Preserving California’s Cherished Heritage: Our Shared Responsibility

La Preservación de la Herencia Preciada de California: Nuestra Responsabilidad Compartida

Society for California Archaeology
Annual Meeting
March 8 - March 11, 2018
San Diego
The activity which is the subject of this annual meeting program has been financed in part with Federal funds from the National Park Service, Department of the Interior, through the California Office of Historic Preservation. However, the contents and opinions do not necessarily reflect the view of policies of the Department of the Interior or the California Office of Historic Preservation, nor does mention of trade names or commercial products constitute endorsement or recommendation by the Department of the Interior or the California Office of Historic Preservation.

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2018 SCA ANNUAL MEETING EVENTS

PLENARY SESSION: PRESERVING CALIFORNIA’S CHERISHED HERITAGE: OUR SHARED RESPONSIBILITY

The Plenary session will be two parts. One will be a celebration of the diversity found historically within California. Presentations on lesser represented cultural groups will be highlighted as examples of the multi-cultural components of the history of California and the dream of success that compelled and continues to compel many different people from around the globe to come to the Golden State in search of the California Dream.

The second part of the Plenary will focus on new ideas in archaeology, primarily a new program promoted by Micah Hale that proposes to make use of Cultural Resources mitigation banking and funding. Customized cultural resources mitigation banking is emerging as a solution to resolve conflicts regarding resource treatment. Mitigation banking can provide acceptable solutions to problems ranging from project implementation infractions, to disagreements between agencies, Tribes, and archaeologists about the disposition of archaeological collections. The San Diego Archaeological Center (SDAC) developed a customizable mitigation bank that is fund-driven and agency controlled. It serves as a good starting point for discourse on the complex problems facing cultural resource management today.

RECEPTION/SILENT AUCTION FUNDRAISER

(Preregistration Required)

The night of Friday, March 9th, is the ever-popular Silent Auction event. We’re staying onsite once again in 2018 to avoid long bus rides, accommodate more folks, and provide more seating. This is a catered event, so pre-purchased tickets are required.

AWARDS BANQUET/KEYNOTE SPEAKER

(Preregistration Required)

The Awards Banquet will be held on Saturday, March 10th. Our Keynote Speaker for this event is Professor Thomas Strasser, who will discuss his recent discoveries of Palaeolithic tools and art on the island of Crete. His exploration demonstrates that hominins were seafarers far earlier than previously known (ca. >130,000). This breaks time-honored paradigms of island biogeography long accepted by archaeologists, and reveals precocious hominin cognitive abilities. In addition, he has recently analyzed enigmatic rock carvings in western Crete to demonstrate that they are Paleolithic, and thereby the oldest figural art on Crete and in Greece.

Dr. Strasser earned his Ph.D. in Classical Archaeology from Indiana University in 1992. He specializes in Greek archaeology, with special reference to Minoan (Cretan) prehistory. He has participated on excavations and other field projects in Greece, Cyprus and Turkey for more than twenty years. After teaching in Turkey, at Dartmouth College, and California State University in Sacramento, in 2005 he joined Providence College in Rhode Island.
WORKSHOPS

(Preregistration Required)

If you are registered for a morning workshop, you will be automatically checked in for the meeting. Proceed directly to the meeting room. The Workshop organizer(s) will have your registration packet.

FIELD TRIP

(Preregistration Required)

Tour of Old Town San Diego State Historic Park from an Archaeologist’s Perspective

Join Michael Sampson, Center for Research in Traditional Culture of the Americas, on a two-hour tour and learn about the history and archaeology of Old Town. The tour will visit the museums at Casa de Estudillo (National Historic Landmark), Machado y Stewart Home, James McCoy House, and Seeley Stables. We will also take a walk around the historic plaza, look at the Machado-Silvas house site, learn about the archaeological investigations conducted for the reconstructions of the Robinson-Rose building and the James McCoy House, and the archaeological work for the Hotel Cosmopolitan/Casa de Bandini restoration. If people want to linger after the tour, there are plenty of historic places to dine and drink. Limited to 25 participants. Donations to Boosters of Old Town to benefit interpretation of cultural resources at the park will be accepted. Check in at registration desk for directions and a map.

LET’S DO LUNCH

(Preregistration Required)

Registered “Let’s Do Lunch” participants will meet up at the registration area (Foyer) Saturday, March 10 at 12:00 PM.

STUDENT MIXER

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

The student mixer will be held from 4:00 pm-6:00 pm prior to the banquet on Saturday evening March 10th in conjunction with a cash bar. Come one, come all to mix and mingle and provide advice to the next generation of California archaeologists.
2018 SCA AWARDS

David A. Fredrickson Lifetime Achievement Award
  Randall Milliken

Martin A. Baumhoff Special Achievement Award
  Mark W. Allen

Thomas F. King Award for Excellence in Cultural Resources Management
  Randall Dean

Mark Raymond Harrington Award for Conservation Archaeology
  Daniel F. McCarthy

California Indian Heritage Preservation Award
  William Madrigal, Sr.

Helen C. Smith Award for Individual or Society Avocationalist Achievement
  Los Padres National Forest Partners in Preservation

Golden Shovel Award
  Marc D. Linder

James A. Bennyhoff Award
  Brian Barbier
  University of California Santa Barbara

  Nichole Fournier
  Washington State University

SCA Orphaned Collections Grant
  Kaya Wiggins
  Humboldt State University
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SCA President’s Table
Sierra Valley Cultural Planning
Stantec Consulting Services, Inc.
Statistical Research, Inc.
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Tom Origer & Associates/Origer’s Obsidian Lab
2018 SCA BOOK ROOM VENDORS

AEO Screens by SpanglerWorks
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Beta Analytic, Inc.
California Department of Parks and Recreation
California Desert Archaeology Society
California Rock Art Foundation
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Phoenix Obsidian Designs
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Welcome Reception 4:00-7:00pm and Book Signing, Courtyard.

First Annual SCA Games—Crowne Plaza Parking Lot, 5:00-6:30

Public Lecture Grand Hanalei Ballroom 7:00 - 9:00
THURSDAY AT A GLANCE

Thursday, March 8, All day

8:00-5:00
Utility Archaeologists Meeting (closed; Lahaina Bay)

8:00-5:00
SCA Board Meeting (Executive Board Room)

8:00-12:00
Workshop 1: Obsidian Hydration Dating Workshop (Tropic Surf)
1:00-5:00
Workshop 2: Maritime Archaeology in the 21st Century (Tropic Surf)

9:00-12:00
Workshop 3: Introduction to Comparative Osteology (Bay)
1:00-5:00
Workshop 4: Advanced Human Osteology (Bay)

Thursday, March 8, Evening

4:00-7:00
Welcome Reception and Book Signing (Courtyard)

5:00-6:30
First Annual SCA Games (Crowne Plaza Parking Lot)

7:00-9:00
Public Lecture: Hard Road West (Hanalei Ballroom)
THURSDAY DETAILED PROGRAM

Thursday, March 8, All day

Utility Archaeologists Meeting (closed; Lahaina Bay, 8:00-5:00)
SCA Board Meeting (Executive Board Room, 8:00-5:00)

THURSDAY, MARCH 8, MORNING

Workshop 1: Obsidian Hydration Dating Workshop

Tropic Surf, 8:00-12:00
Instructors: Alexander K. Rogers and Kara M. Jones

As with all chronometric techniques, obsidian hydration dating cannot be treated as a black box. The goal of this workshop is to provide insight into the theory and methods of obsidian hydration dating (OHD). It should help enable the archaeologist to perform OHD analyses, and enable the manager to ask the right questions. The workshop will cover the basic principles of obsidian hydration and the models employed in dating; how to develop an appropriate effective hydration temperature (EHT); various methods of computing a hydration rate; guidelines for data analysis; and numerous cautions. A Microsoft Excel spreadsheet with numerical models for conducting an OHD analysis will be provided, and we will do some hands-on exercises. Mathematics will be kept to a minimum, but cannot be avoided entirely. Some familiarity with Excel is desirable, so please bring your laptop with Excel. Preregistration is required.

Workshop #2: Underwater Cultural Heritage Resources Awareness Workshop

Tropic Surf, 1:00-5:00
Presented by: The Advisory Council on Underwater Archaeology
Instructors: Dave Ball, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management; Tricia Dodds, Rincon Consultants; Amy Gusick, Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County; and Marco Meniketti, San Jose State University; Denise Jaffke, California State Parks

I. Introduction to Underwater Archaeology
   a. UNESCO and International Best Practices
   b. Underwater Cultural Heritage in the United States
   c. The Perspective from California

II. Introduction to Underwater Survey

III. Qualifications and Reporting

IV. Introduction to Conservation, Interpretation, and Outreach

Cultural resource managers, land managers, and archaeologists are often tasked with managing, interpreting, and reviewing archaeological assessments for submerged cultural resources. This
workshop is designed to introduce non-specialists to issues specific to underwater archaeology. Participants will learn about different types of underwater cultural heritage (UCH) sites and the techniques used in Phase I and II equivalent surveys. Participants will also be made aware of the 2001 UNESCO Convention on the protection of underwater cultural heritage. This workshop is not intended to teach participants how to do underwater archaeology but will introduce different investigative techniques, international best practices, and existing legislation. The purpose of this workshop is to assist non-specialists in recognizing the potential for UCH resources in their areas of impact, budgeting for UCH resource investigations, reviewing UCH resource assessments, developing interpretive strategies, and providing sufficient background information to assist in making informed decisions regarding UCH resources. Continuing Professional Education (CPE) credit is available for Registered Professional Archaeologists.

Workshop 3: Introduction to Comparative Osteology

Bay, 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 other mammal bone. Preregistration is required.

Workshop 4: Advanced Human Osteology

Bay, 1:30-4:45
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. Preregistration is required.
Welcome Reception and Book Signing

Courtyard, 4:00-7:00


First Annual SCA Games

Crowne Plaza Parking Lot, 5:00-6:30

Make your way over to the northeast section of the Crowne Plaza parking lot to celebrate archaeology with the First Annual SCA Games! We have several competitions this inaugural year. For a small entry fee, contestants can participate in individual or all games for a chance to win fabulous prizes and bragging rights. Proceeds from the Games will seed a fund to support our colleagues in times of need.

Public Lecture: Hard Road West

Hanalei Ballroom, 7:00-9:00

Professor Keith H. Meldahl will present his research on the largest overland migration in America, which was sparked by the California gold rush. He visited important sites on the California Trail, and he describes how geography, the environment, and expectations affected the emigrants’ experiences. Dr. Meldahl is a professor at Mira Costa College where he teaches geology and oceanography. His book, *Hard Road West* (2007), uses historical and archaeological evidence, contemporary diaries, and insightful descriptions of the landscape to illustrate the hardships that people faced in the overland journey from Missouri to California. The migrant experiences from the gold rush had profound effects in California. This public event is an opportunity to better understand some of the forces that have shaped our society today. And you will learn that this was an exciting, and treacherous, time.
# FRIDAY OVERVIEW SCHEDULE

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<th>Time</th>
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<tr>
<td>12:00 PM</td>
<td>Panel: Designing Digital Datasets, Our Shared Responsibility</td>
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<td>Section 1: Mission and Mexican Period Archaeology</td>
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<td>Section 2: Society and Oral History</td>
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<td>Presentation: Beyond the Horizon: Modelling, Terminology, and Labour</td>
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*Note: SCA Annual Meetings 2018*
FRIDAY AT A GLANCE

Friday, March 9, Morning

8:00-11:45
Plenary Session: Preserving California’s Cherished Heritage: Our Shared Responsibility (Hanalei Ballroom)

Friday, March 9, Afternoon

12:00-1:00
CalTHPO Meeting (Pacific Surf)

12:00-1:00
SCA Committee Chair and Liaison to Meeting (Tropic)

1:00-5:00
Symposium 1: Beyond Foraging: Modeling Intensification, Territoriality, Technology, and the Sexual Division of Labor in Prehistory (Lahaina Bay)

1:00-3:00
Poster Session 3: Central Coast (Kona Coast)

1:00-3:00
General Session 1: Mission and Mexican Period Archaeology (Coral Reef)

1:00-4:00
General Session 3: Sierra Nevada and Great Basin Archaeology (Harbor)

1:00-4:00
General Session 6: 19th and 20th Century Archaeology (Pacific Surf)

1:15-2:30
General Session 4: Northern California Archaeology (Lagoon)

1:30-3:30
Forum 2: New Directions in Indian Country Archaeology (Peacock I)

2:30-3:30
Women in California Archaeology Committee Meeting (Executive Board Room)

2:45-4:30
General Session 5: Bay Area Archaeology (Lagoon)

3:15-5:00
Poster Session 2: Advances in Archaeological Methods and Experimentation (Kona Coast)

3:15-4:45
General Session 2: Channel Islands and Central Coast Archaeology (Coral Reef)
FRIDAY

Friday, March 9, Evening

5:00-6:30
First Annual SCA Games (*Crowne Plaza Parking Lot*)

7:00-10:00
Silent Auction (*Foyer*)
Plenary Session: Preserving California’s Cherished Heritage: Our Shared Responsibility

Hanalei Ballroom, 8:00-11:45
Organizers: Steve Hilton and Micah Hale

The 2018 SCA Annual Meeting Plenary Session will be two parts. One will be a celebration of the diversity found historically within California. Presentations on underrepresented cultural groups will be highlighted as examples of the multi-cultural components of the history of California and the dream of success that compelled and continues to compel many different people from around the globe to come to the Golden State in search of the California Dream. Topics of discussion include the French connection at Malakoff, Japanese during WWII internment, new discussions about Chinese Americans in Northern California, historical aspects of diversity, recent work completed after the Santa Rosa area fires, and the historic Armenian population in Fresno, along with other topics that celebrate the rich diversity of the Golden State.

The second part of the Plenary will focus on new ideas in archaeology, primarily a new program promoted by Micah Hale that proposes to make use of Cultural Resources Mitigation Banking and funding. Customized cultural resources mitigation banking is emerging as a solution to resolve conflicts regarding resource treatment. Mitigation banking can provide acceptable solutions to problems ranging from project implementation infractions, to disagreements between agencies, Tribes, and archaeologists about the disposition of archaeological collections. The San Diego Archaeological Center (SDAC) developed a customizable mitigation bank that is fund-driven and agency controlled. It serves as a good starting point for discourse on the complex problems facing cultural resource management today.

8:00  California Diversity, Appreciating Intersections
      Laurie Wilkie

8:15  Celebrating the Achievements of California’s Chinese Communities through an Archaeological Lens
      Sarah C. Heffner

8:30  Voices of a Community: Oral Histories and Japanese American Archaeology
      Dana Shew

8:45  Cultural Diversity of the Washington Irrigated Rural Colony, Fresno, CA
      Katie DeBiase

9:00  Why Malakoff
      Mark Selverston

9:15  The Basque People’s House
      Shelly Tiley
9:30  Finding Solace: Recovering Human Cremains from the Ashes  
(presentation discusses or contains images of human remains)  
Alexander L. DeGeorgey, Michael Newland, Lynne Engelbert, and Adela Morris

9:45  The Archaeology of the Color Pink  
Kimberly Wooten

10:00  Break

10:30  Square Pegs and Round Holes: Who Says Only Traditional Mitigation Can Be Effective?  
Myra Herrmann

10:45  Mitigation, Then and Now  
Donna Beddow

11:00  Effects of Cultural Resource Mitigation on Curation  
Wendy G. Teeter

11:15  A Consideration of Problems and Prospects for Improving Archaeological Mitigation  
Stephen A. Overly

11:30  Mitigation Banking as a Path Forward  
Micah Hale, Tim Gross, and Cindy Stankowski

FRIDAY, MARCH 9, AFTERNOON

CalTHPO Meeting

Pacific Surf, 12:00-1:00

SCA Committee Chair and Liaison to Meeting

Tropic, 12:00-1:00

Forum 2: New Directions in Indian Country Archaeology

Peacock I, 1:30-3:30  
Moderator: Alex R. Watts-Tobin  
Participants: Alex R. Watts-Tobin, Shasta Gaughen, and Marcos Guerrero

This panel explores the intersection of legislative and technological developments. A number of Tribal organizations across California have been developing their cultural resources, monitoring, and archaeological services programs in recent years, employing digital recording, LiDAR, remote sensing, and other technologies. The cumulative result of progress in legislation, technology, and tribal capability has been the development of projects that are designed and led by Tribal organizations, in accord with Tribal consultation and cultural resources guidelines, even in emergency situations such as floods and fires. Technology and consultation can lead the way to a better result for all concerned.
Women in California Archaeology Committee Meeting

Executive Board Room, 2:30-3:30
Chair: Jennifer Darcangelo

Symposium 1: Beyond Foraging: Modeling Intensification, Territoriality, Technology, and the Sexual Division of Labor in Prehistory

Lahaina Bay, 1:00-5:00
Organizers: Alexandra M. Greenwald, Carly S. Whelan, and Gregory R. Burns

Research in California has long been at the forefront of the application of behavioral ecology and evolutionary models to the archaeological record. This symposium presents a collection of ongoing and new investigations across California and the western Great Basin that employ a range of models to address intensification and deintensification, food storage, settlement patterns and territoriality, technological investment, cultural transmission, and the economics of bead production and distribution. Additionally, many of these papers incorporate considerations of gendered subsistence labor allocation to expand beyond traditional foraging models, and develop a more complete understanding of cultural processes operating in ancient California.

