of their 2015 Field Season.
Roth, Joshua

see Gandy, Devlin

Sakai, Sachiko (California State University, Long Beach)

see Gust, Sherri M.

Saldana, Richard (Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc. (SRSinc))

see Garrison, Andrew

Sanchez, Gabriel M. (University of California, Berkeley)

*Testing the Association of Chipped Stone Crescents with Wetlands and Paleo-Shorelines of Western North America: A Quantitative GIS-Based Spatial Analysis*

Poster Session (Saturday 1:30 AM-4:00 PM, Grove Bookroom)

In America’s Far West, chipped stone crescents are dated between ~12,000 and 8000 cal BP. The function of crescents is debated but most scholars agree they are associated with wetland habitats during the terminal Pleistocene and early Holocene however, such ecological associations have never been systematically investigated. Using a GIS-based Euclidean distance calculation, we compared a sample of 100 crescent-bearing sites with reconstructed paleo-shorelines, confirming a strong association with wetlands. The study provides the first quantitative and region-wide support of the association between crescents and wetland habitats, suggesting their primary function was tied to the exploitation of wetland resources.

Santy, Jenna K. (University of California, Santa Barbara)

*Changing Household, Changing Community: A Case Study from Owens Valley, CA*

General Session 9 (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:15 AM, Harvest)

While much attention has been paid to why small communities change over time (i.e., causative forces), less has been paid to how these changes manifested across social and spatial dimensions. Scholars have argued that changes in resource availability, population packing, and territorial circumscription often contribute to changes in social organization, and archaeological research has revealed that such conditions often correlate with formation of well-defined corporate kin groups who coordinate daily activities. This paper presents an upcoming dissertation project that will ultimately analyze changes in social organization and interaction, targeting the household and community levels, based in Owens Valley, CA.

Sapp, William (US Forest Service)

*Applied Archaeology Field School: Recent Excavations of Thermal Features*

Symposium 15 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Lake Arrowhead)

During the past two field seasons the San Bernardino National Forest and San Manuel Band of Mission Indians have conducted a field school in the Santa Rosa Mountains in an area overlooking the Colorado Desert that is rich in thermal features. A total of four of these
features were excavated in 2014 and 2015. This paper presents the results of those excavations and describes them based on morphological types developed by Daniel McCarthy as a result of previous excavations nearby.

**Sasson, Aharon (San Diego Zooarchaeology Laboratory, San Diego Natural History Museum)**

*A lesson from the Past: Zooarchaeological Analysis of Vertebrate Remains from Ystagua, a Prehistoric Coastal Village in San Diego*

Symposium 6 (Saturday 1:30 PM-3:00 PM, Keller Peak)

Excavations of the prehistoric village of Ystagua, located in northern San Diego, yielded over 30,000 animal bones. Over one hundred species, including 30 mammalian, 28 avian, eight reptilian, two amphibian and 37 fish species were identified. A remarkable number of butchered (n=32), and worked bones (n=50) was recorded. Control units, comprising less than 10% of the total excavated volume, were water screened through 1/16-in mesh. These units yielded 31% of the identified specimens, highlighting the importance of fine screening. Ystagua was logistically located in confluence of multiple eco-zones utilizing a broad spectrum of food resources without depleting any of them.

**Sasson, Aharon (San Diego Zooarchaeology Laboratory, San Diego Natural History Museum)**

*Broad Spectrum Diet (BSD) and the Optimal Foraging Theory (OFT) In Light of Zooarchaeological Analysis of Prehistoric Villages in Coastal San Diego*

Symposium 6 (Saturday 1:30 PM-3:00 PM, Keller Peak)

Approximately 100 animal species were identified in each of three village sites in San Diego, Ystagua, Rinconada and Spindrift. The remarkable species diversity reflects utilization of diverse marine and terrestrial habitats and it points to a BSD of the village inhabitants, which focused primarily on small animals. According to the OFT, small animals are lower ranked and regardless of their abundance, they will be ignored if higher ranked prey (large mammals) is available. Although large mammals like deer and sea lions were abundant in San Diego, it is apparent that the village inhabitants opted for BSD rather than optimal foraging.

**Savala, Mike (CASSP)**

*see Jespersen, Mary*

**Schaefer, Jerry (ASM Affiliates, Inc.)**

*When a Pot Drop is Not.*

Symposium 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Strawberry Peak)

When Malcolm Rogers conducted his pioneering Colorado Desert field work during the 1920s-30s, he recorded many “pot drops” or ceramic scatters along prehistoric trails and travel routes. He appreciated that the profusion of pottery might result from deliberate behavior and not accidents. More systematic survey work and data recovery of these phenomena since his time have more precisely documented their distribution and composition across the prehistoric cultural landscape. Applying concepts of landscape archaeology and ceramic analysis, these data will be reviewed to explore the hypothesis that many “pot drops” are evidence of symbolic behavior associated with ancestral Yuman beliefs concerning travel and land use.
Schaefer, Jerry (ASM Affiliates, Inc.)

see Andrews, Sherri

Scharlotta, Ian (Baikal-Hokkaido Archaeology Project)

Behavioral inferences from lithic, groundstone, and radiocarbon analyses at Ystagua
Symposium 6 (Saturday 1:30 PM-3:00 PM, Keller Peak)

Corresponding records for radiocarbon, functional and chemical attributes of lithic and groundstone tools are examined in the context of ethnohistoric accounts of Ystagua, one of the first villages encountered by Spanish explorers in 1769. Debitage analyses indicate final tool formation and refinishing overshadows primary formation in spite of local raw material use. Projectile points suggest linkages with the Colorado Desert or Arizona populations. Groundstone production occurred on site and use wear evidences a variety of activities that include cordage production. Chemical analyses indicate longevity of trade interactions.