1:00  Navigating the Redwood Desert: The Effect of Resource-Poor Habitats in Structuring Prehistoric Settlement  
Adrian R. Whitaker

1:15  An Acorn in the Hand is Worth Two in the Granary: An Application of Future Discounting to Food Storage in California  
Carly S. Whelan

1:30  Optimal Foraging Theory and Protohistoric Deintensification at Kathy’s Rockshelter, Butte County, California  
Jacob Fisher

1:45  Shellfish. It’s What’s for Dinner... because Mom Said so: Seasonal Clam and Mussel Harvesting in the Prehistoric San Francisco Bay Area  
Roshanne S. Bakhtiary and Jelmer W. Eerkens

2:00  Fishing Technology in the Sacramento River Valley: An Isotopic Perspective  
Susan D. Talcott, Jelmer W. Eerkens, and Eric Bartelink

2:15  Modeling Spatial and Temporal Patterning in Key Central California Food Resources  
Eric Wohlgemuth

2:30  Childhood Diets in Central California: Gendered foraging roles and diet breadth expansion  
Alexandra M. Greenwald

2:45  The Use of Leporid Remains to Reconstruct Past Environments and Implications for Habitat Sustainability in Nevada’s Black Rock Desert  
R. P. Cromwell

3:00  Break
FRIDAY

3:15 Habitat Distribution Theory, Settlement, and Territoriality: A Case Study from the Tubatulabal of the far Southern Sierra Nevada
David C. Harvey

3:30 Spatial Modelling of Archaeological Sites and Resource Availability in the Northern Sacramento Valley
Kristina Crawford

3:45 When Bigger Is Better: Comparing Seed and Acorn Processing Returns for Different Mortar Designs
Tammy Buonasera

4:00 Examining Shell Bead Manufacturing Practices: Can Craft Specialization Be Determined?
Noel Jones and Randall Milliken

4:15 Ritual and Food Security: Modeling Shell Bead Money Distribution
Gregory R. Burns
Discussant: Brian Codding
Discussant: Christopher Morgan
Discussant: Mark E. Basgall

Poster Session 3: Central Coast

Kona Coast, 1:00-3:00

From Shell Middens to Shell Mounds: Ancient Development of an Anthropogenic Landscape on Santa Cruz Island, California
Kristina M. Gill, Jon M. Erlandson, Jessica K. Peak, and Amber M. VanDerwarker

Research and Collaboration for the Restoration of Tstyiwi on the southern Pecho Coast
Mike Taggart

Using a Geographic Information System as a Tool for Cultural Resource Management on Public Lands
Rebecca M. Spitzer

A Tale of Two Phase II’s at CA-SLO-239
Reilly F. Murphy, Stella D’Oro, Michael Evans, Robert C. Johnson-Ramirez, Kyle M. Palazzolo, Ryan C. Phillip, Andrew Nicchitta, Sarah Nicchitta, and Paul Rigby

Rancho Nacimiento: Historic Land Use and Adaptation in a Marginal Environment
Jason Field, Ethan Bertrando, and Kaya Wiggins

Settlement Strategies on the Central California Coast: Evidence for a Seasonal Shellfishing Camp at CA-SLO-58
Hannah C. Ehrlich, Jack L. Webb, Claire L. Tatlow, Madeleine C. Noet, Emma Wright, and Terry L. Jones

Fire and Flooding on the Monterey: The Effects of Climate Change on Archaeological Sites at Big Sur and the Los Padres National Forest
K. Renee Barlow and Michael L. Merrill
From Shore to Mountain: Insights into Resource Selection and Processing Along the Coast of Central California
Thomas J. Banghart and Diane Gifford-Gonzalez

Poster Session 2: Advances in Archaeological Methods and Experimentation

Kona Coast, 3:15-5:00

Reverse Engineering Compound Glass Beads with MicroCT
Steve Teteak

Toward a Nim (Mono) Archaeology
John H. Pryor and Gaylen Lee

Experimental Ground Stone Tools, Food Processing and Starch Grain Analysis
Jill Eubanks

How to Identify the Sleeping and Living Round Houses of California’s Central Valley and Foothill Region?
Elizabeth Elliott, Kish LaPierre, and Emma Elliott

Finding What You’re Looking For: Archaeological Survey Methods, Discovery Probabilities, and Marginal Gains
J. Tait Elder

Blunt Force: The Impact of War Clubs in California
(presentation discusses or contains images of human remains)
Joseph B. Curran

How Olivella Beads are Made: Lessons from Experimental Archaeology
Brian Barbier

General Session 1: Mission and Mexican Period Archaeology

Coral Reef, 1:00-3:00
Chair: Sarah Peelo

1:00 Delineating Buried Adobe Wall Foundations with Ground-Penetrating Radar
Scott Byram and Jun Sunseri

1:15 New Media to Optimize your Organization’s Results
Alijandra Mogilner

1:30 Revisiting the Lost Adobe of Mission Santa Cruz
Tsim D. Schneider and Alyssa Gelinas

1:45 Colonial Landscapes of Santa Cruz County: Archaeological research and public interpretation of built and “empty” spaces
Sarah Peelo, Alec J. Apodaca, Peter Banke, Melinda Berge, Cristie Boone, Stella D’Oro, Kevin Flammer, Caitlin Hannah, and Ryan C. Phillip

2:00 Ramifications of the Little Ice Age on the Spanish and Indian Missions of the Monterey Bay
Scott E. Lydon, Rubén G. Mendoza, and Jennifer A. Lucido
2:15  
Crumbling Bastion, Enduring Chapel: The Archaeology of the Spanish Royal Presidio of San Carlos de Monterey, 1770-1848  
Rubén G. Mendoza and Jennifer A. Lucido

2:30  
Household Archaeology at San Gabriel Mission  
John Dietler and Heather Gibson

2:45  
Presidio Heritage Trust of San Diego: Endeavors  
Paul Chace

General Session 3: Sierra Nevada and Great Basin Archaeology

Harbor, 1:00-4:00  
Chair: Aaron Elzinga

1:00  
Historic Rock Art of Surprise Valley  
Jen Rovanpera

1:15  
The Distribution of Patterned Body Anthropomorphs in the Sheep Range and its Implication  
Ruth Musser-Lopez

1:30  
A Re-examination of the Occupation Sequence at INY-134 (Ayres Rock), Eastern California  
Alexander K. Rogers and Robert M. Yohe II

1:45  
Lithic Avocational Collection from Eastern California and Western Nevada: An Overview  
Emma N. Dauplaise

2:00  
Scratching the Surface at Site CA-MNO-5893: Lithic Procurement and Conveyance at the Edge of the Volcanic Tableland, Mono County, California  
Aaron S. Elzinga, Rafaella B. Lisboa, and Bill Kendig

2:15  
Investigations of Pronghorn Trap Complexes in the Great Basin  
Kara M. Jones, Robert M. Yohe II, and Robert E. Parr

2:30  
Break

2:45  
Foraging Close to Home or Further Afield?: Plant Use in Late Owens Valley Prehistory  
Jenna K. Santy

3:00  
Stable Isotope Analysis of Pine Nuts and Acorns from the Central Sierra Nevada  
(presentation discusses or contains images of human remains)  
Bryna Hull, Reba Fuller, Jelmer W. Eerkens, Eric Wohlgemuth, and Carly S. Whelan

3:15  
Natural Events and Cultural History: The Intersection of Yosemite Native Oral Tradition and Archaeology  
Kathleen L. Hull

3:30  
Evidentials and World Views in the Reconstruction of Pre-Contact Maiduan Culture History  
Makoto Kowta

3:45  
An Historical Ethnic Replacement of the Northern Paiutes within Yosemite National Park  
Melvin G. Brewster
General Session 6: 19th and 20th Century Archaeology

Pacific Surf, 1:00-4:00
Chair: Amy Girado

1:00  Forensic Canine Search for a Donner Cannibalism Camp
      John Grebenkemper

1:15  Tragedy at Tillie Creek: Multiple Voices and Modern Perspectives
      Amy Girado, Robert Gomez, Tim Kelly, and Robert Robinson

1:30  The Curious Case of Coppervale: Alcohol Consumption in Rural Prohibition-Era California
      Mark J. Arsenault

1:45  Have Some “Chow”: Peck-Marked Vessels as Evidence for Inter-Ethnic Interaction at the 19th Century Samuel Adams Lime Kiln Complex, Santa Cruz County
      David G. Hyde

2:00  The Last Remnants of Anaheim’s Chinatown
      Ivan H. Strudwick

2:15  Break

2:30  Jones’n for Hot Springs
      Hannah S. Ballard and Elena L. Reese

2:45  Historic Documents and Unanticipated Discoveries
      Kerrie Collison

3:00  Science from Trash: Zooarchaeological Analysis of Historical Trash Deposits in San Diego
      Aharon Sasson

3:15  Archaeology of the Plague in Los Angeles, 1924
      Marc A. Beherec

3:30  Parking Lots and Preservation- The Nature of Early to Mid- 20th Century Development in Downtown Los Angeles
      Monica Strauss, Sara S. Dietler, and Kyle Garcia

3:45  Current Research on the 1969 Yreka Chinatown Archaeological Excavation and Collection
      Sarah C. Heffner

General Session 4: Northern California Archaeology

Lagoon, 1:15-2:30
Chair: Evan Elliott

1:00  New Evidence for the Chronostratigraphic Structure of the Borax Lake Site
      Greg White, Evan Elliott, Paul Peterson, and Corey Wilkins

1:15  Upper Klamath River Rock Features: Rain Rocks
      Joanne M. Mack
FRIDAY

1:30  Determining Seasonality at Payne’s Cave Using Cementum Increment Analysis
     Claire E. McMahon

1:45  Cremations in Prehistoric Napa Valley: Identification and Analysis of Cremations from CA-NAP-399 and Oak Knoll Napa River Restoration Project Site 21-1
     (presentation discusses or contains images of human remains)
     Samantha S. Schell and Lori D. Hager

2:00  Evolution in a Currently-developing Site that May Reflect on Factors Which Affect Development of Older Sites
     Joseph L. Chartkoff

General Session 5: Bay Area Archaeology

Lagoon, 2:45-4:30
Chair: Kyle Rabellino

2:45  New Insights on Temporal and Regional Dietary Patterns in Prehistoric Central California
     Eric Bartelink and Jelmer W. Eerkens

3:00  Stable Isotope Analysis of Santa Rita Village: CA-ALA-413
     (presentation discusses or contains images of human remains)
     Patricia J. McNeill and Jelmer W. Eerkens

3:15  Intra-individual Dietary Variation at a Late Middle Period Site near San Francisco Bay
     (presentation discusses or contains images of human remains)
     Lucia Diaz, Jelmer W. Eerkens, and Eric Bartelink

3:30  Insight into the Ancient Oral Microbiome: Analysis of Microbial DNA from Dental Calculus at CA-ALA-554, a Late-period Prehistoric Site from the Bay Area
     (presentation discusses or contains images of human remains)
     Gregory H. Wada, Jelmer W. Eerkens, Beth Shapiro, and Ruth V. Nichols

3:45  Reviving Studies at the Emeryville Shellmound: Introducing long-awaited results from the final excavations conducted in 1999 and 2004
     (presentation discusses or contains images of human remains)
     Dina Ryan and Sally Morgan

4:00  By Boat or by Land - Modeling Native American Transportation Choices in the San Francisco Bay Area
     Paul Brandy and Brian F. Byrd

4:15  Heizer and Treganza’s Hematite 9: Consolidating the Archaeological Record’s Records
     Kyle Rabellino

General Session 2: Channel Islands and Central Coast Archaeology

Coral Reef, 3:15-4:45
Chair: Chad Jackson
3:15 Climate Modeling and Radiocarbon Dates for the Greater Monterey Peninsula Area: Some Surprising Correlations
Gary S. Breschini, Trudy Haversat, and Peter Wigand

3:30 Fire and Flooding on the Monterey: The Effects of Climate Change on Archaeological Sites at Big Sur and the Los Padres National Forest
K. Renee Barlow and Michael L. Merrill

3:45 Beads, Bifaces, Burials, Backhoes and Budgets: The Dance of CRM and Innovative Approaches to Improve Research within this Framework
(presentation discusses or contains images of human remains)
Chad Jackson

4:00 Understanding the Terrestrial Environment by Analyzing Owl Roosting Sites on the Channel Islands: Preliminary Evidence from Barn Owl Cave (Tyto alba), Santa Barbara Island, CA
Jessica Rodriguez, Santos I. Ceniceros, Jamie L. Sperati, René L. Vellanoweth, and Paul W. Collins

4:15 Economic and Style Trends of Shell Beads from the Tule Creek Village Site (CA-SNI-25) of San Nicolas Island, California
Escee N. Lopez, Jessica Morales, Santos I. Ceniceros, Shelby L. Medina, Jamie Sperati, and René L. Vellanoweth

4:30 A Large Paleoecostal Site Complex on Santa Rosa Island: Paleoecology, Archaeology, and Chronology of CA-SRI-997
Todd J. Braje

FRIDAY, MARCH 9, EVENING

First Annual SCA Games

Crowne Plaza Parking Lot, 5:00-6:30

Make your way over to the northeast section of the Crowne Plaza parking lot to celebrate archaeology with the First Annual SCA Games! We have several competitions this inaugural year. For a small entry fee, contestants can participate in individual or all games for a chance to win fabulous prizes and bragging rights. Proceeds from the Games will seed a fund to support our colleagues in times of need.

Silent Auction

Foyer, 7:00-10:00
### Saturday, March 10, 2018

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**First Annual SCA Games—Crowne Plaza Parking Lot, 5:00-6:30**

**No Host Bar: Foyer & Student Mixer 4:00-6:30 pm**

**Banquet: 6:30-10:00 pm**
SATURDAY AT A GLANCE

Saturday, March 10, Morning

8:00-11:45
Symposium 3: Hidden in Plain Sight: 10,000 Years of Occupation in the Interior Coast Range (Lahaina Bay)

8:00-12:00

8:00-9:45
Poster Session 1: Advances in Cultural Resources Management (Kona Coast)

8:15-12:00
Symposium 4: Current Research and Perspectives from Camp Pendleton (Coral Reef)

8:15-11:45
Symposium 5: Excavating Ourselves: Archaeologies of Contemporary California (Harbor)

8:30-11:45
Symposium 8, Part 1: Preservation of our Precious Baja California Heritage: A Shared Responsibility (Lagoon)

9:00-12:00
Charles E. Rozaire Award Committee Meeting (Executive Board Room)

9:00-10:30
Forum 1: The State of the State of California Curation (Peacock I)

10:15-12:00
Poster Session 4: Bay Area and North Coast (Kona Coast)

10:15-12:00
Poster Session 8: California Archaeological Site Stewardship Program 2018 (Tropic)

Saturday, March 10, Afternoon

12:00-1:00
Curation Committee Meeting (Harbor)

12:00-1:00
California Archaeological Site Stewardship Program Committee Meeting (Tropic)

12:00-1:00
Bennyhoff Committee Meeting (Executive Board Room)

12:00-1:00
California Maritime Archaeology Committee Meeting (Coral Reef)
1:00-3:30
Symposium 8, Part 2: Preservation of our Precious Baja California Heritage: A Shared Responsibility (Lagoon)

1:00-2:30
Symposium 10: Recent Advances from the Pimu Catalina Island Archaeology Project (Lahaina Bay)

1:00-3:30

1:00-3:30
Forum 5: Women in California Archaeology: Resume Building and Interview Skills (Peacock I)

1:00-4:15
General Session 7: Southern California Archaeology (Coral Reef)

1:15-3:00
Poster Session 5: Advances in Historical Archaeology (Kona Coast)

1:15-3:00
Poster Session 7: Southern California (Tropic)

1:30-4:00
Forum 3: A Communilog with Stakeholders Encountering Ancestral Remains (Harbor)

3:00-4:30
Symposium 2: Maritime Archaeology in the 21st Century (Lahaina Bay)

3:15-5:00
Poster Session 6: Sierra Nevada and Foothills (Kona Coast)

4:45-5:45
SCA Business Meeting (Tropic)

Saturday, March 10, Evening

4:00-6:30
Student Mixer/No-host Bar (Foyer)

5:00-6:30
First Annual SCA Games (Crowne Plaza Parking Lot)

6:30-10:00
Awards Banquet (Hanalei Ballroom)
SATURDAY DETAILED PROGRAM

SATURDAY, MARCH 10, MORNING

Charles E. Rozaire Award Committee Meeting
Executive Board Room, 9:00-12:00
Chair: Mandi Martinez

Symposium 3: Hidden in Plain Sight: 10,000 Years of Occupation in the Interior Coast Range

Lahaina Bay, 8:00-11:45
Organizers: Barry A. Price and Erin Enright Parsick

The Interior Coast Ranges of central California have received little archaeological attention compared with the nearby Central Coast and Central Valley. In support of the California Flats Solar Project, a 280 MW photovoltaic installation in the southeastern corner of Monterey County, Applied EarthWorks surveyed more than 4,500 acres, recorded 60 prehistoric and historical sites, and tested or conducted data recovery excavation at 20 sites in this remote and rugged region. This symposium presents the results of our interdisciplinary data analysis and interprets cultural patterning and change over time in the Interior Coast Range from the Pleistocene/Holocene boundary to the early twentieth century.

8:00 Cultural Sequence and Temporal Ordering of Components at California Flats
Barry A. Price

8:15 Interpolating Paleo-environmental Conditions at California Flats
Diane L. Douglas

8:30 Gathering and Tending the Hills: Macrobotanical Data from the Interior Coast Ranges in Central California
Seetha N. Reddy

8:45 Long Distance Dating: Shell Beads as Indicators of Connectivity between Coastal California and the Inner Coast Ranges
Simone M. Schinsing

9:00 Human Osteology and Mortuary Practices
(presentation discusses or contains images of human remains)
Lise M. Mifsud

9:15 First to the Flats: Early Holocene Adaptations in the Interior Coast Ranges
Erin Enright Parsick

9:30 A Beautiful Hard Life: Historical Archaeology of Dryland Farming and Homesteading in the Cholame Valley
Ryan E. Wendel

9:45 Break
SATURDAY

10:00 Stable Isotope Insights into Diet and Mobility at CA-MNT-2328 
(presentation discusses or contains images of human remains) 
Jelmer W. Eerkens, Patricia J. McNeill, Candice Ralston, and Bryna Hull

10:15 Starch Grain Analysis in Cholame Valley: California Flats Solar Project 
Justin Wisely

10:30 The California Flats Solar Project: Big Ideas from Tiny, Tiny Bones 
Rebecca L. McKim

10:45 The California Flats Solar Project Flaked Stone: The Importance of Looking Closer 
Douglas R. Harro

11:00 Not the Same Ol’ Grind. New Perspectives on Groundstone Assemblages in the Upper Salinas Watershed 
Ethan Bertrando

Discussant: Terry L. Jones
Discussant: Nathan Stevens

Symposium 4: Current Research and Perspectives from Camp Pendleton

Coral Reef, 8:15-12:00
Organizers: Kelli S. Brasket and Tanya L. Wahoff

As one of the few remaining open spaces in coastal southern California, MCB Camp Pendleton encompasses approximately 195 square miles and contains a rich archaeological record of human occupation throughout the Holocene. Multiple base-wide infrastructure and facility development projects constructed over the last several years produced a plethora of archaeological data and research that contributes to the understanding of the region’s prehistory. These papers discuss recent investigations and research including fish bone recovery methods, prehistoric land use, site location predictive model, trans-Holocene patterns in shellfish transport, stone tool function and chronology, and radiocarbon date distributions.

8:15 Eyes on Camp Pendleton: Unique Contributions to the Archaeological Record Provided by Construction Monitoring 
Courtney Higgins and Gina Caretti

8:30 Understanding Donax-Dominated San Diego Coastal Sites in a Broader Pacific Context 
Angela H. Keller, Sarah Van Galder, Joy Vyhmeister, and Stephanie Jolivette

8:45 Analysis of Bias in Fish Bone Recovery from Differential Collection and Processing Techniques: a Case Study from Southern California 
Amy E. Gusick, Terry L. Joslin, Kelli S. Brasket, and Kristin Tennesen

9:00 What’s happening in late Holocene southern California, is it agriculture or what? 
Stan Berryman

9:15 Archaeological Site Location Suitability Modeling through GIS for the Impact Areas at Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton, California 
Scott Mattingly, Kelli S. Brasket, and Sue Leary
9:30  
*A Synthesis and Analysis of Radiocarbon Dates Collected From Prehistoric Archaeological Sites on Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton*

Stephen L. Harvey

9:45  
*Looking for Historic-era Native American Occupation on MCB Camp Pendleton*

Adrian R. Whitaker and Brian F. Byrd

10:00 Break

10:15  
*What can Stone Tool Function tell us about North County’s Prehistoric Chronology Problem*

Mark S. Becker

10:30  
*Trans-Holocene Patterns in Shellfish Transport on the Southern California Bight*

Andrew Ugan

10:45  
*Seasonality of Sandy Beach Shellfish Harvesting - Isotopic Insights into Scheduling and Settlement on MCB Camp Pendleton*


11:00  
*Data Recovery at CA-SDI-21240, a Rock Shelter along the Lower Santa Margarita River*

Tanya L. Wahoff

11:15  
*CA-SDI-1313/14791 and the Prehistory of San Mateo Creek, Northern Camp Pendleton*

Andrew L. York

11:30  
*Sea-Level Rise, Landscape Evolution, and Geoarchaeology of the Lower Santa Margarita River Valley at Camp Pendleton*

Jack Meyer

11:45  
*The Camp Pendleton Collections: Curating for the Future*

Adolfo Muniz

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**Symposium 5: Excavating Ourselves: Archaeologies of Contemporary California**

**Harbor, 8:15-11:45**

**Organizers: Albert Gonzalez and Annie Danis**

Archaeological studies of the contemporary past have exploded in recent decades, producing a diverse body of scholarship from around the world. An historically important locus for fantasies of new-ness, California is an ideal site for archaeological analysis of contemporary material culture. Despite its dynamism and substantial and diverse population, California’s representation among these works is disproportionately small. This session draws together studies that evaluate contemporary material culture using both traditional and novel methods and analyses. We challenge presenters to excavate themselves, sharing their explorations of California’s contemporary material culture, material entanglements, and thoughts as to their own entangled positionality.

8:15  
*Introductory Comments*

Albert Gonzalez
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
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<th>Presenter(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8:30</td>
<td>The Home in Homelessness: Archaeology of the Albany Bulb</td>
<td>Annie Danis</td>
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<td>8:45</td>
<td>City without History: Pedagogies for a Historical Archaeology of 20th Century Los Angeles</td>
<td>James E. Snead</td>
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<td>9:00</td>
<td>Contemporary Ritual on Public Land: Occurrences of Neo-Witchcraft at Bodega Head</td>
<td>(presentation discusses or contains images of human remains) Kaitlin Carlberg and Breck Parkman</td>
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<td>9:30</td>
<td>Institutionalization and the recent past: the Weimar Joint Sanatorium</td>
<td>Alyssa R. Scott</td>
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<td>Break</td>
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<td>10:00</td>
<td>Heritage on the Move: The Archaeology of Migrants</td>
<td>Stacey Camp</td>
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<td>10:15</td>
<td>Rebuilding the Recent Past: Conceptualizing Homeless Encampments in Anthropology</td>
<td>Hayley Kellner, Gabrielle Clement, and Magdalena Maguire</td>
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<td>10:30</td>
<td>Kropotkin at UC-Berkeley: Material Strategies of Cooperation against Collective Action in Complex Societies</td>
<td>Mario Castillo and Albert Gonzalez</td>
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<td>11:00</td>
<td>Mixed Messages: Garbage and Graffiti at Peralta Hacienda Historical Park Oakland, California</td>
<td>Vanessa Armenta, Michael Palma, Leslie MacDougall, and Albert Gonzalez</td>
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<td>11:15</td>
<td>Cruzando fronteras: Understanding and Acknowledging Contemporary Identification Efforts of Undocumented Border Crossers (UBC’s) in Border States</td>
<td>(presentation discusses or contains images of human remains) Martha Nuño Diaz</td>
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<td>Discussant: Laurie Wilkie</td>
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**Symposium 8, Part 1: Preservation of our Precious Baja California Heritage: A Shared Responsibility**

Lagoon, 8:30-11:45

Organizers: William Eckhardt and Richard L. Carrico

This symposium addresses recent and new archaeological investigations across the Baja California Peninsula, highlighting their design and implementation with respect to preservation and conservation, advancements in education, and dissemination of information to the public at large.

8:30 Camino Real de las Californias
Mary Bendímez
8:45 Long-term stability and rapid collapse: archaeological contributions to fisheries conservation and management in the Upper Gulf of California, Mexico
Amira F. Ainis, Antonio Porcayo Michelini, René L. Vellanoweth, and Andrea Guía-Ramírez

9:00 Revitalizing a Shared Heritage: Baja California’s Indigenous Cultural Authorities Lead the Way
Michael Wilken-Robertson

9:15 Desde la tierra, un rincón, o unático empolvado: hallazgos y donaciones para dos exposiciones de cerámica yumana bajacaliforniana
Antonio Porcayo Michelini, Olimpia Vázquez, and Julia Bendímez

9:30 Break

10:00 Excéntricos, tatuadores y hachuelas; una singular muestra de instrumentos líticos del Desierto Central de la península de Baja California, México
Carlos Eduardo García

10:15 Los sitios arqueológicos de la sierra de la Giganta y la comunidad rural, retos para su conservación.
Carlos Mandujano Alvarez

10:30 Trans-Holocene Occupations at Cañada de la Enfermería Sureste #3 (Site A119), Baja California Sur, Mexico
Harumi Fujita, Amira Ainis, Andrea Hernández, Karim Bulhusen, and René L. Vellanoweth

11:00 Especies faunísticas identificadas en los Grandes Murales de la Sierras de San Francisco y Guadalupe, Baja California Sur, México
Maria de la Luz Gutierrez

11:30 The Blind Men and the Elephant: Borders and Restricted Perspectives
Matthew R. Des Lauriers

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Pacific Surf, 8:00-12:00
Moderators: John Johnson and Patricia Mikkelsen

This session honors the life and work of Dr. Randall Milliken. His career covered so many aspects of archaeology and ethnography, and we will touch on all of it. After a retrospective of Randy’s career, we will have four panels, each with participants giving five- to seven-minute presentations followed by a discussion between all participants and the audience. We will focus on Randy’s publications, particularly Time of Little Choice; his mission register research and database; ethnohistory and ethnogeography; and his bead identification and chronology. We hope this will be an informative and interactive session.
8:00  Working with Randy  
Richard Hughes  
8:10  Walking the Walk: The Life and Contributions of Randy Milliken  
John Johnson  
8:20  Break  
9:00  As on a Darkling Plain: A Midwife at the Birth of a Classic  
Thomas C. Blackburn  
9:10  The Ethnographic, Ethnohistoric, Ethnogeographic, and Linguistic Research of Randall Milliken: Inspirations, Outcomes, and Challenges  
Beverly Ortiz  
9:15  Milliken’s Encyclopedia  
Jonathan Cordero  
9:20  Finding “Little Choices” in the Archaeology of Colonial Central California  
Tsim D. Schneider, Sarah Peelo, and Lee Panich  
9:30  Break  
10:00  Accessing and Using Milliken’s Mission Record and Community Distribution Model Data  
Patricia Mikkelsen  
10:10  Visualizing Regional Indigenous Persistence with Randy Milliken’s Community Distribution Model  
Shannon DeArmond  
10:20  Randy, Mission Register Data, and Native California Ethnographic Modelling  
David D. Earle  
10:30  Milliken’s Method for Estimating Native Populations  
John Johnson  
10:40  Break  

Forum 1: The State of the State of California Curation

Peacock I, 9:00-10:30  
Moderator: Wendy G. Teeter  
Participants: Freddie Romero, Karimah Kennedy Richardson, Myra Herrmann, Barbara Tejada, and Adam Sriro  

The SCA Curation Committee took on the creation and dissemination of the California Curation Survey to understand who curates archaeological collections and what the needs and standards are of these locations. This round table discussion reviews the data collected and offers insights and suggestions based on the survey results and their own experiences. The goal is to pull together next steps based on these discussions.
Poster Session 1: Advances in Cultural Resources Management

Kona Coast, 8:00-9:45

Anchored Boat, Grass Skirt: Mojave Desert Rock Art Anomalies and Their Implication
Ruth Musser-Lopez

Rock Enclosures in the Sacramento Valley: An Uncommon Feature Across a Highly Utilized Prehistoric Landscape
Alden Neel

A Race against the Odds: Documenting the Mojave Desert’s Big Bear Run
Mary L. Maniery

Late Holocene Life at Honey Lake: A View through CRM Archaeology in Lassen County
Andrea Maniery

Results of a Geoarchaeological Survey in Support of the Southport Early Implementation Project, West Sacramento, Yolo County, California
Denise M. Jurich, Jesse E. Martinez, and James H. Mayer

A Peek into the Daily Lives of Workers and their Families at the Natural Soda Products Company, Owens Lake
Sarah C. Heffner

Excavations at Iaqua: researching the pre-contact period in Humboldt County
Josh M Allen

Poster Session 4: Bay Area and North Coast

Kona Coast, 10:15-12:00

20,000 Years Under the Sea: Dynamically Visualizing the Past and Future of Shorelines, Ecosystems, and Climate Change at Point Reyes, California
Thomas G. Whitley, Michael Konzak, Bryan Mischke, Robert Watson, and Paul Engel

Stable Isotope Insights into Cooperation, Diet, and Life History at Sii Tuupentak (CA-ALA-565) in Sunol, California. (presentation discusses or contains images of human remains)
Davis Watkins, Jelmer W. Eerkens, Brian F. Byrd, Patricia J. McNeill, Rosemary Cambra, and Alan Leventhal

Sundown Trashscapes: A Garbological Study of Evening Activity in a Fruitvale Park
Michael Palma, Vanessa Armenta, Leslie MacDougall, and Albert Gonzalez

Shell Exploitation at the Yerba Buena Site (SFR-114), San Francisco: A Multidimensional Perspective
Jill Eubanks

Comparative patterns of mortuary treatment in the prehistoric southern San Francisco Bay Area (presentation discusses or contains images of human remains)
Viviana Bellifemine, Leslie Hoefert, Amanda Jorgenson, Alicia Hedges, and Jared Rodgers

Estimating Pacific Gaper Clam (Tresus nuttallii) from umbones: Exploring the Possibility of Traditional Clam Bed Management in Tomales Bay, California
Alec J. Apodaca
Poster Session 8: California Archaeological Site Stewardship Program 2018

Tropic, 10:15-12:00
Organizer: Beth Padon

The California Archaeological Site Stewardship Program recruits, trains, and supports members of the public who volunteer at public agencies to regularly visit and record observations of their assigned sites. CASSP training workshops have attracted over a thousand participants of all ages, backgrounds, and interests, which no group of posters could fully represent. But these posters do demonstrate that talent and commitment that characterize CASSP participants and public agency archaeologists. These posters show site stewards working in desert, coast, and mountain regions; visiting historic and prehistoric sites; protecting rock art, surface features, and structures. This session will interest potential volunteers, students, and archaeologists.

Highlighting BLM Central Coast CASSP Volunteers
Erik Zaborsky

CASSP Partnership with the Bureau of Land Management
Chris Padon, Beth Padon, and James Barnes

What it means to work as a volunteer site steward
Karen Lacy and Mike DeGiovine

Site Stewards Take Fun Seriously
Suzanne Emery

Preserving Cultural Treasures on the Los Padres National Forest: the Work of the Partners in Preservation Volunteers
K. Renee Barlow, Jon Picciuolo, and Steven Galbraith

The Old Barn at Walker Cabin
Joe Goetz

Success Stories of Collaborative Site Stewardship on the Inyo National Forest and Bureau of Land Management Bishop Field Office
Ashley Blythe, Jacqueline Beidl, Greg Haverstock, and Krystal A. Kissinger

SATURDAY, MARCH 10, AFTERNOON

California Archaeological Site Stewardship Program Committee Meeting
Tropic, 12:00-1:00

Bennyhoff Committee Meeting
Executive Board Room, 12:00-1:00

Curation Committee Meeting
Harbor, 12:00-1:00
California Maritime Archaeology Committee Meeting

Coral Reef, 12:00-1:00
Chairs: Tricia J. Dodds and Amy E. Gusick

The California Maritime Archaeology Committee advocates for the protection of maritime cultural resources, including prehistoric and historic resources in California’s lakes, rivers, reservoirs, and coastal areas, through continued developments in maritime archaeological method and theory. This meeting will review current projects focused on underwater work and provide updates. The meeting will also focus on the promotion of public outreach of maritime archaeology through social media and the development of professional standards and guidelines for survey, testing, and research. This is an open meeting to colleagues interested in maritime archaeology.

SCA Business Meeting
Tropic, 4:45-5:45

Symposium 8, Part 2: Preservation of our Precious Baja California Heritage: A Shared Responsibility

Lagoon, 1:00-3:30

1:00  *Initial Archaeological Excavations at a Prehistoric Site along Bahía San Luis Gonzaga, Baja California*
Eric W. Ritter

1:15  *Tantos siglos, tantos mundos, tanto espacio y coincidir: arqueología de San Quintín, Baja California*
Enah M. Fonseca Ibarra

1:30  *Geomorphological changes and the preservation of archaeological and paleontological sites in Baja California*
Andrea Guía-Ramírez, Fernando Oviedo-García, Gregorio Pacheco, and Ryan Mortiz

2:00 Break

2:15  *San Quintín: the preservation of ecosystems through the study of archaeological shell middens*
Verónica Vargas, Anahi Hernandez, Andrea Guía-Ramírez, Enah M. Fonseca Ibarra, Gloria Islas, Jesus Zarco, and Dante Garcia

2:30  *The Importance of Baja California Obsidian Studies for the Archaeology of the Border Region*
Lee Panich and Antonio Porcayo Michelini

2:45  *Experiencias y estrategias de investigación y preservación de monumentos arqueológicos en la costa Noroeste de Baja California (presentation discusses or contains images of human remains)*
Manuel Eduardo Perez Rivas and Maria Flores Hernandez

3:00  *Historical and Prehistoric Archaeological Reconnaissance: Documenting and Preserving the Heritage of the Coronado Islands*
Raquel Liliana Hernández Estrada, Joseph McCain, Antonio Porcayo Michelini, and Todd J. Braje
Symposium 10: Recent Advances from the Pimu Catalina Island Archaeology Project

Lahaina Bay, 1:00-2:30
Organizer: Hugh D. Radde

Over the last several years, researchers of the Pimu Catalina Island Archaeology Project have focused on a variety of different questions around the history of the island. This session provides an opportunity to present results from projects ranging from immersive educational approaches to developing chronologies across Catalina. Collectively these studies are advancing our understanding of human settlement across the island, Spanish Colonial contact and reinterpretation of existing collections.

1:00 Developing Catalina Island Chronology
Wendy G. Teeter, Desiree R. Martinez, and Hugh D. Radde

1:15 Dog Burial from Santa Catalina Island Reveals Insight to Ceremonial Activities among Tongva of Southern California
Hugh D. Radde

1:30 Pimu Sea Mammal Hunting Reveals Reproductive Behavior and the Historical Ecology of Pinnipeds
Sedonna S. Goeman-Shulsky and Hugh D. Radde

1:45 That Remarkable Contraband Trade with California: New Historical Archaeological Insights on Euro-American Relations with Tongva Natives of Pimu Santa Catalina Island
Austin Ringelstein

2:00 Recent Analysis and Interpretations of the Catalina Island Ancestral Remains (presentation discusses or contains images of human remains)
Karimah Kennedy Richardson, Wendy Teeter, and Desiree R. Martinez

2:15 Virtual Reality as an Ethical Tool for Historic Interpretation and Archaeological Documentation
Lynn S. Dodd, Wendy Teeter, Sedonna S. Goeman-Shulsky, and Eric Hanson

Symposium 2: Maritime Archaeology in the 21st Century

Lahaina Bay, 3:00-4:30  Organizers: Tricia J. Dodds and Amy E. Gusick

Maritime archaeology has experienced a resurgence within the last decade worldwide due to recent developments in both regulations and research. In many respects, cultural resource managers, permitting agencies, and researchers have lead the charge for identification, protection,
and study of submerged cultural resources. Archaeologists are advocating for the protection of maritime cultural resources in lakes, rivers, reservoirs, and coastal areas, and even numerous large-scale projects with submerged contexts underscore the commitment of archaeologists working in both industry and academia to help identify and preserve maritime heritage, particularly in California. This symposium will focus on these recent developments in maritime archaeology.

3:00  Maritime Archaeology: A Bright Future Lies Ahead
      Tricia J. Dodds and Amy E. Gusick

3:15  Developing a Maritime Archaeology Program at the Community College Level
      Laurel Harrison Breece

3:30  Targeting the historical hydrology of Pimu (Santa Catalina Island) and questions of scale
      Lynn S. Dodd, Lauren Mullarkey-Williams, Su Jin Lee, Kevin Mercy, and Samantha Levi

3:45  Maggie Ross emerges from the Sands of Russian Gulch, California
      Denise Jaffke

4:00  Portuguese Whalers, Coastsiders, and Mammoth Cheese, an overview of the Maritime Heritage of the Central California Coast
      Richard Fitzgerald

4:15  High Tech in the Dunes: Metal Detecting and Magnetometry on the Baja California Galleon Wreck
      Peter A. Von der Porten


Pacific Surf, 1:00-3:30

1:00  Milliken, Bennyhoff, and the Lower Sacramento River
      Glenn Farris

1:10  Colleagues for Forty Years: A Shared Interest in Ethnogeography
      Chester King

1:20  Finding the Rancherias of Mission San Juan Capistrano: Re-Testing a Location Prediction Method
      Stephen O’Neil

1:30  Decolonizing Mission Records for the San Diego Kumeyaay
      Richard L. Carrico

1:40  Break

2:00  Beads and Long-Distance Trade: Inspirational Contributions by Randy Milliken
      Lynn Gamble

2:10  A Shared Interest in Beads
      Chester King

2:20  Intasures: Shell Bead Typology, Radiocarbon Dating, and Obsidian Hydration Analysis in Central California Archaeology
      Jeff Rosenthal
SATURDAY

2:30 Randy and Beads
   Richard Hughes

2:40 Break

Forum 5: Women in California Archaeology: Resume Building and Interview Skills

Peacock I, 1:00-3:30
Moderators: Jennifer Darcangelo, Seetha N. Reddy, Kristina M. Gill, and Carly S. Whelan

The Women in California Archaeology Committee (WCAC) presents a session on resume building and interviewing. Students and young professionals are invited to attend and learn the differences between a CV and a resume, the biggest resume pitfalls, and how to tailor a resume to a position. Interview strategies will also be discussed and demonstrated, and participants will be invited to take part in mock interviews.

Forum 3: A Communilog with Stakeholders Encountering Ancestral Remains

Harbor, 1:30-4:00
Moderators: Melanie Beasley, Gregg Castro, and Desiree R. Martinez
Participants: Kanyon Sayers-Roods, William Madrigal Jr., Eric Bartelink, Jelmer W. Eerkens, Kathy Bancroft, William Hildebrandt, and Erin Renn

The SCA proposed “Ethical Principles and Code of Conduct” voted on in 2017 states that SCA members will “comply with procedures specified in state and federal law regarding the discovery of Native American human remains.” However, these laws do not address the ethical treatment of ancestral remains, merits of possible analysis, cultural protocol on how to engage Native American tribal representatives in discussions regarding Ancestral remains, and appropriate training for who is qualified to determine if a bone is human. This panel will be a communilog among Native Americans, archaeologists, osteologists, and others to discuss the above issues.

Poster Session 5: Advances in Historical Archaeology

Kona Coast, 1:15-3:00

Fixing a Hole: Telling the Story of a Los Angeles Aqueduct Camp through the Synthesis of the Archaeological and Historical Record
Krystal A. Kissinger

Island Graffiti: A Historical Archaeological Study on the Inscriptions of Santa Cruz Island, and the Individuals Who Left Them
James Esparza

Zooarchaeological Analysis of 19th Century Foodways of Old Sacramento
Jason I. Miszaniec, Laura Roccucci, Anastasia Panagakos, Amanda Paskey, and Christyann Darwent
Drawing at Straw: Experiments in the Construction of Mexican-Style Earthen Ovens
Albert Gonzalez, Hai Vo, Lucia Flores-Contreras, Isabel De Armas Barboza, and Jasmine Reyes

Interwoven Paths: Using Oral Histories to Explore Inter-Tribal Social Networks in 20th Century California
Karen S. Gardner

Archaeology and Revitalization at the Cooper-Molera Adobe
Candace R. Ehringer, Rebecca Allen, R. Scott Baxter, and Robin Hoffman

Unlocking the Secrets of the Lukens House: Victorian Era Personal Items Identify Pasadena’s Forgotten Citizens
Sara S. Dietler, Vanessa Ortiz, Monica Strauss, and Amber-Marie Madrid

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Poster Session 7: Southern California

Tropic, 1:15-3:00

Does Time Heal All Wounds? A Temporal Bioarchaeological Assessment of Ventureño Chumash Violence in the Santa Monica Mountains 900 A.D. - 1805 A.D.
(presentation discusses or contains images of human remains)
Anne R. Whitehair

Eel Point Revisited: Trans-Holocene Occupation of the Southern Channel Islands
Jennifer Perry, Amy E. Gusick, Hunter O’Donnell, and Alex Padilla

Preliminary Results of Debitage Analysis at CA-SRI-997, a Paleocoastal Site on Santa Rosa Island
Nicole D. Kulaga

Addressing Erosive Conditions at Two Archaeological Site Areas at Camp Pendleton
Nina M. Harris

Morphometric Analysis of California Mussel (Mytilus californianus) from Danielson Ranch (CA-VEN-395), Santa Monica Mountains, California
Paul J. Gerard, Santos I. Ceniceros, Escee N. Lopez, Shelby L. Medina, Lauren M. Mirasol, Jessica Morales, Jessica Rodriguez, and René L. Vellanoweth

An Analysis of Stone Beads and Ornaments from San Nicolas Island, CA
Santos I. Ceniceros, Shelby L. Medina, Escee N. Lopez, Jessica Morales, and René L. Vellanoweth

A Comprehensive Approach to Cultural Resource Management: Protecting the Past on the National Training Center, Fort Irwin, California
Christopher Brosman, Coral Eginton, Armando Abeyta, Dean Duryea, and Amber Fankhauser

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Poster Session 6: Sierra Nevada and Foothills

Kona Coast, 3:15-5:00

A Boatstone (Atlatl Weight) from the Tahoe National Forest
Nathan Smith and Nathan Banks

Ever Upward? Lithic Assemblages and Intensification on the Western Divide
Geneva L. Kraus
An Archaeological Study of the Forgotten Emigrant Trail, Northern California
Max Kalina, Deborah Tibbetts, Eric W. Ritter, and Alden Neel

The Nolen Cache: A Recent Discovery in the Sierra National Forest
Jeff Irwin and Erin Potter

Preliminary Results from the 2017 University of California, Davis Field School, Excavations at the Lower Merced River, Mariposa County, CA (presentation discusses or contains images of human remains)
Lucia Diaz, Christopher E. Beckham, Walter England, Zoya Thomas, Nicholas J. Hanten, and Bryna Hull