Schneider, Tsim D. (University of California, Santa Cruz)

Historical Archaeology with, for, and by California Indians
Symposium 3 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:00 AM, Lake Arrowhead)

From the example of indigenous assertion during excavations at Trinidad Bay in the early 1900s to more recent community-based participatory research at Tolay Lake, California Indian contributions to the archaeology of the Golden State are longstanding. This paper addresses such contributions with an eye to indigenous involvement in historical archaeology, especially the study of indigenous-colonial interactions. Indigenous Archaeology, or archaeology conducted “with, for, and by” indigenous people, is examined in the context of California and a case study addressing recent methodological and analytical approaches to the archaeology of colonial Marin County is presented.

Schulz, Jeanette (California Department of Parks and Recreation)

Allen, Rebecca (Environmental Science Associates (ESA))

The Age of Aquarius: Post World War II Academia, Highways, Dams, Canals, Urban Renewal, State and Federal Funds, the Environment and the evolution of California State Parks Historical Archaeology in the 1970s and 1980s
Symposium 3 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:00 AM, Lake Arrowhead)

Post-World War II American G.I.s returned to peace-time prosperity. In national response, cities and states created large, dramatic changes to rural and urban landscapes. The automobile and Eisenhower’s 1956 Interstate Highway Act expanded together. John Kennedy championed large federal water projects; the California State Water Project was formed. Urban renewal arrived. The Environment became a concern, regulations were developed and the college children of the G.I.s were hired into government programs. Historical archaeological projects in State Parks mirrored what was happening throughout the state, as historical archaeology emerged as a separate discipline.

Schwed, Alexander (Tulare Lake Archaeological Research Group)

The California Collection, Ethnological Museum, Berlin, Germany
General Session 5 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:15 PM, Lake Arrowhead)
This presentation provides a brief overview of some exceptional California Indian baskets and artifacts from the collection at The Ethnological Museum, Berlin, Germany. The ethnolinguistic identities of the artisans who fashioned the baskets and other artifacts are identified. The individuals who collected the objects, the materials they are crafted from and the geographic area in California where they originated are reviewed. This information is based on a first hand visit to the facility, where the materials were photographed and researched. This collection is considered by some California Indian scholars to be one of the finest in the world.

**Schwitalla, Al W. (Schwitalla Consulting)**

see Talcott, Susan D.

**Scott, Alyssa R. (University of California, Berkeley)**

*Childhood, grief and a concealed assemblage in nineteenth-century Sacramento*

General Session 7 (Saturday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Vineyard)

A trunk of artifacts was discovered concealed in a Sacramento house. The artifacts, which include toys, textiles, and craft items, mainly relate to the life of the family who lived in the house during the late nineteenth-century. This study examines the context and deposition of the assemblage to learn about memory, identity, grief and mourning in Victorian Sacramento. Most intentionally-deposited artifact assemblages in the archaeological literature come from below-ground contexts, while artifacts from above-ground contexts are more frequently donated to museums. Archaeologically reexamining museum collections can lead to a better understanding of intentionally deposited artifact assemblages.

**Scotti, Victoria C. (California State University, Channel Islands)**

Minas, Kelly R. (Channel Islands National Park)

*Demonstrating the Historical and Environmental Value of Shipwrecks on The California Channel Islands*

Symposium 11 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Lake Gregory)

With dozens of wrecks ranging from Gold Rush era lumber schooners, like the *Winfield Scott*, to World War II military aircrafts like the *Grumman Avenger*, Channel Islands National Park is rich with underwater resources holding the history of the West Coast in well preserved time capsules. The historical significance of these wrecks is remarkable, yet little has been done in terms of research and public outreach. By demonstrating their historical value and their current role as artificial reefs, this project highlights ways the NPS could initiate programs benefiting the public and the submerged assets.

**Scrivner, Julie A. (US Forest Service, TEAMS Enterprise)**

Lerch, Michael K. (Statistical Research, Inc.)

*Fifty Years of Archaeology on the Deep Creek Drainage, San Bernardino National Forest*

Symposium 15 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Lake Arrowhead)

Fifty years ago, in 1966, Tim White and Wes Reeder began their survey of the Deep Creek drainage, documented in a 1970 paper only 13 pages long. In the course of their work they identified nearly 100 sites, many of which have been subject to subsequent studies. We review the circumstances of the Reeder and White survey, examine their conclusions regarding chronology and site distribution, and consider later work on sites they recorded. We conclude
by looking at the unique characteristics of the Deep Creek drainage, and considering research questions that can be addressed in current and future studies.

Scroth, Dee
Symposium Discussant
Symposium 15 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Lake Arrowhead)

Searing, Kaitlin (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona)
Quezada, Paola (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona)
Kasimoff, Jacob (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona)
Nguyen, Isabel (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona)
Bowman, Ashley (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona)

Recent Excavations at the Willow Creek Crossing Sites
Symposium 15 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Lake Arrowhead)

The Willow Creek Crossing site complex is located between the Rock Camp and Deep Creek sites. It consists of four archaeological sites that have been recorded several times over the past five decades, and that are in such proximity that they could be considered a single site complex. Each site consists of both milling features (mostly bedrock mortars) and midden. Together, they represent occupations nearly as extensive as those at Rock Camp. This paper describes Cal Poly Pomona’s recent test excavations at three of the four Willow Creek Crossing sites, and compares the complex to the Rock Camp Site.