The Slippery Rock Petroglyphs: Cooperative Efforts to Record and Conserve Rock Art Panels at CA-KER-0025
Katherine Crosmer, Stacey Escamilla, Robert Robinson, Robert Gomez, and Amy Girado

Survey Results from the 2017 University of California, Davis Archaeological Field School: Site Composition in the Sagebrush and Pinyon Juniper Zones, Southern Mono County, California
Jennifer Chen, Sonya Crocker, Katama Vorsheim, Nicholas J. Hanten, and Bryna Hull

A Reevaluation of the Big Chico Creek Ecological Reserve Archaeology Project
Caitlin M. H. Bishop, Katherine Jorgensen, and Carly S. Whelan

General Session 7: Southern California Archaeology

Coral Reef, 1:00-4:15
Chair: Andrew Pigniolo

1:00  The Archaeology of the International Border of the United States and Mexico - What we are learning today
Mark Howe

1:15  Exotic and Previously Unpublished La Rumorosa Rock Art from a New Publication
Donald F. Liponi

1:30  Artifact Spatial Distribution and Densities using ArcMap
Andres J. Berdeja

1:45  San Dieguito and Other Cultural Patterns at Sites Investigated Adjacent to the C.W. Harris Site (CA-SDI-149)
Theodore G. Cooley

2:00  Shifting Shores: Modeling Late Pleistocene and Early Holocene San Diego Coastal Conditions and Settlement Patterns
Andrew Pigniolo

2:15  What Can be Learned from Women Archaeologists Working in Southern California?
Eva Larson

2:30  Break

2:45  Ceramics in the Agua Dulce Village
Ansley Davies and Jairo Avila

3:00  Results from the Cultural Resource Spatial Database for the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area
Aaron T. Davis
3:15  *Beneath the Golden Coast: Preliminary Results of Recent Excavations of a Chumash Village in Malibu, California* (presentation discusses or contains images of human remains)
Alyssa M. Newcomb

3:30  *Correlating new Early Holocene AMS dates for the Ventureño Chumash with evidence of trading via new obsidian sourcing results*
Deborah V. Roman

3:45  *An Archaeological Approach to Identifying Basket Production Locales in South Central California*
Allison Hill

4:00  *Surf and Turf: Building a Baseline Database for Southern California Dietary Studies*
Mikael Fauvelle, Andrew Somerville, and Mia Muscio

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**SATURDAY, MARCH 10, EVENING**

**Student Mixer/No-host Bar**

*Foyer, 4:00-6:30*

The Student Affairs Committee has organized its 5th Annual Student Mixer at the SCA annual meeting. The goal of the Student Mixer is to provide students an opportunity to network with archaeology professionals and academics in the California archaeology community. Students please come and take advantage of the years of collective wisdom from our group of professionals participating in this year’s event. Come prepared to mix, mingle and ask questions about getting archaeology jobs or internships in California, advice for creating more competitive resumes and suggestions for getting into graduate programs. The student mixer will be held from 4-6pm prior to the banquet on Saturday evening in conjunction with a cash bar. Come one, come all to mix and mingle and provide advice to the next generation of California archaeologists.

**First Annual SCA Games**

*Crowne Plaza Parking Lot, 5:00-6:30*

Make your way over to the northeast section of the Crowne Plaza parking lot to celebrate archaeology with the First Annual SCA Games! We have several competitions this inaugural year. For a small entry fee, contestants can participate in individual or all games for a chance to win fabulous prizes and bragging rights. Proceeds from the Games will seed a fund to support our colleagues in times of need.

**Awards Banquet**

*Hanalei Ballroom, 6:30-10:00*
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SUNDAY AT A GLANCE

Sunday, March 11, Morning

8:30-12:00
Symposium 6: Nate Harrison and the Historical Archaeology of Legend (Pacific Surf)

8:30-11:00
Symposium 7: IPAs and Archaeology: In Memoriam of Dr. Stacey Jordan (Coral Reef)

8:30-9:45
Symposium 9: Strategies for Design-Build Projects (Harbor)

8:30-11:15
General Session 8: Advances in Faunal Analysis (Lahaina Bay)

8:30-11:30
General Session 9: California Desert Archaeology (Lagoon)

10:15-11:45
Symposium 11: Agency, Resistance and Persistence toward De-Colonial Archaeologies of Autonomy and Survivance (Harbor)
Symposium 6: Nate Harrison and the Historical Archaeology of Legend

Pacific Surf, 8:30-12:00
Organizer: Seth W. Mallios

Nate Harrison (ca. 1833-1920), San Diego County’s first permanent African-American, is a local legend whose popular biography brims with enticing exaggerations and far-fetched fabrications. Harrison’s actual life story, which included enslavement in the Antebellum South, boom-and-bust cycles in the California Gold Rush, and lawless adventures in the Old West, is a microcosm of the diverse cultural heritages and volatile histories of the 19th-century United States. This session consists of a series of papers highlighting insights from ongoing archaeological excavations at Harrison’s original mountain homestead and include insights into Harrison’s apotheosis, architecture, cottage industries, landscape use, crafted identities, and continuing legacies.

8:30 Material, Methodological, and Theoretical Overviews of the Nate Harrison Historical Archaeology Project
Seth W. Mallios

8:45 The Making of Nate Harrison into Legend
Jaime Lennox and Seth W. Mallios

9:00 Historical Photography, Identity Politics, and Nate Harrison
Ryan B. Anderson and Seth W. Mallios

9:15 Archaeological and Architectural Analyses of the San Diego County’s Historical Nate Harrison Cabin
Seth W. Mallios and Matthew P. Tennyson

9:30 Cottage Industry and Diet at the Nate Harrison Site
Kristin Tennesen, James Turner, Michael Hoke, and Seth W. Mallios

9:45 Break

10:15 Putting the Pieces Together: Ceramics of Nate Harrison
Jamie L. Bastide and Seth W. Mallios

10:30 History, Identification, and Significance of Buttons at the Nate Harrison Site
Shannon M. Farnsworth, Hilary A. Moore, and Seth W. Mallios

10:45 Emerging Subsistence Patterns and the Nate Harrison Site
Amethyst M. Sanchez, Leah M. Hails, and Seth W. Mallios

11:00 Archaeological Spatial Analyses of the Historical Nate Harrison Cabin
Hilary C. Llamas, Kat Davis, and Seth W. Mallios
11:15  Museum Potential at the Nate Harrison Site  
Cecelia Holm and Seth W. Mallios  
Discussant: Kent G. Lightfoot  
Discussant: James C. Monroe

Symposium 7: IPAs and Archaeology: In Memoriam of Dr. Stacey Jordan

Coral Reef, 8:30-11:00  
Organizers: Matthew P. Tennyson and Stacie Wilson

Dr. Stacey Jordan joined the southern California cultural resources community in 2002 after obtaining her PhD from Rutgers University. She quickly mastered the local environment and went on to lead a dynamic career. Her large picture approach influenced a wide range of projects and she was always happy to discuss issues and approaches to cultural resources management, especially over an IPA. Whether guiding large programmatic contracts or serving as mentor and friend to her staff, Stacey always portrayed humor and grace. She was a model for many and her contributions to CRM will resonate for years.

8:30  Sink or Swim: Welcome to San Diego Archaeology  
William Eckhardt

8:45  African-American History in Downtown San Diego: Crossing the River Jordan (Dr. Jordan, that is)  
Jose Bodipo-Memba and Richard L. Carrico

9:00  Cultural Resources Management Collaboration: Sharing is Caring  
Adam Sriro

9:15  Small Pioneering Communities Across San Diego County: What the Inventories for Open Space Preserves Revealed  
Stacie Wilson

9:30  Prehistoric Lithic Procurement Patterns Observed at Sites Recorded during San Diego County Parks Preserve Surveys  
Theodore G. Cooley

9:45  Break

10:00  Transitions and Trailblazing  
Myra Herrmann

10:15  Fast Track - Gone Whack: What Else Could Go Wrong?  
George E. Kline

10:30  The Next Generation  
Geraldine L. Aron

10:45  ARRA You Kidding Me?! Memories and Mentoring During Review of Utility-Scale Solar Development in Riverside County  
Matthew P. Tennyson
Symposium 9: Strategies for Design-Build Projects

Harbor, 8:30-9:45
Organizer: Alisa Reynolds

A better understanding of the environmental and engineering detail needs for the design-build processes is necessary to make large construction programs successful, while still providing environmental compliance and protections. Design-Build differs from the traditional project in several ways. With design-build, the project proponent typically completes only 15-30 percent of the preliminary design before it is released to a contractor for completion. This minimal design can create challenges for cultural resources professionals, where Section 106 typically revolves around the identification of known effects. We present several case studies of cultural resources management strategies to help practitioners avoid common pitfalls.

8:30  Design-Build in the Rearview Mirror: Lessons Learned from Two Transportation Projects in Washington State  
      J. Tait Elder

8:45  Establishing project features as part of environmental compliance  
      Alisa Reynolds and Amy MacKinnon

9:00  Responding to Disasters: Section 106 Compliance during Emergency Response Projects  
      Michelle Cross

9:15  Doyle Drive—Transitioning a Mega Project from a Traditional Design-Bid-Build to a P3 Procurement Mainstream (without Skipping a Beat)  
      Dana McGowan

9:30  Plan it, Do it, Done: Strategies for Cultural Compliance on Design-Build Projects and What This Means for Archaeology  
      (presentation discusses or contains images of human remains)  
      Adam R. Giacinto, Micah J. Hale, and David Hochart

Symposium 11: Agency, Resistance and Persistence toward De-Colonial Archaeologies of Autonomy and Survivance

Harbor, 10:15-11:45
Organizer: Nathan P. Acebo

Indigenous practices’ capacities to act across time as mechanisms for cultural survival, revival and authority within colonial society has moved segments of archaeology into a dialog with the concepts of resistance, persistence, and survivance. This session presents archaeological and anthropological work on the endurance and presence of native people, with existence as the basis for new forms of autonomy. Here, we hope to move past identifying moments of agency or ethnogenic transformation, by focusing on studies concerned with the assertion of indigenous autonomy within the archaeological record, contemporary society, and the practice of archaeology.

10:15  Dark Heritage and Indigenous Autonomy in the Santa Ana Mountains of Orange County, CA  
      Nathan P. Acebo
10:30 Leaving the Master’s Tools: Shifting towards an Analytic of Survivance in California Archaeology
Nathan P. Acebo and Fanya S. Becks

10:45 Peopling the Post-Contact Landscape: An Archaeology of Native Autonomy along Tomales Bay, California
Lee Panich and Tsim D. Schneider

11:00 Narratives of Native Agency, Resistance, Persistence Hidden in the Records of San José
Gustavo Flores

11:15 Collaborative Archaeology and Post-Contact Paleoethnobotany: Studying Indigenous Survivance in California
GeorgeAnn DeAntoni and Gregg Castro
Discussant: Desiree R. Martinez

**General Session 8: Advances in Faunal Analysis**

**Lahaina Bay, 8:30-11:15**
Chair: Aharon Sasson

8:30 Catch of the Day: Zooarchaeological Perspectives on Fish Consumption at Prehistoric Coastal Village Sites in San Diego County
Susan Arter and Mark Roeder

8:45 Bone Marrow and Grease Exploitation: Zooarchaeological Evidence from Southern California
Aharon Sasson

9:00 Middle Holocene Fish and Archaeology on the West End of San Nicolas Island
Jessica Morales, Escee N. Lopez, and René L. Vellanoweth

9:15 The Western Pond Turtle: A Link between Island and Mainland Communities
Gregorio Pacheco and Jessica Morales

9:30 Re-examining Ceremonial Behavior at Loyalton Rockshelter using Dental Increment Analysis
Joshua Peabody and Denise Jaffke

9:45 Break

10:00 An Icthyoarchaeological Study of Dietary Change in the California Delta, Contra Costa County
Jason I. Miszaniec, Jelmer W. Eerkens, and Eric Bartelink

10:15 Shellfish and Seaweed on the Central Coast: Inferring the harvest of marine macrophytes from non-dietary invertebrates in shell matrix sites
Michael A. Grone, Roberta Jewett, Rob Q. Cuthrell, Peter Nelson, Gabriel M. Sanchez, Mark Hylkema, Valentin Lopez, and Kent G. Lightfoot

10:30 Zooarchaeological Insights into Immigrant Foodways in California
Anneke Janzen and Abby Judkins

10:45 Let Them Eat Steak: a Zooarchaeological Examination of Socioeconomic Status in an American Period Site
Lindsley F. Britton
11:00  The Historical Ecology of Central California Coast Fishing: Perspectives from Point Reyes National Seashore
Gabriel M. Sanchez, Kenneth W. Gobalet, Roberta Jewett, Rob Q. Cuthrell, Peter Nelson, Michael A. Grone, Paul Engel, and Kent G. Lightfoot

General Session 9: California Desert Archaeology

Lagoon, 8:30-11:30
Chair: George Kline

8:45  Dos Palmas Preserve and the Green Hill Site
George E. Kline and Martin Jesperson

9:00  A Tale of Two Management Plans: A Comparison of the Management Strategy and Visitor-related Impacts to Rock Art sites on Non-NPS-Managed Sites with Three NPS-Managed Sites within Joshua Tree National Park
Jeremy Freeman

9:15  Powerful and Potent: Pointed Animal-humans of the Coso Range
Alan Garfinkel

9:30  Inferences on Lithic Production from Analysis of Bifaces and Debitage from CA-INY-134 (“Ayers’ Rock”), Eastern California
Kirsten Carroll

9:45 Break

9:45  A Distributional Analysis of Prehistoric Ceramics from the South-Central Mojave Desert
Brandon G. Foster, Bridget R. Wall, and Marcelle M. Powers

10:15  Rock Camp in the San Bernardino Mountains: Joint Test Excavations By Cal State Fullerton and Cal Poly Pomona In Fall 2017
Steven R. James and Mark W. Allen

10:30  Analyses of Lithics, Groundstone, and Milling Features at Rock Camp in the San Bernardino Mountains

10:45  Hunting, Butchering, and Marrow Extraction Patterns at Rock Camp in the San Bernardino Mountains, Southern California
Sandra M. Larsen, Steven R. James, Steven Robert Baker, Elizabeth Burciaga, Karla Gaspar, Fiona McWhorter, Allison Wilson, and Mark W. Allen

11:00  Moving on Up During the Early Holocene: Willow Creek Crossing in the San Bernardino Mountains
Mark W. Allen, Amy Colin, and Diana A. DeGroot

11:15  The Art of Reproduction
Steve Teteak and Robert M. Yohe II
Acebo, Nathan P. (Stanford University)

*Dark Heritage and Indigenous Autonomy in the Santa Ana Mountains of Orange County, CA*

Symposium 11 (Sunday 10:15 AM-11:45 AM, Harbor)

The Black Star Canyon village is known as the location of the 1832 “Battle of Black Star Canyon,” during which, a Native American community was massacred as a reprisal for horse theft. The village underwent archaeological study in the 1930s and 1950s, and was memorialized as a California historic landmark. The archaeological collections produced from said projects were never analyzed or published. At present, the massacre account dominates canyon folklore, and is characterized by a “dark heritage” concerned with the disappearance of indigenous life. Here, the site’s history of social autonomy and its implications in colonial contexts are outlined.

Acebo, Nathan P. (Stanford University)
Becks, Fanya S. (Stanford University)

*Leaving the Master’s Tools: Shifting towards an Analytic of Survivance in California Archaeology*

Symposium 11 (Sunday 10:15 AM-11:45 AM, Harbor)

Postcolonial studies have facilitated understandings about indigenous Californian’s responses to colonial oppression by drawing attention to the maintenance of ‘traditional practice’. The endurance of traditional practices outside of colonial institutions in landscapes of indigenous life and memory further moved California colonial archaeology towards a renewed focus on autonomy. Similar perspectives were developed by Native American scholars, namely Vizenor’s survivance, but have yet to be broadly realized. This paper outlines tensions within the conversation about residing, resistance, persistence and autonomy to illustrate how tensions can be eased by embracing the concept of survivances, and the actual survivances of indigenous peoples.

Ainis, Amira (University of Oregon)

see Fujita, Harumi

Ainis, Amira F. (Department of Anthropology and Museum of Natural and Cultural History, University of Oregon)
Porcayo Michelini, Antonio (Centro Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia [INAH], Baja California)
Vellanoweth, René L. (California State University, Los Angeles)
Guía-Ramírez, Andrea (Centro Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia [INAH], Baja California)

Long-term stability and rapid collapse: archaeological contributions to fisheries conservation and management in the Upper Gulf of California, Mexico
Symposium 8, Part 1 (Saturday 8:30 AM-11:45 AM, Lagoon)

Baja California includes sites with faunal assemblages ideal for examining recent shifts in endemic marine taxa. Here we report on fish otoliths from the endangered *totoaba* (*Totoaba macdonaldi*), recovered from the upper Gulf coast. This study integrates geochemical, biological, oceanographic, and archaeological lines of evidence to investigate endemic fisheries in the region during the past ~5400 years. Results suggest that the distribution and abundance of Gulf fisheries are dependent on key environmental parameters. Changes to these systems directly impact each species. We show that the prehistoric record is significantly different than today, and changes to the Colorado River and other developments are responsible.

Aldrete Flores, Marla J. (California State University, East Bay)
see Gonzales, Albert

Allen, Josh M. (PAR Environmental Services, Inc.)

Excavations at Iaqua: researching the pre-contact period in Humboldt County
Poster Session 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-9:45 AM, Kona Coast)

Inland Humboldt County pre-contact archaeology is largely based on Fredrickson’s (1974) work and, with the exception of Hildebrandt (1984), a series of small scale projects. Through collaboration with PG&E, Bear River Rancheria, Humboldt State University, Arcadis, and, PAR Environmental Services, Inc. recent excavations revealed late Borax Lake Pattern and early Mendocino Pattern components at CA-HUM-1607. Lithic data suggest CA-HUM-1607 was a low elevation pre-contact campsite for hunting and game processing. This poster reports on the results of the excavation and discusses how CA-HUM-1607 and its lithic constituents fit with previous models of site use and settlement patterns in Northwestern California.

Allen, Mark W. (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona)
Colin, Amy (Cal Poly Pomona)
DeGroot, Diana A. (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona)

Moving on Up During the Early Holocene: Willow Creek Crossing in the San Bernardino Mountains
General Session 9 (Sunday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, Lagoon)

Willow Creek Crossing consists of four adjacent sites located downstream from Rock Camp. Excavations indicate that the complex is on par with its neighbor in terms of size, economic activities, chronology, and artifact density. We present a summary of the recovered artifact and faunal assemblages and argue that the complex, like Rock Camp, demonstrates occupation of the San Bernardino Mountains during the Early Holocene. Willow Creek, a tributary of the Mojave River,
appears to have functioned as a conduit for occupation of the San Bernardino Mountains several thousand years earlier than previously thought. The implications of this finding are addressed.

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

see Almoney, Brittany E.

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

see James, Steven R.

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

see Larsen, Sandra M.

Allen, Rebecca (ESA)

see Ehringer, Candace R.

Almoney, Brittany E. (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona)
Burnor, Luke A. (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona)
DeGroot, Diana A. (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona)
Dhanoa, Purdeep K. (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona)
Hinojosa, Marleen (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona)
Lisboa, Rafaella B. (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona/SWCA Environmental Consultants)
Allen, Mark W. (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona)
James, Steven R. (California State University, Fullerton)

Analyses of Lithics, Groundstone, and Milling Features at Rock Camp in the San Bernardino Mountains
General Session 9 (Sunday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, Lagoon)

Rock Camp is one of the largest prehistoric sites within the San Bernardino Mountains. Recent excavations and reanalysis of curated collections indicate deep middens at the site dating back to the Early or Middle Holocene. This paper presents analyses of artifacts recovered from recent fieldwork at Rock Camp and compares them to extensive but problematic excavations conducted nearly fifty years ago. We focus here on the chipped stone lithic assemblage and groundstone artifacts recovered from excavations, as well as analyses of surface features including bedrock mortars, cupules, and rock art. Implications regarding site chronology and economic practices are discussed.