Shearer, Jim (Bureau of Land Management)

see Cisneros, Charles W.

Shearer, Jim (Bureau of Land Management)

see Crosmer, Katie

Simms, Alexander R. (University of California, Santa Barbara)

see Gamble, Lynn H.
Besides the Points: Reanalysis of the Rock Camp Site Lithic Assemblage
Symposium 15 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Lake Arrowhead)

Excavations at the Rock Camp site produced a large volume of lithic material that originated from both local and distant locations. This paper presents analyses of the curated debitage, cores, and non-projectile point chipped stone tools by material and provenience. An assessment of lithic resources utilized by the site’s occupants is presented. It also briefly compares these assemblages from those of other sites in the San Bernardino Mountains and adjacent regions.
Deutsch, Kyle A. (University of California, Davis)
Radtkey, Nicholas F. (University of California, Davis)

Analysis of the Mark West Springs Obsidian Biface Cache, Santa Rosa, California
General Session 7 (Saturday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Vineyard)

A fence building project in Santa Rosa, California uncovered a discrete cache of seventeen obsidian bifaces ranging from 6-20 cm in length. Lithic analysis indicates the artifacts were in early stages of production. Obsidian hydration analysis yielded hydration bands (3.7-3.8 microns) situating the cache securely at 2,176 BP. X-Ray Fluorescence yielded geochemical signatures most closely clustering with a sub-source of Napa valley obsidian. Finally, a GIS Least Cost analysis provided potential routes through which these artifacts may have traveled. This study adds to a body of information surrounding caching behavior, flintknapping strategies, and paleo-economics in northern California.

Smith, Kevin N. (University of California, Davis)

see Akeson, Breezy D.

Smith, Kevin N. (University of California, Davis)

see Almaraz, Jessica R.

Smith, Kevin N. (University of California, Davis)

see Deutsch, Kyle A.

Smith, Kevin N. (University of California, Davis)

see Evoy, Angela M.

Smith, Kevin N. (University of California, Davis)

see Ratliff, Haley D.

Smith, Kevin N. (University of California, Davis)

see Yang, Gao Ly G.
Snead, James E. (California State University, Northridge)

**Handling Harrington: Expertise and Ambition in California Anthropology, 1910-1920**

Symposium 13 (Saturday 8:15 AM-11:15 AM, Lake Silverwood)

J. P. Harrington stood at the center of California anthropology in the 1910s. And yet his eccentric personality meant that he was often unable to function in society, limiting the relevance of his expertise. This created opportunities for cultural entrepreneurs of the day, such as Charles Lummis, who saw indigenous history as an important element in the construction of regional identity. The relationship between Harrington and Lummis was thus one of mutual need, but was also fraught with potential misunderstanding. This paper examines the relationship between the two men in the context of evolving institutional anthropology in the early 20th century.

Sosa, David G. (California State University, Los Angeles)
Rosales, Jessica (California State University, Los Angeles)
Vellanoweth, Rene L. (California State University, Los Angeles)

**A Look at Extraporal Lithic Artifacts Found on San Nicolas Island, California**

General Session 3 (Friday 1:15 PM-4:00 PM, Lake Silverwood)

The Tule Creek Village (CA-SNI-25) is a stratigraphically intact site and represents one of the last Native American villages on the island. Village-related components, dated between AD1300-1700, contain abundant evidence for trade including non-local artifacts made of obsidian, chert, and soapstone. Using over 100 exotic stone artifacts and manufacturing debris, this study combines macro- and microscopic visual inspection and analytical sourcing techniques to link the toolstone to regional quarries. Our results suggest that the Nicoleños participated in regional and long distance trade networks across California and were part of an extensive economic system that bridged linguistic and cultural divides.

Spellman, Christina (Albion Environmental, Inc. / Umass Boston)
Peelo, Sarah G. (Albion Environmental, Inc.)

**Ceramic Production as Social Process: Intersections of Community, Industry and Place at Mission Santa Clara de Assis**

Symposium 14 (Sunday 8:45 AM-11:00 AM, Vineyard)

Our research examines the complex variability exhibited in ceramic production and use within and between features identified at the Indian Rancheria. While predominantly viewed as a European industry, ceramics made and used locally in the Indian Rancheria are indicative of the dynamic and complex social processes underlying the synergism of this diverse indigenous community. Locally produced earthenwares – made, used, and discarded in the Indian Rancheria – offer a unique window through which the articulation of assorted peoples in colonial settings of Spanish California can be discussed as a process of interaction.
**Springer, Alana (Stanford University)**
**Robinson, David W. (University of Central Lancashire, UK)**
**Bernard, Julienne (East Los Angeles Community College)**

*To Cache or not to Cache: issues of site use, taphonomy and temporality from Cave 2 in the Cache Cave complex.*  
**Symposium 4 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:15 AM, Harvest)**  

Contextual evidence from many Cache Cave shelters give firm evidence that spaces were utilized for caching, not occupational activity. However, evidence within Cave 2 is ambiguous regarding the character of usage within what is the largest cave within the complex. We discuss questions arising from a diverse artefactual and ecofactual assemblage which indicates complex and varied uses of Cave 2. This discussion assesses the complex taphonomic processes that shape the cave and archaeological record. We consider if this is due to temporal usages or if the structure of the cave afforded a different kind of space than the other caves.

**Stansell, Ann C. (Autry Museum of the American West)**

*The Desert was Home: Homesteading and Archaeological Practice in the Southern California Desert*  
**Symposium 13 (Saturday 8:15 AM-11:15 AM, Lake Silverwood)**  

William and Elizabeth (Crozer) Campbell pioneered archaeological fieldwork in the deserts of Southern California in the early 1900s. The couple employed an early form of environmental archaeology in their reconnaissance of extinct stream channels, dry lakes, and ancient Pleistocene shorelines of the Mojave and Colorado deserts. Not formally educated in the field, but dedicated to properly collecting and curating the assemblages they amassed, the Campbells consulted with well-trained archaeologists and geologists and founded the Desert Branch of the Southwest Museum on their homestead in Twentynine Palms. This paper will highlight the many contributions made by the Campbells to the discipline.

**Stanton, Patrick B. (Statistical Research, Inc.)**

*see Lerch, Michael K.*

**Steidl, Leslie (Northern Buttes District, California State Parks)**

*see Fitzgerald, Richard T.*

**Stewart, Brendan D. (Tahoe National Forest, YRRD)**

*see Banks, Nathan T.*

**Strother, Eric (Garcia and Associates)**

*see Kimsey, Chris*
Abstracts and Authors

**Sugimoto, Kassie (Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc. (SRSinc))**

see Garrison, Andrew

**Sugimoto, Kassie (Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc. (SRSinc))**

see Wiley, Nancy 'Anastasia'

**Sunseri, Charlotte (San Jose State University)**

*Current Directions in Historical Zooarchaeology*

Symposium 3 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:00 AM, Lake Arrowhead)

Many historical sites contain faunal remains of domesticates, and zooarchaeological analyses can seem mundane if solely used to investigate diet and consumer choice by taxon lists. Taphonomic marks on domesticates elucidate centralized redistribution of meat products, documented pricing of meat cuts, and culturally prescribed processing to provide new perspectives on provisioning historical communities. Current topics of interest in historical zooarchaeological analysis include: ethnicity and racialization in colonial contexts, inequalities in capitalistic labor settings, and pluralistic community integration.

**Sunseri, Jun (University of California, Berkeley)**

*Historical Sites and Feature-focused Ground Penetrating Radar Survey*

Symposium 3 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:00 AM, Lake Arrowhead)

Recent work on California Mission sites, historic adobes, and barrios of Gold Rush-era company towns has shown the resurgent interest in ground penetrating radar (GPR) is well justified. Contemporary GPR set ups and operating situations have supplanted lingering memories of frustrations with equipment cost, learning curves, interpretation difficulty, and resolution capabilities. The most important facet of a successful GPR deployment today is commitment to targeted geospatial framings of a project’s basic anthropological questions instead of an expectation that GPR survey will supply a cut and dry “roadmap” to a site.

**Sutton, Mark (SRI, San Diego)**

*Rethinking the Early Prehistory of the Mojave Desert*

Symposium 16 (Sunday 9:00 AM-10:15 AM, Strawberry Peak)

Over the years, a variety of ideas and models of the early prehistory of the Mojave Desert have been proposed, including the phases of Davis, the periods of Warren, and the complexes of Sutton and others. Building on the ideas of Davis and Warren, a new model of the culture and technology from the Late Pleistocene to the Middle Holocene is proposed, one that posits a cultural continuity through time and is consistent with the known archaeological record. An understanding of the Late Holocene is a different matter, one beyond the scope of this paper.
Talcott, Susan D. (University of California, Davis)
Burns, Gregory R. (University of California, Davis)
Schwitalla, Al W. (Schwitalla Consulting)
Eerkens, Jelmer W. (University of California, Davis)

Using X-Ray Fluorescence to Elucidate Patterns of Violence in Prehistoric Central California
General Session 8 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Lake Arrowhead)

Archaeological and ethnographic evidence suggests that low-level violence was endemic in Middle and Late Holocene central California. Traditional osteological information collected from this area provides limited evidence for determining victims of violence within or between groups, since mass burials are rare. Although recent isotopic studies have helped identify episodes of conflict, developing non-destructive alternatives for identifying these patterns is beneficial. This study analyzes obsidian projectile points sourced using x-ray fluorescence to determine the extent to which local and non-local obsidians were used. We also compared projectile distribution to ethnographic accounts to elucidate the nature of violent conflict.

Talcott, Susan D. (University of California, Davis)

see Burns, Gregory R.

Talcott, Susan D. (University of California, Davis)

see Hanten, Nicholas J.

Taylor, Michael (NWB Environmental Services)

see Buxton, Michael

Teeter, Wendy (Fowler Museum at UCLA)

see Alvarez, Edgar

Tejada, Barbara S. (California State Parks)
Green, Scott (California State Parks)

The First True Textbook: the Role of Southern California in the Development of Modern Archaeological Inquiry
Symposium 13 (Saturday 8:15 AM-11:15 AM, Lake Silverwood)

The latter half of the 1940s was a pivotal time in California archaeology. Up until that time, archaeological research was conducted by individual institutions using their own methodologies. Under efforts led by Robert Heizer, a level of standardization was applied to the field through establishment of the California Archaeological Survey, the precursor to the modern Information Center system, and through publication of the first dedicated archaeological methodology textbook, A Manual of Archaeological Field Methods. Fieldwork
conducted in 1946-48 at the Tank Site in Los Angeles County utilized these modern techniques and were referenced in this textbook used across the country.