Anderson, Ryan B. (Santa Clara University)
Mallios, Seth W. (San Diego State University)

Historical Photography, Identity Politics, and Nate Harrison
Symposium 6 (Sunday 8:30 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Surf)
An undeniable part of Nate Harrison’s continuing legacy is the numerous photographs taken of him by visitors to his Palomar Mountain property. Harrison was the most photographed 19th-century San Diegan despite living so far from the urban center of the city where most of the region’s cameras were located. Photography has long been a cornerstone of substantiating historical existence and constructing knowledge about the past. This paper discusses the cultural processes that created the opportunity for these photographs to be taken, frames these images as powerful symbols, and evaluates how the photographic process was rife with symbolic behavior.

Apodaca, Alec J. (Albion Environmental, Inc.)

*Estimating Pacific Gaper Clam (Tresus nuttallii) from umbones: Exploring the Possibility of Traditional Clam Bed Management in Tomales Bay, California*

*Poster Session 4 (Saturday 10:15 AM-12:00 PM, Kona Coast)*

This study examines a Pacific Gaper Clam (*Tresus nuttallii*) assemblage from the site of a mid-nineteenth century trading post (CA-MRN-202) at Toms Point, Tomales Bay. Following previously published allometric approaches to shellfish analysis and historical ecology, I explore the possibility of intertidal (clam bed) resource management by indigenous Coast Me-wuk who lived and worked at the site. In addition to investigating the persistence of resource collection, I discuss the relevance of the archaeomalacological data to tideland restoration and historical ecological projects.

Apodaca, Alec J. (Albion Environmental, Inc.)

see Peelo, Sarah

Armenta, Vanessa (California State University, East Bay)
Palma, Michael (California State University, East Bay)
MacDougall, Leslie (California State University, East Bay)
Gonzalez, Albert (California State University, East Bay)

*Mixed Messages: Garbage and Graffiti at Peralta Hacienda Historical Park Oakland, California*

*Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:15 AM-11:45 AM, Harbor)*

Peralta Hacienda Historical Park (PHHP) sits in the heart of Oakland’s Fruitvale neighborhood, and is the site of the earliest colonial settlement of Northern California’s East Bay. The park is now a community hub, drawing Fruitvale’s various ethnic groups together in their several spacious activity areas. We present the results here of several garbological and graffiti surveys of park grounds. Analyses of those and other lines of evidence, including ethnographic data, reveal patterns of broadcast in terms of the spatial distribution of park garbage and graffiti text that are as much competing as complimentary.

Armenta, Vanessa (California State University, East Bay)

see Palma, Michael
Aron, Geraldine L. (Paleo Solutions, Inc.)

The Next Generation
Symposium 7 (Sunday 8:30 AM-11:00 AM, Coral Reef)

It might seem contradictory in terms, to talk about the next generation, when Stacey Jordan is no longer here to appreciate this discussion, but not really. If you have managed to stick with a particular career long enough, you evolve, and your network grows, eventually you are the captain shaping the next young archaeologist/paleontologist...the next generation. In the same era, although our paths only crossed later, we made the same transition of being in the field doing what you are told, trying to understand the meaning of it all, to being in charge and leading the next generation.

Arsenault, Mark J. (Pacific Legacy, Inc.)

The Curious Case of Coppervale: Alcohol Consumption in Rural Prohibition-Era California
General Session 6 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Pacific Surf)

A series of historic-period sites were evaluated by Pacific Legacy, Inc. during the summer of 2017 in rural Lassen County. One of these sites, known as Coppervale, was occupied beginning in the mid-1860s through the 1930s. The 1936 Division of Highways as-built map indicates that the area contained a dancehall and bar, named the Meadows. The site was used as a mining locality during the nineteenth century and later, after the development of neighboring Westwood, served the Mountain Meadows area as a popular drinking locus. Archaeological excavations identified a semi-discrete deposit associated with Coppervale’s twentieth century, prohibition-era dancehall.

Arter, Susan (San Diego Natural History Museum)
Roeder, Mark (San Diego Natural History Museum)

Catch of the Day: Zooarchaeological Perspectives on Fish Consumption at Prehistoric Coastal Village Sites in San Diego County
General Session 8 (Sunday 8:30 AM-11:15 AM, Lahaina Bay)

Recent zooarchaeological analyses of faunal assemblages from numerous coastal village sites have produced significant quantities of fish bone, with up to 50 different taxa at a single site. The data reflect the dietary significance of fish among coastal inhabitants, an emphasis on the exploitation of nearby habitats, and means of procurement. The data also highlight the importance and productivity of implementing 1/16th inch screen mesh for the recovery of small sardines, anchovies, and wrasses.

Avila, Jairo

see Davies, Ansley
Baker, Robert (California State University, Fullerton)

see Larsen, Sandra M.

Bakhtiary, Roshanne S. (University of California, Davis)
Eerkens, Jelmer W. (University of California, Davis)

Shellfish. It’s What’s for Dinner... because Mom Said so: Seasonal Clam and Mussel Harvesting in the Prehistoric San Francisco Bay Area
Symposium 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Lahaina Bay)

Stable oxygen isotope analyses of archaeological shellfish remains have allowed for a better understanding of the seasonal shifts in the importance of shellfish in hunter-gatherer diets. This study focuses on the seasonal harvesting of Mytilus sp. and Macoma sp. at two Late Period sites in the San Francisco Bay Area. Shellfish seasonality profiles from bayside CA-MRN-35 contrast that of inland CA-SOL-356, indicating that subsistence practices varied spatially as a function of a site’s location to the Bay. Women’s time allocation and scheduling conflicts with other subsistence pursuits are examined as possible factors contributing to these differing foraging strategies.

Ballard, Hannah S. (Pacific Legacy, Inc.)
Reese, Elena L. (Pacific Legacy, Inc.)

Jones’n for Hot Springs
General Session 6 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Pacific Surf)

Smelly, steaming water seeps from the hillslopes and flows in the creek bed. This water shaped the history of Sulphur Creek in Colusa County. Throughout the geothermally active North Coast Ranges, hot springs were important in area’s occupation from prehistory to the present. Popular during the Victorian period, hot springs were sought for their curative powers. Sulphur Creek’s Jones Hot Springs and its “Fountain of Life” geyser drew Victorian bathers to a small mining village. The hot springs of remote Sulphur Creek were a local variant on a larger 19th century trend that has morphed but persisted into the present.

Bancroft, Kathy (Tribal Historic Preservation Officer for the Lone Pine Paiute–Shoshone Reservation)

Forum Participant
Forum 3 (Saturday 1:30 PM-4:00 PM, Harbor)

Banghart, Thomas J. (University of California, Santa Cruz)
Gifford-Gonzalez, Diane (University of California, Santa Cruz)

From Shore to Mountain: Insights into Resource Selection and Processing Along the Coast of Central California
Poster Session 3 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Kona Coast)
Salvage excavations conducted in the 1970s at the Red, White, and Blue Beach site (CA-SCR-35), recovered a large and diverse vertebrate faunal assemblage with a well-defined Middle period (c. 2800-900 BP) component. Few faunal assemblages from this area of the Central Coast have been thoroughly analyzed. I use archaeofaunal data from CA-SCR-35 to explore prey choice, handling practices, and seasonality of occupation, comparing these to recently published data from CA-SCR-9, a generally contemporaneous site further inland in the Santa Cruz Mountains.

Banke, Peter (Albion Environmental, Inc.)

see Peelo, Sarah

Banks, Nathan (Banks Archaeological Research Associates)

see Smith, Nathan

Barbier, Brian (University of California, Santa Barbara)

How Olivella Beads are Made: Lessons from Experimental Archaeology
Poster Session 2 (Friday 3:15 PM-5:00 PM, Kona Coast)

Olivella beads exhibit unique morphological traits that may go unnoticed during analysis. At times these traits may be misconstrued as stylistically intentional when they may, in fact, be simply due to variation in production techniques. Experimental replication can be used to help recognize the difference between these two cases. Furthermore, experimental replication can help identify production decisions—such as expedient production vs. emphasis on quality—that affect the style and quality of finished beads. I present several cases where experimental bead replication has revealed the driving factors behind variations in quality, efficiency, and style.

Barlow, K. Renee (Los Padres National Forest)
Picciuolo, Jon (CASSP volunteer)
Galbraith, Steven (Los Padres National Forest)

Preserving Cultural Treasures on the Los Padres National Forest: the Work of the Partners in Preservation Volunteers
Poster Session 8 (Saturday 10:15 AM-12:00 PM, Tropic)

Los Padres National Forest is proud to have sponsored their Partners in Preservation program for over 20 years. Recently this program and CASSP joined together to recruit and train new volunteers to help protect sites in all five of the Forest’s Districts. This poster highlights their activities.
Barlow, K. Renee (Los Padres National Forest)
Merrill, Michael L. (Los Padres National Forest)

Fire and Flooding on the Monterey: The Effects of Climate Change on Archaeological Sites at Big Sur and the Los Padres National Forest
General Session 2 (Friday 3:15 PM-4:45 PM, Coral Reef)

The Soberanes Fire was one of a series of catastrophic climate-related events on the Monterey Ranger District of the Los Padres National Forest in FY 2016-17. Following the fire, debris flows and landslides resulted in Forest and road closures, including closures of Highway One in Big Sur, and the creation of new coastline. These events appear to be part of a decades-long shift in climate. In this paper we examine the effects of these processes on archaeological sites, and invite collaboration with tribes, universities and other partners to assist us in identifying best practices for the preservation and protection of heritage resources.

Barlow, K. Renee (Los Padres National Forest)
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Barnes, James (Bureau of Land Management California State Office)

see Padon, Chris

Bartelink, Eric (California State University, Chico)
Eerkens, Jelmer W. (University of California, Davis)

New Insights on Temporal and Regional Dietary Patterns in Prehistoric Central California
General Session 5 (Friday 2:45 PM-4:30 PM, Lagoon)

Previous stable isotope research in Central California has revealed significant regional and temporal variation in human paleodiet. In the present study, we report on new carbon and nitrogen isotope data on 163 burials from Contra Costa County dating to the Middle and Late period. The data show that bayshore populations consumed a higher trophic level marine diet than more interior groups, indicating region-specific dietary patterns. In addition, some temporal variation in
diet was observed between sites in the same region. These results are evaluated in light of previously documented patterns in prehistoric Central California.

Bartelink, Eric (California State University, Chico)

*Forum Participant*
Forum 3 (Saturday 1:30 PM-4:00 PM, Harbor)

Bartelink, Eric (California State University, Chico)

see Diaz, Lucia

Bartelink, Eric (California State University, Chico)

see Miszaniec, Jason I.

Bartelink, Eric (California State University, Chico)

see Talcott, Susan D.

Basgall, Mark E. (California State University, Sacramento)

*Symposium Discussant*
Symposium 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Lahaina Bay)

Bastide, Jamie L. (San Diego State University)
Mallios, Seth W. (San Diego State University)

*Putting the Pieces Together: Ceramics of Nate Harrison*
Symposium 6 (Sunday 8:30 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Surf)

Ceramics from the Nate Harrison site reveal a variety of spatial, temporal, and formal insights into the daily life of Nate Harrison. They highlight specific activity areas for the late 19th-/early 20th-century Palomar Mountain homestead, pinpoint a decidedly later occupation, and suggest mixed measures of economic status. This paper will analyze the ceramic assemblage, compare it to other historical and archaeological lines of evidence from the site, and place the materials in regional context. This study seeks to broaden understandings of Harrison’s everyday life, exchange networks, and crafted identities.

Baxter, R. Scott (ESA)

see Ehringer, Candace R.
Beasley, Melanie (University of Tennessee, Knoxville)

Forum Moderator
Forum 3 (Saturday 1:30 PM-4:00 PM, Harbor)

Beasley, Melanie (University of Tennessee, Knoxville)

Workshop Instructor
Workshop 3 (Thursday 9:00 AM-12:00 PM, Bay)

Beasley, Melanie (University of Tennessee, Knoxville)

Workshop Instructor
Workshop 4 (Thursday 1:30 PM-4:45 PM, Bay)

Becker, Mark S. (ASM Affiliates, Inc.)

What can Stone Tool Function tell us about North County’s Prehistoric Chronology Problem
Symposium 4 (Saturday 8:15 AM-12:00 PM, Coral Reef)

Over eighty years of archaeological work in San Diego County, and there’s still no consensus on a chronological scheme. This is not due to a lack of trying. This talk investigates why this region is different, and how stone tools can reveal some of those critical differences, such as the non-formalization of the lithic assemblage. This non-formalization can be viewed as an adaptive strategy, but one that lies outside the norms typically used for classification. That is, we tend to classify assemblages by morphology, but alternatively, could a prehistoric assemblage be predominately based on function design instead?

Beckham, Christopher E. (University of California, Davis)

see Diaz, Lucia

Becks, Fanya S. (Stanford University)

see Acebo, Nathan P.

Beddow, Donna (County of San Diego, Staff Archaeologist)

Mitigation, Then and Now
Plenary Session (Friday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Hanalei Ballroom)

Mitigation has evolved since the inception of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Topics of consideration include: How does a Lead Agency determine what is appropriate mitigation? What measures work and what does not work? How does consultation affect the
selection of mitigation? How should innovative measures be incorporated into projects to reduce impacts to cultural resources and tribal cultural resources.

**Beherec, Marc A. (AECOM)**

*Archaeology of the Plague in Los Angeles, 1924*

*General Session 6 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Pacific Surf)*

From 2012 to 2015, the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) contracted AECOM to protect and document unanticipated cultural resources during construction of the Division 13 Bus Maintenance and Operations Facility. A total of 18 historic features, as well as numerous artifacts not associated with features, were encountered. Subsequent research revealed that structural debris and refuse deposits were associated with 700 Clara Street, which in 1924 was the home of Jesus Lejun and his daughter Francisca. The Lejuns were the first patients to contract the bubonic plague during the last major plague outbreak in the United States.

**Beidl, Jacqueline (Inyo National Forest)**

see Blythe, Ashley

**Bellifemine, Viviana (San Jose State University)**

**Hoefert, Leslie (San Jose State University)**

**Jorgenson, Amanda (San Jose State University)**

**Hedges, Alicia (San Jose State University)**

**Rodgers, Jared (San Jose State University)**

*Comparative Patterns Of Mortuary Treatment in the Prehistoric Southern San Francisco Bay Area*

*Poster Session 4 (Saturday 10:15 AM-12:00 PM, Kona Coast)*

Current views of funerary practices provide insight into the funerary differentiation of individuals as a manifestation of agency, ideology and power, legitimization, and class-dominance, shedding light on social and political structures. Results of a comparative study of archival mortuary data from several sites in the southern San Francisco Bay area are presented. Grave artifact assemblages and mortuary patterns are compared according to their basic demographic correlations and their variation through time. Possible implications on observed patterns of social and political change, and the expression of resilience in the face of a changing physical and political environment are explored. *(presentation discusses or contains images of human remains)*

**Bendímez, Julia (Centro Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia [INAH], Baja California)**

see Porcayo Michelini, Antonio
Bendímez, Mary (Institute of Anthropology and History, Mexico)

Camino Real de las Californias
Symposium 8, Part 1 (Saturday 8:30 AM-11:45 AM, Lagoon)

Since 1996, efforts to preserve El Camino Real de las Californias as a historic route have led us to consider pushing towards its designation as a World Heritage Route by UNESCO. This would be a powerful tool for landscape preservation, a way to engage and value living people, and a shared heritage link among three states and two countries. How do we tell the story, preserve historical touchstones, and yet acknowledge the consequences of missionization on Native peoples of the Californias? If we achieve its designation, how do we execute strong and efficient management plans? These are enormous challenges.

Berdeja, Andres J. (Palomar Community College)

Artifact Spatial Distribution and Densities using ArcMap
General Session 7 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:15 PM, Coral Reef)

This paper presents the initial results of Palomar College Archaeological excavations from 2010 to 2015 at a site due east of the Rancho de Los Peñasquitos in San Diego (CA-SDI-5220/CA-SDI-8125). The investigation of this site utilizes ArcMap to further identify spatial distribution of artifacts, and determine the densest areas of the site. The results offer a better understanding of spatial distribution by presenting the data visually through cartography. The purpose of this research project was to identify different ways to interpret archaeological data, compared to contemporary ways that data is translated in the field of archaeology today.

Berge, Melinda (Albion Environmental, Inc.)

see Peelo, Sarah

Berryman, Stan (New Mexico State University)

What’s happening in late Holocene southern California, is it agriculture or what?
Symposium 4 (Saturday 8:15 AM-12:00 PM, Coral Reef)

Large residential sites developed inland and along the northern San Diego coastline post 640 B.P. pointing to processes of population aggregation and increasing sedentism during the late, Late Holocene. It is suggested that sedentism and population aggregation may be linked to a combination of foraging and agriculture drawing on domesticated and wild foods and more formal control of land by population centers. It is possible collecting was the effective stabilizer rather than agriculture; sedentary lifestyle may have been a prerequisite for agriculture (Willey and Phillips 1955) which was developing at the time of European incursion.
Bertrando, Ethan (California Military Department)

Not the Same Ol’ Grind. New Perspectives on Groundstone Assemblages in the Upper Salinas Watershed
Symposium 3 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Lahaina Bay)

The accumulation of an increasingly robust data set of groundstone assemblages from the upper Salinas River watershed allows for a broad comparison of food processing implements over time and space. Comparisons from three study areas; Camp Roberts, Paso Robles/Atascadero and California Flats, will be viewed in relation to immediate environment, habitat type and time period. The emerging patterns contribute to our understanding of this long-ignored region and may suggest a reconsideration of general assumptions about groundstone assemblages.

Bertrando, Ethan (California Military Department)

see Field, Jason

Bishop, Caitlin M. H. (California State University, Chico)
Jorgensen, Katherine (California State University, Chico)
Whelan, Carly S. (California State University, Chico)

A Reevaluation of the Big Chico Creek Ecological Reserve Archaeology Project
Poster Session 6 (Saturday 3:15 PM-5:00 PM, Kona Coast)

Our work evaluates the unanalyzed collections from four prehistoric and five historic sites at the Big Chico Creek Ecological Reserve Archaeology Project (BCCERAP) located in Butte County. Over the course of the BCCER Archaeological Project, supported by California State University Chico, a plethora of historic and prehistoric artifacts have been housed in the Archaeological Conservation Laboratory at CSU Chico and have had little exposure to analysis. By processing the BCCERAP cultural remnants, a better comprehension of the prehistoric and historic chronology of the Big Chico Creek Ecological Reserve will be established benefitting the study of archaeology and cultural resource management.

Blackburn, Thomas C. (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona)

As on a Darkling Plain: A Midwife at the Birth of a Classic
Forum 4, Part 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Surf)

In 1994, I began to edit Randy Milliken’s dissertation, an effort that eventually resulted in A Time of Little Choice. Early in the process, Randy suddenly and unexpectedly appeared at my door and proceeded to move into my spare bedroom. The editing process was an interactive one as we passed proposed revisions by each other. Our most serious disagreement was over the book’s title, and Randy won the day. A Time of Little Choice has become a classic, one that carefully and beautifully documents the cultural encounters and disruptions of the first four decades of the Mission Period.
Blythe, Ashley (Inyo National Forest)
Beidl, Jacqueline (Inyo National Forest)
Haverstock, Greg (Bureau of Land Management Bishop Field Office)
Kissinger, Krystal A. (Bureau of Land Management Bishop Field Office and Inyo National Forest)

Success Stories of Collaborative Site Stewardship on the Inyo National Forest and Bureau of Land Management Bishop Field Office
Poster Session 8 (Saturday 10:15 AM-12:00 PM, Tropic)

The Inyo National Forest and BLM Bishop Field Office have hosted site stewardship workshops over many years, building a strong base of CASSP volunteers with passion for the cultural resources of the Eastern Sierra region. This poster highlights the successes of the program, including positive outcomes in law enforcement cases and complete recordation of historic properties for both agencies.

Bodipo-Memba, Jose (Sacramento Municipal Utility District)
Carrico, Richard L. (San Diego State University)

African-American History in Downtown San Diego: Crossing the River Jordan (Dr. Jordan, that is)
Symposium 7 (Sunday 8:30 AM-11:00 AM, Coral Reef)

In 2001 the presenters guided by Stacey Jordan embarked on a research project to document the largely ignored history of the African-American community that once worked, lived, and thrived in downtown San Diego. Dr. Jordan successfully herded the cats (Carrico and Bodipo-Memba) and produced an award-winning report. As importantly, Dr. Jordan had an opportunity to apply and follow up on her long-time interest in the African diaspora. The report that proudly bears her name is still used and admired in the African-American community.