**Tennyson, Matthew (AECOM)**  
*Compliance on the Fly at the Genesis Solar Energy Project: Challenges and Lessons Learned*  
Symposium 17 (Sunday 9:00 AM-10:30 AM, Lake Gregory)

This paper focuses on the implementation of a construction monitoring and data recovery program on more than 1,800 acres of land for the ARRA-funded Genesis Solar Energy Project, including the development of appropriate mitigation measures for historic properties across large tracts of land, and implementation of a data recovery program for a large, relatively undefined subsurface resource unlike most traditional archaeological “sites”. The steep learning curve on this project ultimately resulted in a comprehensive study of the Ford Dry Lake region and the consideration of new approaches to permitting and compliance when approaching projects of such scale.

**Teteak, Steve (California State University, Bakersfield)**  
*Massacre on the Mountain*  
General Session 6 (Saturday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, Lake Gregory)

This paper focuses on the effects of culture conflict between Euro- and Native Americans and the causes of ethical dilemmas within archaeology. Specifically, the tensions between Native Americans and white hegemony will be investigated. Interviews with Native Tubatulabal will focus on their concerns about archaeological practice. This approach will be used to facilitate and repair the distrust, misinformation, and misunderstood judgements between archaeologists and the Native American descendants.

**Thomson, Heather (Riverside County Transportation)**  
Forum Participant  
Forum 1 (Friday 3:00 AM-5:00 AM, Keller Peak)

**Timbrook, Jan (Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History)**

*see Brown, Kaitlin*

**Tipon, Nick (California Mission Studies Association Board)**  
*California Mission Studies Association and the California Mission Foundation: Telling the story of the Indians during the California Mission Period*  
General Session 5 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:15 PM, Lake Arrowhead)

The California Mission system’s impact on Native Americans continues to this day. In the past, the California Native American perspective has been presented with minimal collaboration with Indians. This session will provide a forum for discussing methods for Tribes to provide assistance and information about the legacy of California missions. New research designs and changing interpretive programs at the Missions provide an opportunity to tell this story from multiple sources. The California Mission Studies Association (CMSA) goal is to preserve, advance, and promote early California historic and cultural resources. Funding for research projects will be discussed.
Tubbs, Ryan (ECORP Consulting, Inc.)

Preliminary Investigations at the Christensen Property, a Component of a Luiseno Village Complex in Inland Southern California

General Session 6 (Saturday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, Lake Gregory)

A Phase I survey conducted as part of a proposed residential development in Lake Elsinore resulted in the discovery of previously unrecorded prehistoric sites on a parcel of land known locally as the Christensen Property. Several large prehistoric sites, including those that comprise the Audie Murphy Ranch village complex, are located nearby on adjacent properties. This paper examines the numerous artifacts collected during pre-construction survey and testing programs in an effort to clarify what activities occurred on the property and how these new sites fit into the context of the surrounding village complex.

Tucker, Mona (Chairperson Yak tit u tit u yak tilhini, Northern Chumash Tribe)

see Jones, Terry

Tudor, Jessica (California State Historic Preservation Office)

Workshop Instructor

Workshop 5 (Thursday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Strawberry Peak)

Turner, Chris (Antelope Valley College)

Bustamante, Noemi (Antelope Valley College)

Arellano, Katherine (Antelope Valley College)

Stephen Sorensen Park Prehistoric Survey

General Session 6 (Saturday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, Lake Gregory)

The site of Sorensen Park is a 110 acre site surrounded by urban development. The land itself is owned and controlled by Los Angeles County. The goal of the volunteer team consisting of Dr. Bruce Love, Dr. Darcy Wiewall and student volunteers for Antelope Valley College, was to assess the site for prehistoric indigenous activity of the area. We determined if the site could be used for urban development. The area had numerous finds of an archaeological and cultural significance. This had effects on future developments of the area.

Turner, Chris (Antelope Valley College)

see Bustamante, Noemi

Turner, Chris (Antelope Valley College)

see Wiewall, Dr. Darcy L.
Taylor, Ashlee (Tahoe National Forest)

see Moore, Jamie

Van der Naillen, Peter (CASSP)

see August, Nancy

Van Patten, Briana (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona)

see Smith, Amanda L.

Vargas, Benjamin R (SWCA Environmental Consultants)

see Hayden, William E.

Vázquez Ojeda, Olimpia (University of California, Santa Cruz)

Cultural Manifestations within the Landscape: A Geospatial Approach to Site Distribution at El Vallecito, Baja California

General Session 3 (Friday 1:15 PM-4:00 PM, Lake Silverwood)

This paper discusses my undergraduate senior thesis, which analyzes the role that environmental and cultural factors played in site organization at El Vallecito archaeological zone during the Late Prehistoric period (ca. AD 1500-1800). Archaeological models predating the Proyecto Arqueológico El Vallecito have focused on the study of rock art without addressing the location of water sources available for human consumption. Through geo-spatial analysis, the hydrological network within the zone was modeled and examined in relation to ritual, domestic, and collective sites. Research suggests that natural resources and cultural manifestations are spatially correlated within the landscape.

Vázquez Ojeda, Olimpia (University of California, Santa Cruz)

Garrison, Andrew (Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc. (SRSInc))

Wiley, Nancy 'Anastasia' (Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc. (SRSInc))

Bones, Stones, and Shell at Bolsa Chica: A Ceremonial Relationship?

Poster Session (Friday 1:30 AM-4:00 PM, Grove Bookroom)

The burial practices found at the Bolsa Chica Mesa sites vary by burial location and temporal period, illustrating a range of burial methods spanning from small bone assemblages to complete interments. Previous burial analyses have hypothesized that the Bolsa Chica Mesa was used as a ceremonial burial ground. This study attempts to assess whether the observed shift in burial practices is associated with changes in population demographics, cultural trends, or taphonomic processes by assessing the relationship between shell features; ceremonial artifacts such as cogstones, charmstones, and beads; and the various burial practices found at Bolsa Chica.
Vellanoweth, Rene L. (California State University, Los Angeles)

see Bender, Morgan

Vellanoweth, Rene L. (California State University, Los Angeles)

see Morales, Jessica

Vellanoweth, Rene L. (California State University, Los Angeles)

see Rodriguez, Jessica

Vellanoweth, Rene L. (California State University, Los Angeles)

see Sosa, David G.

Wade, Sue A. (Heritage Resources)

Archaeological Data in Unexpected Places: Painted Buff Ware Pottery From Fort Mojave on the Colorado River
Symposium 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Strawberry Peak)

A recent inventory of the archaeological materials at the Mohave Museum of History and Arts discovered painted buff ware ceramics, recovered in 1965 from the site of Fort Mojave on the Colorado River. A preliminary examination revealed that the majority of the sherds are red paint on sedimentary buff clay and exhibit evidence of traditional paddle-and-anvil construction. Analysis of the clays, decorations, and construction technology will be augmented by historical research and a field inspection. This paper will document the results of these tasks, adding ceramic data for the Mojave to that known for other areas along the Colorado River.

Walden-Hurtgen, Leah (Golden West College)

Prehistoric Human Impacts on California Mussel: A Morphological Analysis from Site CA-ORA-1208 Crystal Cove, Newport Beach, California
Symposium 7 (Saturday 9:00 AM-11:00 AM, Keller Peak)

An analysis of California mussel (Mytilus californianus) from CA-ORA-1208, a seasonal coastal habitation site near Crystal Cove, Newport Beach, explored human impacts on prehistoric mussel populations. It was hypothesized that a stripping procurement strategy (determined to have been used at ORA-1208) would have had a greater negative impact than a plucking strategy. The frequency of small size mussel increased significantly through time, but populations stabilized due to the resiliency of the species. Findings indicate that neither procurement strategy was likely to cause extirpation, but changes in the timing of harvests would have positively impacted the quality and size of mussel.
Walsh, Kyle, J. (University of California, Davis)

see Ratliff, Haley D.

Weir, Ian (California State University, Dominguez Hills)

see Gay, Brandon M.

West, Crystal (Southern California Edison)

*June Lake Tramway*  
*Symposium 2 (Friday 12:00 PM-3:45 AM, Lake Gregory)*

**All Aboard! The Historical Life of the Agnew Tram**  
The Agnew incline tram, located near June Lake, CA was built in 1915 to build and maintain a series of high elevation dams that still operate as the Rush Creek Hydroelectric Historic District. To capture the tram as a working, living system, Southern California Edison produced a short film documenting the history of the tram for local museums and the Inyo National Forest as an alternative approach to a Historic American Engineering Record housed at national archives. The film has won a California Preservation Foundation Award and a Telly Award. Come take a ride!

Whelan, Carly (University of California, Davis)

*Obsidian Hydration and Sourcing of the Don Pedro Collection*  
*Symposium 12 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Strawberry Peak)*

I have sourced 449 obsidian artifacts from 14 sites in the Don Pedro Reservoir collection. This analysis reveals that ten sources are present in the assemblage. Eastern Sierra Nevada sources, particularly Bodie Hills, dominate the collection, but sources from the North Coast Ranges and Warner Mountains are also present. I have used obsidian hydration analysis to date ten sites in the assemblage, and clarify the ages of two multi-component sites. I use this data, along with radiocarbon dates, to examine change over time in obsidian source distributions at Don Pedro.

Whelan, Carly (University of California, Davis)

see Roberts, John

Whelan, Carly (University of California, Davis)

see Smith, Kevin N.
Whitaker, Adrian (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)
Byrd, Brian (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

An Ideal Free Settlement Perspective on Settlement in the San Francisco Bay Area
General Session 4 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:45 PM, Big Bear)

We explore the establishment and spread of hunter-gatherer residential settlements around the perimeter of San Francisco Bay, California using ideal free distribution modeling. Our objective is to illuminate underlying ecological and social factors that best explain the spatial distribution of occupation in the region. Our model determines relative habitat suitability based on a Cultural Significance Index coupled with environmental data. The cultural significance index accounts for both subsistence and non-subsistence importance of resources in developing resource rankings. We then test the model against a database of nearly 1600 radiocarbon dates from the Bay Area.

Whitby, Wendy

see Wienhold, Michelle L.