Boone, Cristie (Albion Environmental, Inc.)

see Peelo, Sarah

Braje, Todd J. (San Diego State University)

A Large Paleocoastal Site Complex on Santa Rosa Island: Paleoecology, Archaeology, and Chronology of CA-SRI-997
General Session 2 (Friday 3:15 PM-4:45 PM, Coral Reef)

In April 2017, during monitoring of the Vail and Vickers ranch house rehabilitation project on Santa Rosa Island, a prehistoric archaeological site was discovered, including diagnostic Paleocoastal artifact types, Channel Island Barbed points and chipped stone crescents. Subsequent archaeological testing and data recovery efforts revealed one of the largest and most extensive Paleocoastal deposits ever recorded on the Channel Islands. We present the results of our preliminary artifact and ecofact analysis, the challenges encountered during radiocarbon dating efforts, and the locality’s place in the larger Paleocoastal landscape of eastern Santa Rosa Island.
Braje, Todd J. (San Diego State University)

see Hernández Estrada, Raquel Liliana

Brandy, Paul (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)
Byrd, Brian F. (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

By Boat or by Land - Modeling Native American Transportation Choices in the San Francisco Bay Area
General Session 5 (Friday 2:45 PM-4:30 PM, Lagoon)

Archaeological applications of transportation cost studies have largely focused on walking and carrying loads across the landscape. We present a similar analysis with paddling small watercraft. Based on available information on tule balsa craft, published boat and metabolic metrics and crowdsourced metabolic measurements we build a model to estimate metabolic cost of transport for individuals, pairs of rowers and loads. Additionally, we derive estimates of efficiency to compare water travel to land travel between a series of Native American ethnohistoric village locations in the northern San Francisco Bay area. Finally, we identify shortcomings of this method and discuss possible solutions.

Brasket, Kelli S. (Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton)

see Gusick, Amy E.

Brasket, Kelli S. (Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton)

see Mattingly, Scott

Breschini, Gary S. (Archaeological Consulting)
Haversat, Trudy (Archaeological Consulting)
Wigand, Peter (Great Basin & Mojave Paleoenvironmental Consulting & Research)

Climate Modeling and Radiocarbon Dates for the Greater Monterey Peninsula Area: Some Surprising Correlations
General Session 2 (Friday 3:15 PM-4:45 PM, Coral Reef)

Application of the Macrophyical Climate Model to the greater Monterey Peninsula area has resulted in some surprising correlations with radiocarbon data. These results are providing tentative answers to long-standing research questions concerning regional culture history, including the date of the Penutian intrusion into the Monterey area.

Brewster, Melvin G. (Bridgeport Indian Colony NAGPRA Coordinator)

An Historical Ethnic Replacement of the Northern Paiutes within Yosemite National Park
General Session 3 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Harbor)
Early ethnographers working within the East-Central Sierra Nevada have contributed to Ethnic Replacement of Northern Paiute (Numu) within the Yosemite National Park. Brewster and Jackson (2,000) reasoned that prior to EuroAmerican contact, the Valley was occupied by in-between dwelling Numu and Miwuk. Historical research from California Indian Enrollment applications demonstrates an inaccurate accounting of prehistoric Numu heritage with that of the historic Miwuk. Early ethnographers provided a biased accounting of the Numu relegating them to a desert. The archaeological record shows Numic continuity while a slow (starting 4,000 BP), Penutian Expansion into Central California is supported.

Britton, Lindsley F. (Albion Environmental, Inc.)

Let Them Eat Steak: a Zooarchaeological Examination of Socioeconomic Status in an American Period Site
General Session 8 (Sunday 8:30 AM-11:15 AM, Lahaina Bay)

American period sites have the tendency to produce large quantities of identifiable faunal remains that represent dietary pathways indicative of social status as well as culinary traditions. Socioeconomic status is reflected in the selection and preparation of individual meat cuts and larger butchering units, calling for a more detailed analysis of butchery marks present on archaeofaunal assemblages. These cultural modifications are examined within an American period site located in Santa Clara, California using an expedient method for identifying cuts of meat by strategically combining the methodologies put forth by Schultz and Gust (1983) and Lyman (1987).

Brosman, Christopher (Redhorse Corporation)
Eginton, Coral (U.S. Army)
Abeyta, Armando (Redhorse Corporation)
Duryea, Dean (Redhorse Corporation)
Fankhauser, Amber (Epsilon Systems Solutions, Inc.)

A Comprehensive Approach to Cultural Resource Management: Protecting the Past on the National Training Center, Fort Irwin, California
Poster Session 7 (Saturday 1:15 PM-3:00 PM, Tropic)

The U.S. Army recognizes the value of preserving cultural resources in the Mojave Desert. Since the National Training Center at Fort Irwin was reactivated, the U.S. Army has taken actions beyond federal and state regulations to prevent military training impacts to sensitive archaeological sites within the installation borders. This poster illustrates the U.S. Army’s comprehensive approach to cultural resource management including: providing command-level awareness classes, establishing areas as off-limits to training which are regularly monitored, conducting thorough inventories under Sections 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act, and implementing mitigation measures for at-risk sites.

Bulhusen, Karim (Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia [INAH])

see Fujita, Harumi
Buonasera, Tammy (University of Arizona)

When bigger is better: comparing seed and acorn processing returns for different mortar designs
Symposium 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Lahaina Bay)

Ground stone milling tools provide durable records of human plant use over archaeological timeframes. Evaluating the design and use of such tools can inform us about technological needs and constraints faced by women in some prehistoric hunting-and-gathering societies. Here, experimental seed and acorn processing returns, obtained for three mortar and two grinding slab designs, are combined with tech models from HBE. Predicted uses are compared to wear traces in late Holocene mortars from the San Francisco Bay Area. Results highlight unexpected relationships between mortar designs and seed processing. Implications for patterns of plant resource use in pre-contact California are discussed.

Burciaga, Elizabeth (California State University, Fullerton)

see Larsen, Sandra M.

Burnor, Luke A. (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona)

see Almoney, Brittany E.

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

Ritual and Food Security: Modeling Shell Bead Money Distribution
Symposium 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Lahaina Bay)

Ethnographic accounts throughout California describe the use of shell bead money in a variety of contexts. Explanations for the development of money hinge on its use in secular economic contexts, while ethnography is rife with examples of money exchanged under ritual contexts. These two domains are interdependent, with ritual serving as an important mechanism for redistributing money within and between communities. The role of intermingled ritual and secular bead transactions in shaping the archaeologically detectable distribution of Olivella shell beads is examined. Additionally, the ritual economy may partially explain observed changes in burial wealth inequality through time.

Byram, Scott (University of California, Berkeley Archaeological Research Facility)
Sunseri, Jun (University of California, Berkeley)

Delineating Buried Adobe Wall Foundations with Ground-Penetrating Radar
General Session 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Coral Reef)

Adobe ruins are common historical architectural features in California, yet surface expressions are limited because exposed adobe rapidly deteriorates in the region’s Mediterranean climate. Buried adobe walls and related stone foundations are often present in residential and agricultural sites
dating to the Spanish, Mexican and U.S. periods, yet identifying adobe features through excavation can be time consuming and destructive. We demonstrate GPR use in characterizing adobe features at a wide variety of California archaeological mission and rancho sites. Variations such as wall dimensions, depth, and coursing can be assessed, as well as related features such as corridor posts and floors.

Byrd, Brian F. (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)
Eerkens, Jelmer W. (University of California, Davis)
Reddy, Seetha N. (Reddy Anthropology Consulting, Inc.)
Wohlgemuth, Eric (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)
Gobalet, Kenneth W. (California State University, Bakersfield)
Spero, Howard J. (University of California, Davis)

Seasonality of Sandy Beach Shellfish Harvesting - Isotopic Insights into Scheduling and Settlement on MCB Camp Pendleton
Symposium 4 (Saturday 8:15 AM-12:00 PM, Coral Reef)

Intra-annual trends in Donax gouldii harvesting along the MCB Camp Pendleton coast are examined using oxygen and carbon isotope data. The study presents a reference curve predicting annual variation tied to temperature and salinity, and month of harvest data on bean clam shells from five Native American settlements postdating AD 1150. The results demonstrate multi-season occupation of coastal settlements, and intra-annual variation in the seasonal intensity of Donax collection. We then explore the implications for annual settlement and scheduling choices, and potential conflicts with other seasonally and spatially restricted subsistence pursuits including the exploitation of nuts, small seeds, and fish.

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

see Brandy, Paul

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

see Watkins, Davis

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

see Whitaker, Adrian R.
Cambra, Rosemary (Muwekma Ohlone Tribe)

see Watkins, Davis

Camp, Stacey (Michigan State University)

*Heritage on the Move: The Archaeology of Migrants*
Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:15 AM-11:45 AM, Harbor)

The talk considers mobility as a defining characteristic of labor in the American West. Historical archaeologists tend to privilege landscapes of permanence, but the story of American labor is one of movement. Mobility refers to the physical movement of migrants leaving their homeland, but also to the forced migrations required of migrants due to labor and xenophobia. Mobility can be seen in archaeological assemblages and toolkits that migrants curated in preparation for movement. I will look at historic data concerning laborer mobility, as well as link migrant mobility in the past with contemporary migration in the United States.

Caretti, Gina (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

see Higgins, Courtney

Carlberg, Kaitlin (Santa Rosa Junior College)
Parkman, Breck (California State Parks, Retired)

*Contemporary Ritual on Public Land: Occurrences of Neo-Witchcraft at Bodega Head*
Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:15 AM-11:45 AM, Harbor)

A family outing led to the discovery of an unusual archaeological site at Bodega Head. The site was marked by numerous projectile points, shell beads, and teeth from humans and animals. Initially, the site was thought to be of Coast Miwok origin, but analysis of the site constituents indicated that it was contemporary in nature and created by one or more individuals practicing an amalgamation of arcane forms of witchcraft, spanning from Wicca to Palo Mayombe. Contemporary archaeological sites like this necessitate a discussion of how to manage places of worship on public lands. *(presentation discusses or contains images of human remains)*

Carrico, Richard L. (San Diego State University)

*Decolonizing Mission Records for the San Diego Kumeyaay*
Forum 4, Part 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Pacific Surf)

Having worked on mission records for more than 30 years it came as a pleasant and rewarding surprise a couple of decades ago to discover what could be done with the thousands of entries. By following in Randy Milliken’s footsteps, I was able to find meaning and substance in what were otherwise obscure data points. Randy’s work in fleshing out clans, villages, and families served to
decolonize the records and to virtually recapture the names and lives of entire settlements. I owe him big-time.

Carrico, Richard L. (San Diego State University)

**A Study in Conservation and Preservation Fifty Years Later: A Review of Paul H. Ezell’s 1964 Excavation at the C. W. Harris Site**  
*Symposium 8, Part 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Lagoon)*

Fifty years ago, Paul Ezell conducted excavations at the Harris site in San Diego County. Ezell’s work augmented Malcolm Rogers 1938 excavations and Claude Warren’s 1959-1960, 1965, and 1967 work. Rogers’ and Warren’s efforts defined what is now known as the San Dieguito complex/assemblage. The term San Dieguito traversed the border and is used in both Californias. The current study is an analysis of formal lithic tools from Ezell’s work placing his work in the context of decades of preservation and conservation. A subtopic is the value of curating collections and leaving a record that can be analyzed for decades.

Carrico, Richard L. (San Diego State University)

see Bodipo-Memba, Jose

Carroll, Kirsten (Bureau of Land Management)

**Inferences on Lithic Production from Analysis of Bifaces and Debitage from CA-INY-134 (“Ayers’ Rock”), Eastern California**  
*General Session 9 (Sunday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, Lagoon)*

The Ayers Rock site (CA-INY-134) is located within 8 km of the Coso volcanic field obsidian sources. It was excavated around 1962 by the ASA, and the collection is curated at the Maturango Museum. A detailed analysis of the obsidian biface fragments (n = 644) has been conducted, with a statistical assessment of the debitage. Both bifaces and debitage are typically small (< 20 gm), and their presence is strongly correlated within the site. Recent survey found pressure flakes at the site as well. It appears that the site was used for production of both finished tools and biface blanks.

Castillo, Mario (University of California, Berkeley)  
Gonzalez, Albert (California State University, East Bay)

**Kropotkin at UC-Berkeley: Material Strategies of Cooperation against Collective Action in Complex Societies**  
*Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:15 AM-11:45 AM, Harbor)*

An unarmed group of demonstrators - faces covered, clad in all black - descended upon the UC-Berkeley campus in February of 2017, confronting the organizers of a right-wing speaking event and forcing its cancellation. We describe this event within the context of anti-globalization movements worldwide and discuss the unique role that material culture plays in the employment
of Black Bloc demonstration strategy generally. We compare the material signature of this event to the archaeological record of political confrontation among complex societies of the deeper human past, revealing important similarities in the resolution of problems of collective action against institutional power.

Castro, Gregg (t’rowt’raahl Salinan/Rumsien Ohlone, SCA Native American Programs Committee)

Forum Moderator
Forum 3 (Saturday 1:30 PM-4:00 PM, Harbor)

Castro, Gregg (t’rowt’raahl Salinan/Rumsien Ohlone, SCA Native American Programs Committee)

see DeAntoni, GeorgeAnn

Ceniceros, Santos I. (California State University, Los Angeles)
Medina, Shelby L. (California State University, Los Angeles)
Lopez, Escee N. (California State University, Los Angeles)
Morales, Jessica (California State University, Los Angeles)
Vellanoweth, René L. (California State University, Los Angeles)

An Analysis of Stone Beads and Ornaments from San Nicolas Island, CA
Poster Session 7 (Saturday 1:15 PM-3:00 PM, Tropic)

Excavations at the Tule Creek site (CA-SNI-25) unearthed stone beads and ornaments carved from extra-local materials. This poster presents a morphometric analysis of their attributes to understand how these adornments fit into local artifact classifications and where the raw material might have originated. By looking at form and material in a chronological context, we may generate the parameters needed to establish a baseline typology for stone artifacts traded to San Nicolas Island.

Ceniceros, Santos I. (California State University, Los Angeles)

see Gerard, Paul J.

Ceniceros, Santos I. (California State University, Los Angeles)

see Lopez, Escee N.

Ceniceros, Santos I. (California State University, Los Angeles)

see Rodriguez, Jessica

Chace, Paul (Presidio Heritage Trust)

Presidio Heritage Trust of San Diego: Endeavors
General Session 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Coral Reef)
The Presidio Heritage Trust was initiated to promote the rich heritage of the City of San Diego’s Spanish Presidio, where California began within the Native Kumeyaay people’s territory. Endeavors in promotional educational outreach on this initial European colony in Alta California include a newsletter, public lectures, web-site, and multiple new media, conveying fresh research public interpretations on the historic multi-cultural struggles and already vast Presidio archaeological collections. Aimed to create a highly-valued community resource and a heritage destination landmark of international tourism, 2019 celebrates the 250th birthday of California’s 1769 founding.

Chartkoff, Joseph L. (Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, Michigan State University)

*Evolution in a Currently-developing Site that May Reflect on Factors Which Affect Development of Older Sites*

General Session 4 (Friday 1:15 PM-2:30 PM, Lagoon)

The study of archaeological sites currently still being formed may foster better understandings of cultural factors that can cause changes in the behaviors of people who shape the sites. The site discussed here, the Fernbridge Shooting Gallery, keeps undergoing activity changes due to the influence of different parts of the local communities and political organizations. While these patterns and changes are not identical with prehistoric patterns, they may provide insights into cultural factors that help shape site forms, and changes which are not normally available in the study of past sites, but which may help us better understand past sites.

Chen, Jennifer (University of California, Davis)
Crocker, Sonya
Vorsheim, Katama (University of California, Davis)
Hanten, Nicholas J. (University of California, Davis)
Hull, Bryna (University of California, Davis)

*Survey Results from the 2017 University of California, Davis Archaeological Field School: Site Composition in the Sagebrush and Pinyon Juniper Zones, Southern Mono County, California*

Poster Session 6 (Saturday 3:15 PM-5:00 PM, Kona Coast)

The 2017 University of California, Davis Archaeological Field School conducted pedestrian survey of approximately 1000 acres in southern Mono County, CA, consisting of approximately 800 acres of sagebrush in the vicinity of Lake Crowley and 250 acres in the piñon-juniper zone several kilometers to the east of the lake. This poster presents the results of the survey, compares differences in site density, composition, and age between the ecological zones, and interprets the sites in the context regional patterns of prehistoric subsistence and obsidian tool production and transport.

Clement, Gabrielle (University of California, Berkeley)

see Kellner, Hayley
Archaeologists should critically examine historic aerial photographs and historic topographic quadrangle maps during pre-field research and take into consideration that there may be more than one possible explanation for changes in the pictured landscape and mapped areas. Critical examination of these historic documents prior to ground-disturbing construction activities can reduce the likelihood of unanticipated discoveries that could result in project delays. This presentation examines an LSA monitoring project in Old Towne Orange, where what was interpreted from the historic documents does not reflect what was encountered in the field.

Surface surveys conducted in collaboration with Stacey Jordan in the west central area of San Diego County provided the opportunity for observations of lithic artifact content at sites that may be reflective of patterns of prehistoric lithic toolstone procurement in the area. Despite a frequent lack of temporal association, these patterns still appear to indicate a consistent prehistoric reliance, through time, on immediately available materials, despite the materials often being of poor quality. These observations at sites in areas slated for preservation in the San County Parks Preserve system may indicate a topic area with potential for future research.

San Dieguito and Other Cultural Patterns at Sites Investigated Adjacent to the C.W. Harris Site (CA-SDI-149)
General Session 7 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:15 PM, Coral Reef)
Previous calibrated radiocarbon results have documented the C.W. Harris Site (CA-SDI-149), located along the San Dieguito River, in San Diego County, California, to contain a San Dieguito pattern component dating to circa 10,000 B.P., as well as La Jolla, and Late Prehistoric Period assemblages in stratigraphic sequence. From 1999 to 2004, investigations conducted at 12 sites in proximity to the Harris site, revealed that two immediately adjacent sites contained similar depth, stratigraphy, absolute dating, and artifact content with the other 10 nearby sites also containing assemblages reflecting affiliation with one or more of the cultural components of the Harris Site.

Cordero, Jonathan (California Lutheran University)

*Miliken's Encyclopedia*
Forum 4, Part 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Surf)

Randall Milliken’s research on the Costanoan/Ohlone people of the San Francisco Bay Area provided the foundation for my research on two projects. The first was my analysis of the social and political organization of the Ramaytush Ohlone at Mission Dolores. The second, in progress, reexamines the linguistic boundaries of San Francisco Bay Costanoan based on ethnohistoric evidence. Both projects rely upon the location of tribal villages, estimate of tribal boundaries, and recruitment patterns of various Bay Area missions—all of which are derived from Randall Milliken’s research.

Crawford, Kristina (University of Nevada, Reno)

*Spatial Modelling of Archaeological Sites and Resource Availability in the Northern Sacramento Valley*
Symposium 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Lahaina Bay)

Understanding settlement patterns and resource availability is a step towards understanding the microeconomic choices of hunter-gatherers. Previous studies have suggested that villages were placed in close proximity to food resources procured and processed by women. Demands on the time and labor of women go beyond food, and include fuel gathering for cooking and other uses. Fuel wood availability may have been a factor in residential placement. This study examines the spatial organization of known archaeological sites located in and near the Sacramento River Bend Area in northern Tehama County and the relationship of the sites to fuel and other resources.

Crocker, Sonya

see Chen, Jennifer

Cromwell, R. P. (University of Nevada, Reno)

*The Use of Leporid Remains to Reconstruct Past Environments and Implications for Habitat Sustainability in Nevada’s Black Rock Desert*
Symposium 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Lahaina Bay)
Past human settlement and subsistence in the Great Basin were related to environmental fluctuations between wet and dry periods. The Paiute Creek Shelter (PCS) in Nevada’s Black Rock Desert reflects subsistence shifts from approximately 1450 cal BP. Stable carbon isotopic ratios of bone collagen from leporids recovered from PCS are an environmental proxy demonstrating a shift into a xeric environment. This change led to a decrease in high-ranked subsistence resources, prompting an expansion in diet breadth. This study has implications for understanding the relationship between environmental change, habitat suitability, and diet in the late Holocene northwestern Great Basin.