Whitehair, Anne R. (California State University, Northridge)

Are There Signatures of Strife at Medea Creek Cemetery? A Bioarchaeological Re-assessment of Ventureno Chumash Violence
General Session 6 (Saturday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, Lake Gregory)

A bioarchaeological re-assessment of a collection of Ventureno Chumash skeletal remains from the Medea Creek Cemetery (CA-LAn-243), which was excavated in 1966 and last reported on in 1982, reveals no evidence of skeletal trauma indicative of extreme violence and cannibalism. These results contrast sharply with previously reported evidence of violence in this skeletal collection. These remains continue to be used to support claims that violence is a Chumash cultural characteristic. I suggest that re-evaluation of these remains using current osteological assessment modalities provides information which will contribute to the construction of a more contextualized portrayal of early Chumash culture.

Wienhold, Michelle L. (The University of Iowa)
Whitby, Wendy

The Distribution of Chumash Rock Art and Cache Cave Sites: the application of GIS and spatial analysis to understand the spatial distribution, archaeological context, and environmental setting of rock art and cache cave sites
Symposium 4 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:15 AM, Harvest)

The application of GIS and spatial analysis to Chumash rock art and cache cave sites is an important toolkit to enhance our understanding of the archaeological and environmental setting. Both rock art and cache cave sites represent non-portable archaeology fixed within their geographic context thus presenting an opportunity to study both sites dynamically through multi-scale, GIS analysis. This paper extends previous research by considering the spatial correlation of cache cave sites with rock art across the Chumash region. This in turn offers further understanding of how rock art and cache caves functioned within the Chumash world.
Wienhold, Michelle L. (The University of Iowa)

see Robinson, David W.

Wiewall, Dr. Darcy L. (Antelope Valley College)
Earle, David (Antelope Valley College)
Arellano, Katherine (Antelope Valley College)
Bustamante, Noemi (Antelope Valley College)
Grasso, Curtis (Antelope Valley College)
Roman, Sergio (Antelope Valley College)
Turner, Chris (Antelope Valley College)

Ongoing Analysis of the Fairmont Butte (CA-LAN-298) Archaeological Collection
General Session 6 (Saturday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, Lake Gregory)

For the past two years the Fairmont Butte Archaeological Collection has become the focus of student research projects and professional training. The projects have concentrated on determining the nature of the occupation of the site and its place in the larger settlement pattern of the western Mojave Desert. In this paper we present the recent analyses of the lithic, ground stone, shell bead, and faunal materials, which are providing insights into several key cultural transitions in the region. This new data, in conjunction with the previous site interpretations, will be evaluated in light of current research in the Mojave Desert.

Wiggins, Kaya E. (California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo)

see Cook, Emma Frances

Wiley, Nancy 'Anastasia' (Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc. (SRSinc))
Garrison, Andrew (Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc. (SRSinc))
Sugimoto, Kassie (Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc. (SRSinc))
Garcia, Michelle (Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc. (SRSinc))

Markers of Time: Exploring Transitions in the Bolsa Chica Assemblage
Poster Session (Saturday 1:30 AM-4:00 PM, Grove Bookroom)

The transition of artifacts recovered from the Bolsa Chica Mesa indicate changes in site use through different temporal periods. Early (9000-7500 BP) Bivalve Tivela beads give way to Olivella spire/end modified to OGR beads. Transitions in bead type and manufacture can be linked to the changing coastline conditions, availability of resources, and the influx of new populations. This poster introduces the major shifts in the Bolsa Chica artifact assemblage to illustrate the temporal cultural trends which will serve as a point of reference for the other two SRSinc presentations that assess environmental instability and burial practices.

Wiley, Nancy 'Anastasia' (Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc. (SRSinc))

see Garrison, Andrew
Wilson-Bradford, Christa (California State University, Channel Islands)  
Cureno, Jazmine (California State University, Channel Islands)  
Moreno, Maria (California State University, Channel Islands)  

**Replicating Fishing Technologies Of The Channel Islands: Circular Shell Fishhooks**  
*Poster Session (Friday 1:30 AM-4:00 PM, Grove Bookroom)*

Archaeological evidence of fishing technologies on the Channel Islands and mainland coast demonstrates their importance to marine-based diets for over 10,000 years. One of the major changes through time was the introduction of the circular shell fishhook. Although scholars have discussed this labor-intensive technology with respect to their chronology and importance to the subsistence economy, limited research has been conducted on their production and use. We present our findings from replicating Chumash circular fishhooks, testing their weight capacity, and using them in three different fishing contexts.

Wilson-Thuler, Megan (Cogstone Resource Management)  

**Revisiting ORA-3, an Orphaned Collection in Coastal Orange County**  
*Symposium 7 (Saturday 9:00 AM-11:00 AM, Keller Peak)*

ORA-3 is an Intermediate period site located on a large coastal bluff in Laguna Beach, just south of Crystal Cove State Beach. Thanks to the Orphaned Collections Grant provided by the SCA, the collection was curated and reunited with its report and previous reports. Additional analysis of the collection was completed and interesting new information was gleaned, including the recovery of a previously unidentified OGR bead. When placed into the broader settlement and subsistence pattern for coastal Orange County, ORA-3 proves to be an important, “salvaged” coastal site.