Crosmer, Katherine (Bureau of Land Management)
Escamilla, Stacey (Bureau of Land Management)
Robinson, Robert (Kern Valley Indian Community)
Gomez, Robert (Tubatulabal Tribe)
Girado, Amy (Bureau of Land Management, Bakersfield)

The Slippery Rock Petroglyphs: Cooperative Efforts to Record and Conserve Rock Art Panels at CA-KER-0025
Poster Session 6 (Saturday 3:15 PM-5:00 PM, Kona Coast)

The Keysville Slippery Rock site contains some of the only known petroglyph panels in the Kern River Valley where pictographs are more common. Its motifs represent a unique blend of Great Basin Petroglyph and Southern Sierra Painted styles, indicating an early regional migrations and cultural exchange. Recent high flow dam releases from the nearby Isabella Dam have raised concerns of an increased rate of deterioration and damage on the panels. This poster highlights modern documentation of the petroglyph panels, plans to monitor their condition moving forward, and efforts to work with local tribal groups to identify conservation goals for the site.

Cross, Michelle (Stantec)

Responding to Disasters: Section 106 Compliance during Emergency Response Projects
Symposium 9 (Sunday 8:30 AM-9:45 AM, Harbor)

The last year in California has seen a multitude of emergency projects in response to heavy rains throughout the state. This paper will focus on several projects where Stantec cultural resources worked closely with engineers to respond to disaster situations requiring quick design implementation while maintaining compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. We will discuss approaches that have been successful in allowing the design and build process to be expedited, while protecting and/or avoiding cultural resources.

Curran, Joseph B. (University of Las Vegas, Nevada)

Blunt Force: The Impact of War Clubs in California
Poster Session 2 (Friday 3:15 PM-5:00 PM, Kona Coast)
The focus of this research is the transition of combat in band level societies to its institutionalization in tribal social structures. This investigation analyzes the impact of specialized weaponry (i.e., clubs) indicative of the earliest signs of escalating warfare in California. Interdisciplinary experiments were conducted in order to quantify the lethality of traditional war clubs from groups in Proto-historic California. Weapons were reconstructed from historic accounts and museum analysis and then tested using biomechanical engineering methods. Test results were discussed in relation to the bioarchaeological record and specific case studies for blunt force trauma in prehistoric California. (presentation discusses or contains images of human remains)

Cuthrell, Rob Q. (University of California, Berkeley)

see Grone, Michael A.

Cuthrell, Rob Q. (University of California, Berkeley)

see Sanchez, Gabriel M.
Danis, Annie (University of California, Berkeley)

The Home in Homelessness: Archaeology of the Albany Bulb
Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:15 AM-11:45 AM, Harbor)

The Archaeology of the Albany Bulb uses archaeological documentation to create narratives of home, place-making and care out of the material culture of so-called “homeless encampments” on the former landfill site on the shore of the San Francisco Bay. Created by the dumping of construction material until the 1980s, the peninsula landform was the site of many individuals’ homes until eviction by the city of Albany in 2014. This paper orients the activities of the project within engaged research, archaeology of “homelessness” and art to link archaeologies of the contemporary with land-use, public health, and urban development advocacy.

Darcangelo, Jennifer (Pacific Gas & Electric Company)

Forum Moderator
Forum 5 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Peacock I)

Darwent, Christyann (University of California, Davis)

see Miszaniec, Jason I.

Dauplaise, Emma N. (Maturango Museum, Bureau of Land Management Ridgecrest)

Lithic Avocational Collection from Eastern California and Western Nevada: An Overview
General Session 3 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Harbor)

Over the course of about fifty years a large collection of lithic material from eastern California and western Nevada was collected and eventually deposited by the BLM into Maturango Museum for curation. The collection consists of mostly flaked stone specifically projectile points that has been analyzed and entered into a taxonomy. The collection is still in the process of being cataloged so that there can be a quantitative data analysis on the typologies and materials present in the collection. An overview into this very large collection could allow for research into use patterns of the area.

Davies, Ansley (County of Los Angeles Department of Parks and Recreation)

Avila, Jairo

Ceramics in the Agua Dulce Village
General Session 7 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:15 PM, Coral Reef)

Although pottery has been found in various prehistoric sites throughout Southern California, discussion of its presence in the Santa Clarita Valley has been limited. Examination of pottery fragments obtained from the Agua Dulce Village suggests that a variation of forms and styles were present in the region. This paper discusses the types and distribution of pottery along the Transverse Ranges and compares the data with the ceramics used by early inhabitants of the Agua
Dulce Village. The study of these ceramic collections allows for a better understanding of the material culture of the region and lays the groundwork for future chemical analyses.

Davis, Aaron T. (National Park Service, Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area)

Results from the Cultural Resource Spatial Database for the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area
General Session 7 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:15 PM, Coral Reef)

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 spatial database. These data include information on each cultural resource location such as site type, artifact content, and time period. Through construction of this database, patterns have emerged that show greater clustering of prehistoric habitation sites closer to Ethnohistoric village locations. Analysis of cultural resource locations promises insight into correlations between high prehistoric site concentrations and possible locations of historic villages. Further insights could also shed light on possible routes between these village locations.

Davis, Kat (San Diego State University)

see Llamas, Hilary C.

De Armas Barboza, Isabel (California State University, East Bay)

see Gonzalez, Albert

DeAntoni, GeorgeAnn (University of California, Santa Cruz)
Castro, Gregg (t’rowt’raahl Salinan/Rumsien Ohlone, SCA Native American Programs Committee)

Collaborative Archaeology and Post-Contact Paleoethnobotany: Studying Indigenous Survivance in California
Symposium 11 (Sunday 10:15 AM-11:45 AM, Harbor)

In recent years, archaeological research on Indigenous-colonial encounters in California has extended beyond conventional studies on sites of colonialism (e.g., missions, forts, etc.) to explore themes of persistence and autonomy over colonial hinterlands. This paper describes an upcoming collaboration between the Salinan t’rowt’raahl community and UC Santa Cruz archaeologists through an examination of Indigenous landscape management practices before, during, and following the mission period (1769-1830s). Specifically, we discuss the advantages and challenges of reviewing existing records pertaining to the landscapes in question as well as the value of minimally-invasive, sustainable excavation methodologies for both descendant communities and the archaeological discipline.
DeArmond, Shannon (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

**Visualizing Regional Indigenous Persistence with Randy Milliken’s Community Distribution Model**
Forum 4, Part 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Surf)

DeBiase, Katie (Historic Preservation Specialist, IS Architecture)

**Cultural Diversity of the Washington Irrigated Rural Colony, Fresno, CA**
Plenary Session (Friday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Hanalei Ballroom)

This presentation will focus on the cultural diversity of the Washington Irrigated Colony Rural Historic District located outside of Fresno, California. In the preparation of a large scale cultural landscape, our research of the historic context of the rural historic landscape uncovered a diverse group of people settling the San Joaquin Valley. People from Scandinavia, Germany, and, later, Armenia all came to the Washington Irrigated Colony to take part in an innovative business model established by A.T. Covell and Wendell Easton. Danes and Swedes worked side by side farming and harvesting grapes for raisins during the early part of the twentieth century. With the onset of the Armenian Genocide, a large influx of Armenians moved to the Central Valley between 1915-1923. These cultures have had a lasting impact on the cultural landscape of the San Joaquin Valley.

DeGeorgey, Alexander L. (Alta Archaeological Consulting)
Newland, Michael (ESA, Inc.)
Engelbert, Lynne (Institute for Canine Forensics)
Morris, Adela (Institute for Canine Forensics)

**Finding Solace: Recovering human cremains from the ashes**
Plenary Session (Friday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Hanalei Ballroom)

On October 9, 2017, a firestorm swept through northern California. Eventually reaching over 180,000-acres, the wildfire destroyed more than 8,400 buildings and killed 42 people. Thousands of families lost their homes and all their possessions. In many instances, the cremated remains of previously deceased family members were stored in urns within the home. A canine forensic team and volunteer crew of archaeologists banded together in an attempt to recover cremains lost during the firestorm. This paper tells the story of our recovery effort and describes how archaeology can be used to help those affected by natural disaster. *(presentation discusses or contains images of human remains)*

DeGiovine, Mike (CASSP volunteer and coordinator)

see Lacy, Karen

DeGroot, Diana A. (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona)

see Allen, Mark W.
DeGroot, Diana A. (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona)

see Almoney, Brittany E.

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

*The Blind Men and the Elephant: Borders and Restricted Perspectives*

Symposium 8, Part 1 (Saturday 8:30 AM-11:45 AM, Lagoon)

For over a century, the region of Western North America occupied by native groups speaking one of several ‘Yuman’ dialects has been the subject of archaeological investigation. Unfortunately, the results of such investigation - and the interpretations drawn from them - have been fragmented by borders. These borders are political, conceptual, and academic in origin. Lest we remain like the blind men in the ancient parable, we must begin to view the Yuman area not as ‘marginal’, nor as ‘transitional’ between neighboring regions, but as a full, complete cultural landscape meriting investigation and discussion as such. This presentation seeks to begin such a dialogue.

Dhanoa, Purdeep K. (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona)

see Almoney, Brittany E.

Diaz, Lucia (University of California, Davis)
Eerkens, Jelmer W. (University of California, Davis)
Bartelink, Eric (California State University, Chico)

*Intra-individual Dietary Variation at a Late Middle Period Site near San Francisco Bay*

General Session 5 (Friday 2:45 PM-4:30 PM, Lagoon)

We examine ontogenetic subsistence changes in a small set of individuals from a Late Middle period site in Contra Costa County, CA-CCO-151 (ca. 1800-1100 BP). We focus on carbon and nitrogen signatures of serial sections of first and third molars to provide information on intra- and inter-individual dietary variation, including important shifts such as weaning during the first 5-6 years of life. The data are also used to examine possible residential mobility shifts as people shifted between ecological zones. Stable isotope data is used in conjunction with new radiocarbon data to provide diachronic information into dietary patterns at the site. (presentation discusses or contains images of human remains)

Diaz, Lucia (University of California, Davis)
Beckham, Christopher E. (University of California, Davis)
England, Walter (University of California, Davis)
Thomas, Zoya (University of California, Davis)
Hanten, Nicholas J. (University of California, Davis)
Hull, Bryna (University of California, Davis)
Preliminary Results from the 2017 University of California, Davis Field School, Excavations at the Lower Merced River, Mariposa County, CA
Poster Session 6 (Saturday 3:15 PM-5:00 PM, Kona Coast)

In the summer of 2017, the University of California, Davis Archaeological Field School conducted excavations at TM-343, a small Recent Prehistoric habitation site situated along the bank of the Merced River near Briceburg, California. The site consists of a small midden deposit at the confluence of a seasonal drainage and the Merced River. This poster summarizes the excavations and presents preliminary analyses of the flaked stone, ground stone, and faunal assemblages, including x-ray fluorescence and traditional artifact analyses. These results further the understanding of prehistoric lifeways and adaptation during the Recent Prehistoric period in the Lower Merced River watershed. (presentation discusses or contains images of human remains)

Diaz, Martha Nuño (University of California, Berkeley)

Cruzando Fronteras: Understanding and Acknowledging Contemporary Identification Efforts of Undocumented Border Crossers in Border States
Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:15 AM-11:45 AM, Harbor)

Many bioarchaeologists are trained to address issues of human identification and repatriation. In addition, they are also trained in archaeological theories and methods that guide them into addressing anthropological questions. This training has allowed bioarchaeologists to investigate and aid in contemporary humanitarian crises, such as that along the U.S./Mexico Border. Work in states such as Arizona and Texas highlight the positive and productive relationship among bioarchaeologists, consulates, NGOs, and various government agencies. These collaborations can serve as stepping stones for similar projects in the state of California, where there continues to be a high volume of Undocumented Border Crosser deaths. (presentation discusses or contains images of human remains)

Dietler, John (SWCA Environmental Consultants)
Gibson, Heather (SWCA Environmental Consultants)

Household Archaeology at San Gabriel Mission
General Session 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Coral Reef)

Archaeological research at San Gabriel Mission over the last decade has increased our understanding of the eighteenth- and nineteenth-century Spanish mission enterprise in Southern California at a grand scale, illuminating the interplay between its key communities and industries. The archaeological discovery of a rare domestic context—the floor of a Native American house—allows us to explore issues of relations of power and domestic economy at the mission. We examine material evidence related to house construction, renovation, and abandonment, as well as domestic craft production and subsistence, alongside contemporary, firsthand accounts and representational art, to create a more personal narrative of Native American life within a major colonial institution.
Dietler, Sara S. (ESA)
Ortiz, Vanessa (ESA)
Strauss, Monica (ESA)
Madrid, Amber-Marie (ESA)

Unlocking the Secrets of the Lukens House: Victorian Era Personal Items Identify Pasadena’s Forgotten Citizens
Poster Session 5 (Saturday 1:15 PM-3:00 PM, Kona Coast)

Historic refuse deposits often lack the necessary data linking them to an individual, family, or a community. During grading of a residential lot in Pasadena, archaeologists encountered numerous features dating from the turn of the nineteenth century, including refuse pits that contained thousands of Victorian Era artifacts. First observations suggested that these belonged to Theodore Lukens, a prominent Pasadena citizen and owner of a Victorian mansion standing on an adjacent parcel. Documentary research and the discovery of telling personal items, including a locket engraved with the initials “D.G.D.,” led to a far more interesting story of a lesser-known family.

see Strauss, Monica

Dodd, Lynn S. (University of Southern California)
Mullarkey-Williams, Lauren (University of Southern California)
Lee, Su Jin (University of Southern California)
Mercy, Kevin (University of Southern California)
Levi, Samantha (University of Southern California)

Targeting the Historical Hydrology of Pimu (Santa Catalina Island) and Questions of Scale
Symposium 2 (Saturday 3:00 PM-4:30 PM, Lahaina Bay)

Targeting the historical hydrology of Pimu/Santa Catalina Island, we have conducted remote operations underwater to locate submarine groundwater flows and landslides that can accompany or reveal them. We compare results from multiple conductivity probes and capture methodologies. Additionally, we address the now commonplace use of Digital Elevation Models (DEM) to extract hydrology information when using the hydrology tools in ESRI ArcGIS. We extracted watershed boundaries, stream order, and sub catchment areas using 1.5 m, 10 m, and 30 m DEMs and conclude DEM spatial resolution plays a crucial role in the delineation of hydrologic information, which explains how surface water processes and drainage systems work.

Dodd, Lynn S. (University of Southern California)
Teeter, Wendy (University of California, Los Angeles)
Goeman-Shulsky, Sedonna S. (Tonawanda Band of Seneca, University of California, Santa Barbara)
Hanson, Eric (University of Southern California)

Virtual Reality as an Ethical Tool for Historic Interpretation and Archaeological Documentation
Symposium 10 (Saturday 1:00 PM-2:30 PM, Lahaina Bay)

We discuss the ethical issues and technical considerations encountered in creating multiple ways to experience historic Pimu/Santa Catalina Island. These modes include: a website where all excavation documentation is accessible, a digital model of a historic structure slated to be moved from its original site, and a virtual reality stagecoach ride across the island as an exploration of the interpretive and documentation possibilities of the Jaunt VR camera.

Dodds, Tricia J. (Rincon Consultants, Inc.)
Gusick, Amy E. (Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County)

Maritime Archaeology: A Bright Future Lies Ahead
Symposium 2 (Saturday 3:00 PM-4:30 PM, Lahaina Bay)

Once considered a nascent subdiscipline, maritime archaeology has advanced to become an integral component of research focused on some of the most intriguing questions within the archaeological discipline. As maritime archaeology continues to thrive and more researchers look to submerged contexts as an opportunity to help address important questions, we must make it a goal to identify and protect maritime prehistoric and historic resources. This presentation will highlight those researchers working towards this goal and will share what a newly formed statewide California Maritime Archaeology Committee is doing to promote awareness and development of maritime archaeology in California and elsewhere.

Dodds, Tricia J. (Rincon Consultants, Inc.)

Workshop Instructor
Workshop 2 (Thursday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Tropic Surf)

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

see Murphy, Reilly F.

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

see Peelo, Sarah

Douglas, Diane L. (Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)

Interpolating Paleo-environmental Conditions at California Flats
Symposium 3 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Lahaina Bay)

Paleo-environmental conditions are interpolated for the California Flats (Cal Flats) project area using terrestrial proxy data from the Sierra Nevada Mountains, Tulare Basin and the Santa Barbara area; and marine proxy data from near shore sediment cores. These data were used in conjunction with Project geoarchaeological data to develop a model of paleo-landscape evolution for the Cal Flats project.
existing pollen records or other proxy data were identified for the project area, necessitating interpolation of proxy data from distant areas. Future paleo-environmental research should target the region spanning the Central Coast of California to Tulare Basin to fill these data gaps.

Duryea, Dean (Redhorse Corporation)

see Brosman, Christopher
Earle, David D. (Antelope Valley College)

*Randy, Mission Register Data, and Native California Ethnographic Modelling*

Forum 4, Part 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Surf)

California's ethnographic forebears, including Kroeber and Harrington, appreciated the incredible potential of Franciscan mission register materials to transform our understanding of Native Californian demography, social organization, and culture. Randy Milliken has been a pioneer in analyzing mission register data to develop new insights into traditional Native Californian society and culture. I worked with Randy on a regional component of the Native California Ethnographic Community Distribution Model, an ethnographic modeling project based in part on Randy's groundbreaking work. I discuss his contributions and the significance of this kind of ethnographic modeling for understanding native marriage, political alliances, and other socio-cultural institutions.

Eckhardt, William (ASM Affiliates, Inc.)

*Sink or Swim: Welcome to San Diego Archaeology*

Symposium 7 (Sunday 8:30 AM-11:00 AM, Coral Reef)

This is a brief testimony focusing on the arrival, introduction, and impact of Stacey Christine Jordan to the San Diego community. Gratitude is Heaven itself.

Eerkens, Jelmer W. (University of California, Davis)
McNeill, Patricia J. (University of California, Davis)
Ralston, Candice (University of California, Davis)
Hull, Bryna (University of California, Davis)

*Stable Isotope Insights into Diet and Mobility at CA-MNT-2328*

Symposium 3 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Lahaina Bay)

We present stable isotopic analyses of teeth and bone from three precontact individuals from CA-MNT-2328, near Parkfield, CA, to provide insight into ancient diet and mobility patterns. We focus on Carbon, Nitrogen, Sulfur, and Strontium isotopes. Results suggest a terrestrial-focused diet with high input of plant foods, including significant amounts of what we interpret as a signature of pine nuts. Fluctuations in diet throughout the first 20 years of life are evident in all three individuals, which may indicate some degree of residential mobility. *(presentation discusses or contains images of human remains)*

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

*Forum Participant*

Forum 3 (Saturday 1:30 PM-4:00 PM, Harbor)
Eerkens, Jelmer W. (University of California, Davis)

see Bakhtiary, Roshanne S.

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

see Bartelink, Eric

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

see Byrd, Brian F.

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

see Diaz, Lucia

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

see Hull, Bryna

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

see McNeill, Patricia J.

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

see Miszaniec, Jason I.

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

see Talcott, Susan D.

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

see Wada, Gregory H.

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

see Watkins, Davis

Eginton, Coral (U.S. Army)

see Brosman, Christopher
Archaeology and Revitalization at the Cooper-Molera Adobe
Poster Session 5 (Saturday 1:15 PM-3:00 PM, Kona Coast)

The Cooper-Molera Adobe in downtown Monterey is one of the most important remaining representations of the Mexican Republic and early American eras in California, and embodies the state’s rich history of trade and immigration. The National Trust for Historic Preservation is leading a program of urban infill and site revitalization that emphasizes the site’s cosmopolitan past and its future. In the 1970s-80s, major restoration work generated one of the most extensive historical archaeological collections in California. As part of this new revitalization effort, ESA is adding to the archaeological heritage and history of the site.