Wohlgemuth, Eric (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)  

**Neophyte Plant Use at Mission Santa Clara**  
*Symposium 14 (Sunday 8:45 AM-11:00 AM, Vineyard)*

The extraordinary charred plant remains from excavations at the Franklin Block are briefly described. These data vary by context in communal and household refuse and other site deposits, especially in the presence and abundance of native plant food debris in an agricultural economy. Broader discussion is made for implications of the plant data for research themes of subsistence, identity, public and private access to foods, and environmental transformation.
### Abstracts and Authors

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author(s)</th>
<th>Affiliation(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wood, Susan M.</td>
<td>University of California, Riverside</td>
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<td>Griffith, Gina</td>
<td>San Bernardino National Forest</td>
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**Making the Past Meaningful: Integrating History, Archaeology, and Collaboration**

**Symposium 15 (Sunday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Lake Arrowhead)**

The San Bernardino Mountains have a layered, cultural history that holds meaning to multiple communities: tribes, local towns, volunteer groups, forest management, students, and recreationalists. Interpreting these landscapes can be difficult when the “power” of a place is shared by Native American groups and subsequent descendent communities. However, these often divergent narratives, affected by personal notions of tradition and cultural memory, can be sensitively integrated utilizing the combined methodological and theoretical frameworks of archaeology, ethnography, history, and collaboration with these communities. This paper explores this proposition through two archaeological landscapes: the Holcomb Valley and Barton Flats.

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<th>Author(s)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Woolfenden, Wallace</td>
<td>USDA Forest Service (ret.)</td>
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**A Brief Memoir on the Discovery of a Warm-Dry Period in California, Later Recognized as the Medieval Climatic Anomaly**

**Poster Session (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:30 PM, Grove Bookroom)**

Before the Medieval Climatic Anomaly (MCA, ~AD 950 to 1300) became a heavily researched climate phase it was first detected in North America during studies of bristlecone pine (*Pinus longaeva*) tree rings in the White Mountains of California during the 1970s. The averaged tree-ring chronologies from the upper tree line and lower forest border, which were constructed during these investigations, resolved fluctuations in temperature and water availability for the past 6000 years, highlighted the warm and dry period later termed the MCA and provided the primary climate context to “Archaeology and California’s Climate” by Moratto, King and Woolfenden.

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<tr>
<td>Yang, Gao Ly G.</td>
<td>University of California, Davis</td>
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<td>Castellanos, Victor D.</td>
<td>University of California, Davis</td>
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<td>Pense, Mark T.</td>
<td>University of California, Davis</td>
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**Investigations at CA-LAK-1004 in the Mendocino National Forest**

**Poster Session (Sunday 9:00 AM-11:30 PM, Grove Bookroom)**

This poster summarizes recent surveys and excavations conducted by the UC Davis Archaeological Field School at site CA-LAK-1004 located in the Mendocino National Forest, California. Lithic artifacts found in surface and subsurface contexts consisted of chert, and obsidian biface, choppers, scrapers, and several formal and expedient groundstone tools. Hydration and X-Ray Fluorescence analyses were conducted on a sample of obsidian formal artifacts and debitage, while standard lithic analysis was applied to chert and groundstone tools. This study represents the first comprehensive examination of CA-LAK-1004 and provides new data concerning site context, artifact densities, chronology, and site function.

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<th>Author(s)</th>
<th>Affiliation(s)</th>
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<td>Yatsko, Andy</td>
<td>Navy Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest</td>
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*see Altschul, Jeff*
York, Andrew (AECOM)
*Modeling Prehistoric Land Use at Ford Dry Lake, Southeastern California*
Symposium 17 (Sunday 9:00 AM-10:30 AM, Lake Gregory)

Recent archaeological studies in support of the Genesis Solar Energy Project have yielded an extensive body of information on artifact assemblages, site distributions, and paleoenvironments within the basin of Ford Dry Lake, near Blythe, California. While these data are important in reconstructing the prehistory of Ford Dry Lake itself, they are also key to understanding prehistoric land use on a regional scale. This paper explores the local prehistory of Ford Dry Lake and considers how it may relate to a broader prehistoric landscape that includes the lower Colorado River.

Zaborsky, Erik (Bureau of Land Management, Hollister Field Office)

see Gerbic, Mary

Zickler-Martin, Laurel K. (California State University, Sacramento)
*Dog, Coyote, or Wolf? A Statistical Approach to Distinguishing Canis Bones*
General Session 8 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Lake Arrowhead)

Identification of closely related species is an enduring problem in zooarchaeology. This problem poses particular challenges for the Canine Surrogacy Approach, a model based on the premise that stable isotope signatures of dog skeletal remains can be used as a proxy for those of humans. Where *Canis* archaeological specimens (*C. familiaris, C. latrans, and C. lupus*) are fragmentary or recovered from variable depositional contexts, they may lack morphological characteristics commonly used in identifying these species to taxon, potentially resulting in overly broad or incorrect identifications. Results of discriminant function analysis used to distinguish *Canis* skeletal remains are reported.
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Dana McGowan
dmcgowan@esassoc.com
916.231.1168

Rebecca Allen
ralen@esassoc.com
916.221.1484

Matt Russell
mrussell@esassoc.com
415.962.8405

Monica Strauss
mstrauss@esassoc.com
818.919.0485

Michael Bever
mbever@esassoc.com
819.719.4184

Scott Baxter
sbaxter@esassoc.com
916.802.1532

Heidi Koenig
hkoenig@esassoc.com
707.795.0920

Candace Ehringer
cehringer@esassoc.com
831.737.7438

Mitch Marken
mmarken@esassoc.com
310.971.1500
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