Settlement Strategies on the Central California Coast: Evidence for a Seasonal Shellfishing Camp at CA-SLO-58
Poster Session 3 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Kona Coast)

In the spring of 2017 students from a California Polytechnic State University field class excavated a modest sample of ca. 11 m^3 from CA-SLO-58, a low-density shell midden on the Pecho Coast of San Luis Obispo County. The site yielded an assemblage dominated by pitted stones, with relatively few other formal artifacts. Recent experimental work completed by earlier Cal Poly students suggests that these tools were used primarily to process California mussels. The high frequency of pitted stones and mussel remains at CA-SLO-58 suggests the site consistently functioned as a temporary shellfishing camp that was used in tandem with year-round residential bases.

Design-Build in the Rearview Mirror: Lessons Learned from Two Transportation Projects in Washington State
Symposium 9 (Sunday 8:30 AM-9:45 AM, Harbor)

ICF supported Section 106 review for two large and complex transportation improvement projects in the Seattle area. Both projects are being performed using design-build delivery. The conventional review process assumes that a project will generally have enough design information to adequately assess effects to cultural resources. As more design is delegated to the contractor on
design-build contracts, that assumption is not always a reasonable one. While alternative contracting mechanisms can transfer design, cost, and schedule risks to the contractor; they can increase environmental review and compliance complexity and therefore risk to the project owner. This presentation examines the approaches used to accommodate for these factors on both projects, and presents lessons learned.

Elder, J. Tait (ICF)

Finding What You’re Looking For: Archaeological Survey Methods, Discovery Probabilities, and Marginal Gains
Poster Session 2 (Friday 3:15 PM-5:00 PM, Kona Coast)

Archaeological survey typically relies on a small number of field methods - often some combination of pedestrian survey and shovel probes. Depending on local conditions, agency guidelines, and regional precedent; a range of spacing intervals are used for these methods. However, the selection of spacing is rarely explicitly considered to determine whether the interval used is well-suited for identifying significant archaeological resources and whether the spacing needed provides an acceptable return on investment. My poster examines this issue by identifying the point of diminishing returns for various survey methods, and comparing this against the probabilities of encountering archaeological resources.

Elliott, Elizabeth (Northern Sierra Miwok)
LaPierre, Kish (Nellis Air Force Base, Nevada)
Elliott, Emma (Northern Sierra Miwok)

How to Identify the Sleeping and Living Round Houses of California’s Central Valley and Foothill Region?
Poster Session 2 (Friday 3:15 PM-5:00 PM, Kona Coast)

How do you identify a roundhouse? In California, the Roundhouse serves as the center of ceremonial and social life. While the structures themselves may change throughout the region the purpose does not. The purpose of the proposed poster will be to identify the roundhouses of the Central Valley and Foothill regions. The poster will focus on both the standing and no longer standing structures. The poster will depict the details of the structure, the tribe in charge of it, the language spoken there, the types of dancing that are done there and if any social ceremonies are performed there.

Elliott, Emma (Northern Sierra Miwok)

see Elliott, Elizabeth

Elliott, Evan (Cardno, Inc.)

see White, Greg
Elzinga, Aaron S. (SWCA Environmental Consultants)
Lisboa, Rafaella B. (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona/SWCA Environmental Consultants)
Kendig, Bill (SWCA Environmental Consultants)

Scratching the Surface at Site CA-MNO-5893: Lithic Procurement and Conveyance at the Edge of the Volcanic Tableland, Mono County, California
General Session 3 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Harbor)

SWCA conducted a cultural resources study in support of a Southern California Edison substation expansion project, located north of Bishop, California, on the eastern margin of the Volcanic Tableland. A multi-component site (CA-MNO-5893) containing an extensive scatter of obsidian artifacts was documented. In a sample of 20 artifacts, X-ray fluorescence and obsidian hydration testing identified nine California sources and dates ranging from the late Pleistocene to the late Holocene. Our research explores obsidian exchange networks, considers prehistoric group activities embedded within these networks, and places CA-MNO-5893 within the general archaeological pattern currently established for the Western Great Basin.

Emery, Suzanne (CASSP volunteer)

Site Stewards Take Fun Seriously
Poster Session 8 (Saturday 10:15 AM-12:00 PM, Tropic)

Take your avocation to the next level. You know what you like, and you like what you know. Putting those words into action is what stewardship is all about. Whether the site is in the desert, or behind the local restaurant, your unique skill set will get a workout.

Engel, Paul (National Park Service)

see Sanchez, Gabriel M.

Engel, Paul (National Park Service)

see Whitley, Thomas G.

Engelbert, Lynne (Institute for Canine Forensics)

see DeGeorgey, Alexander L.

England, Walter (University of California, Davis)

see Diaz, Lucia
Enright Parsick, Erin (Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)

*First to the Flats: Early Holocene Adaptations in the Interior Coast Ranges*  
Symposium 3 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Lahaina Bay)

Several sites within California Flats Solar project area contain artifacts, features and dietary remains dating to the Late Pleistocene and Early Holocene. AE’s analysis of these materials has helped answer questions regarding early tool technology and raw material procurement practices and dietary practices within the Interior Coast Ranges. Additionally, excavations at CA-MNT-2308 uncovered a unique buried stone feature constructed from unshaped milling slabs dating between 9,500 and 9,000 B.P. This presentation will share the results of analysis and strive to compare our Early Holocene assembles with those from other regions to look for cultural connections between different areas.

Erlandson, Jon M. (University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History)

see Gill, Kristina M.

Escamilla, Stacey (Bureau of Land Management)

see Crosmer, Katherine

Esparza, James (California State University, Channel Islands)

*Island Graffiti: A historical archaeological study on the inscriptions of Santa Cruz Island, and the individuals who left them*  
Poster Session 5 (Saturday 1:15 PM-3:00 PM, Kona Coast)

Historical graffiti represents a significantly understudied subject, with inscriptions on the Channel Islands having yet to be fully documented and analyzed. This poster is focused on graffiti in ranch buildings at Smugglers Cove on Santa Cruz Island. The inscriptions provided unique insights into ordinary people who lived and worked on, as well as visited, the island, giving voice to forgotten individuals and furthering our understanding of daily life throughout the historical period. The results demonstrate the historical and archaeological significance of graffiti, as well as the need for further study.

Eubanks, Jill (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

*Experimental Ground Stone Tools, Food Processing and Starch Grain Analysis*  
Poster Session 2 (Friday 3:15 PM-5:00 PM, Kona Coast)

Starch grain analysis is an essential step in the reconstruction of prehistoric food processing, however there has been little research done on quantifying starch deposition and preservation on artifacts. This study documents changes in starch grain deposition and morphology by processing modern plant samples with different characteristics in different types of modern experimental
ground stone milling tools. The results have the potential to expand our understanding of subsistence patterns and make analysis techniques more comprehensive and quantifiable.

Eubanks, Jill (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

Shell Exploitation at the Yerba Buena Site (CA-SFR-114), San Francisco: A Multidimensional Perspective
Poster Session 4 (Saturday 10:15 AM-12:00 PM, Kona Coast)

Recent excavations at CA-SFR-114 documented a rich Native American settlement occupied primarily from 1,300 to 650 years ago. Shellfish remains dominate the cultural assemblage, primarily represented by clams, mussels, and oysters harvested from San Francisco Bay. Several lines of analysis are presented to assess relative species importance, how their exploitation may have changed over time, and their dietary contribution. Striking differences in relative frequency are discerned based on analytical technique (notably tied to screen size, and the reliance on weight or MNI data). Moreover, shell size measurements are synthesized to provide baseline insight into population data on gathered shellfish.

Evans, Michael (Albion Environmental, Inc.)

see Murphy, Reilly F.
Fankhauser, Amber (Epsilon Systems Solutions, Inc.)

see Brosman, Christopher

Farnsworth, Shannon M. (San Diego State University)
Moore, Hilary A. (San Diego State University)
Mallios, Seth W. (San Diego State University)

History, Identification, and Significance of Buttons at the Nate Harrison Site
Symposium 6 (Sunday 8:30 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Surf)

Nate Harrison, although secluded on Palomar Mountain, was not lacking in material goods. During past excavations, hundreds of clothing-related materials have been unearthed. Using archaeological evidence and consulting with local button experts, this paper analyzes and evaluates the material types of buttons found on this site, date ranges, and possible manufacturers. It also addresses the significance that buttons have at the Nate Harrison site using space, time, and form to give insight into Nate Harrison’s life on the mountain.

Farris, Glenn (Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History)

Milliken, Bennyhoff, and the Lower Sacramento River
Forum 4, Part 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Pacific Surf)

Following James Bennyhoff’s pioneering work in tying ethnohistorical documents to archaeological studies of the Sacramento River region, Randy Milliken delved deeply into the California mission records relative to this region, expanding on his studies of San Francisco Bay Area missions. Randy’s book on the Mission San José outreach area casts special attention on the ethnographic knowledge to be gained from mission records concerning Central Valley tribes. Recent additional research on the exploration and mapping of the lower Sacramento River by the officers of the HMS Sulphur adds to this story.

Fauvelle, Mikael (University of California, San Diego)
Somerville, Andrew (Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México)
Muscio, Mia (University of California, San Diego)

Surf and Turf: Building a Baseline Database for Southern California Dietary Studies
General Session 7 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:15 PM, Coral Reef)

Questions regarding the role of plant and marine foods in ancient diets in Southern California have produced recent debate. The California Diet Project has been collecting plant and animal samples from across Southern California with the aim of studying ancient diets and food provisioning in island and coastal environments. We submitted 139 samples for a combination of stable isotope and macronutrient analysis in order to create a data base that can be used to better study human
diets in Southern California. This paper presents our collection methodology, and reinterprets previously published isotope values in light of our new baseline database.

Field, Jason (Colorado State University [CEMML])
Bertrando, Ethan (California Military Department)
Wiggins, Kaya (Colorado State University [CEMML])

**Rancho Nacimiento: Historic Land Use and Adaptation in a Marginal Environment**

Poster Session 3 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Kona Coast)

The current boundary of Camp Roberts military installation encompasses much of the former Rancho Nacimiento. During the historic period this landscape evolved from livestock grazing hinterlands for Mission San Miguel and a notorious outlaw thoroughfare to a successful ranching operation. From the century spanning 1840 to 1940, this rancho landscape witnessed unique land use adaptations to meet local environmental conditions. This historical archaeological study investigates changing landscape perceptions and developments, with a focus on episodes of technological innovation or conservatism, particularly water management, and residential permanency and transience in historic-era ranching and agricultural endeavors.

Fisher, Jacob (California State University, Sacramento)

**Optimal Foraging Theory and Protohistoric Deintensification at Kathy’s Rockshelter, Butte County, California**

Symposium 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Lahaina Bay)

Prehistoric increases in human population densities often corresponds with resource depression of large game and a greater dependency on high-cost resources, as predicted by the diet breadth model. This model similarly predicts a contraction of the diet breadth when encounter rates with large game increase. Multiple lines of evidence from Kathy’s Rockshelter, located in the northern Sierra Nevada foothills, show that “deintensification” and large game rebound occurred circa AD 1542-1823. Deintensification may be due to protohistoric catastrophic human demographic collapse in the interior, a reorganization of the socioeconomic landscape, or environmental change brought forth by climatic change.

Fitzgerald, Richard (California State Parks)

**Portuguese Whalers, Coastsiders, and Mammoth Cheese, an overview of the Maritime Heritage of the central California coast**

Symposium 2 (Saturday 3:00 PM-4:30 PM, Lahaina Bay)

With two field seasons completed on the Sonoma Coast, the Maritime Heritage Program of California State Parks turns its attention to the San Mateo and Santa Cruz coasts where a host of maritime historical resources is to be found. This paper provides an overview of the eclectic nature of these properties and their capacity to shed new light on little known or appreciated elements of the maritime history of this region.
Flammer, Kevin (Albion Environmental, Inc.)
see Peelo, Sarah

Flores Hernandez, María (Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia, Dirección de Salvamento Arqueológico)
see Perez Rivas, Manuel Eduardo

Flores, Gustavo (Stanford University)

*Narratives of Native Agency, Resistance, Persistence Hidden in the Records of San José*
Symposium 11 (Sunday 10:15 AM-11:45 AM, Harbor)

This paper explores new narratives on the cultural landscapes around the San Francisco Bay Area. Primary accounts from the administrative records stored at the pueblo of San José were transcribed, translated, and contextualized in order to understand archaeological sites in the Bay Area uplands. Here, we are able to see a hidden world of interactions of nuances through extensive record that begins with the arrival of the Spanish, and later Mexican and American occupations. These records provide new insights into the exertion of Native California agency, resistance, and persistence in California European and Anglo occupations.

Flores-Contreras, Lucia (California State University, East Bay)
see Gonzalez, Albert

Fonseca Ibarra, Enah M. (Centro Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia [INAH], Baja California)

*Tantos siglos, tantos mundos, tanto espacio y coincidir: arqueología de San Quintín, Baja California*
Symposium 8, Part 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Lagoon)

San Quintín, Baja California, territorio de riqueza biocultural reconocido y aprovechado desde hace seis mil años. Durante la prehistoria, testigo del paso de cazadores-recolectores-pescadores; en la colonia, lugar estratégico para conquistadores y misioneros y, en el siglo XX, un área de estudio singular para etnógrafos y arqueólogos. Si bien nuevos retos académicos llegaron con el siglo XXI, compartimos preguntas de antaño y somos partícipes de un proceso de resignificación del patrimonio. En esta ponencia presentaremos los trabajos realizados en el 2017; así como las instituciones y actores involucrados en la investigación, protección y difusión del patrimonio biocultural de la región.
Fonseca Ibarra, Enah M. (Centro Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia [INAH], Baja California)

see Vargas, Verónica

Foster, Brandon G. (California State University, Sacramento)
Wall, Bridget R. (Archaeological Research Center, California State University, Sacramento)
Powers, Marcelle M. (Archaeological Research Center, California State University, Sacramento)

A Distributional Analysis of Prehistoric Ceramics from the South-Central Mojave Desert
General Session 9 (Sunday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, Lagoon)

The south-central Mojave Desert is bounded by various ceramic production areas, making it a suitable location for the study of regional ceramic use, settlement, and material conveyance during the late prehistoric era. Extensive archaeological research on the Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center has resulted in an exceptionally detailed data set complete with information on features, flaked and ground stone, ceramics, and other artifacts. These data are examined within the broader context of Mojave Desert prehistory, with emphasis on regional ceramics distributions and residential mobility during the late prehistoric era.

Freeman, Jeremy (Material Culture Consulting, Inc.)

A Tale of Two Management Plans: A Comparison of the Management Strategy and Visitor-related Impacts to Rock Art sites on Non-NPS-Managed Sites with Three NPS-Managed Sites within Joshua Tree National Park
General Session 9 (Sunday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, Lagoon)

In 2016 it was announced that management of the Coyote Hole rock art site would be transferred from the San Bernardino County Flood Control District to the Native American Land Conservancy. The site’s proximity to Joshua Tree National Park (JOTR) provides a unique opportunity to compare the effects of different management policies on rock art preservation. JOTR staff conducted a study to collect conservation management data at three study sites at Coyote Hole and three study sites within the park that exhibit variable degrees of accessibility, visitation, and histories of graffiti remediation to examine visitor-related impacts to rock art sites.

Fujita, Harumi (Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia [INAH], Baja California Sur)
Ainis, Amira (University of Oregon)
Hernández, Andrea (Universidad de Zacatecas)
Bulhusen, Karim (Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia [INAH])
Vellanoweth, René L. (California State University, Los Angeles)

Trans-Holocene Occupations at Cañada de la Enfermería Sureste #3 (Site A119), Baja California Sur, Mexico
Symposium 8, Part 1 (Saturday 8:30 AM-11:45 AM, Lagoon)
The Eastern Cape contains ample evidence for human occupations spanning the past 12,000 years. Excavations at Site A119, stretching along a stream bank, add to our understanding of human lifeways. Radiocarbon dates extend from ~10,000 to 1800 cal BP, with vertical and horizontal stratigraphy suggesting multiple occupational episodes. Surface collections recorded an unusually high density of projectile points. Excavations uncovered an abundance of faunal remains and lithic artifacts, including side-notched projectile points, shell beads, shell fishhooks, and coral abraders. In spite of increasing urban development, it’s imperative that we protect and record our cultural legacy on the Baja California Peninsula.

Fuller, Reba (Tuolumne Me-Wuk)

see Hull, Bryna
Galbraith, Steven (Los Padres National Forest)

see Barlow, K. Renee

Gamble, Lynn (University of California, Santa Barbara)

*Beads and Long-Distance Trade: Inspirational Contributions by Randy Milliken*

Forum 4, Part 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Pacific Surf)

The research and intellectual insights that Randy Milliken has contributed to our knowledge of shell beads and their place in trade in California archaeology are exceptional. His detailed analyses and informed observations have provided a deep understanding of the past and are inspirational. The identification and significance of shell bead exchange between southern and central California is examined within the context of how this extensive network affected the producers, those involved in their distribution, and the recipients.

García, Carlos Eduardo (Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia [INAH], Baja California Sur)

*Excéntricos, tatuadores y hachuelas; una singular muestra de instrumentos líticos del Desierto Central de la península de Baja California, México*

Symposium 8, Part 1 (Saturday 8:30 AM-11:45 AM, Lagoon)

Resultado de las investigaciones llevadas a cabo durante los últimos años en la porción media de la península de Baja California, concretamente en el Desierto Central, se ha incrementado el énfasis en el análisis de los materiales líticos, obteniendo como resultado la identificación de artefactos con atributos morfofuncionales considerados, hasta el momento, representativos de esa región, dado que no se han encontrado instrumentos similares en otras latitudes; esto permite el desarrollo de nuevas líneas de investigación en las que pueden explorarse ciertos elementos de carácter económico, simbólico e identitario que se relacionan con los grupos que manufacturaron esta industria lítica.

Garcia, Kyle (ESA)

see Strauss, Monica

Gardner, Karen S. (GEI Consultants, Inc.)

*Interwoven Paths: Using Oral Histories to Explore Inter-Tribal Social Networks in 20th Century California*

Poster Session 5 (Saturday 1:15 PM-3:00 PM, Kona Coast)
During the early 1980s, the Sacramento Ethnic Communities Survey recorded oral histories from 124 people, representing 22 local ethnic groups. Among these are recordings from five Native Americans, including Leona Begay, Elizabeth Castro, William Franklin Sr., Marvin Marine, and Camille Wren. As they recounted their lives, they described historic and modern forces which have shaped inter-tribal connections and relationships, including travel to orphanages and boarding schools, military enlistment, seasonal ranching, rodeos, baseball, the Federated Indians of California, the Smoke Signals newsletter, dance performances, and ceremonial gatherings. This poster explores how connections developed through these experiences influence modern kinship and identity.

Garfinkel, Alan (California Rock Art Foundation)

* Powerful and Potent: Pointed Animal-humans of the Coso Range
* General Session 9 (Sunday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, Lagoon)

Corner- and basal-notched projectile point images with animal-human figures are located in the Coso Range of eastern California. Images represent Elko and Humboldt Series points that date to the Newberry Period (calibrated 2000 BC - AD 1). Three direct, experimental XRF dates support this determination. The age range is synchronous with the end of a period of dart and atlatl use and overlaps with the earliest accepted dates for Rose Spring Series arrow points. Some surprising new observations associate the feminine gender with several figures. Alternative hypotheses are formulated for the paradoxical relationship of male weaponry with the feminine gender.

Gaspar, Karla (California State University, Fullerton)

see Larsen, Sandra M.

Gaughen, Shasta (Pala Tribe THPO)

* Forum Participant
  * Forum 2 (Friday 1:30 PM-3:30 PM, Peacock I)

Gaughen, Shasta (Pala Tribe THPO)
Mojado, Cami (Saving Sacred Sites-San Luis Rey Band of Mission Indians)

* Going to the Dogs: Using “Archaeology Dogs” to Sniff Out the Ancestors
  * Forum 2 (Friday 1:30 PM-3:30 PM, Peacock I)

Tribes are often faced with the difficult prospect of potentially disturbing the resting places of their ancestors as they attempt to protect them from harm. During the tribal consultation process, archaeological techniques that are used to determine the locations and boundaries of sensitive areas can paradoxically unearth the same ancestral remains that tribes are trying to avoid in the first place. Using cadaver dogs that are trained to sniff out human remains, archaeologists and tribes can pinpoint areas where tribal ancestors have been laid to rest without having to engage in large-scale, destructive excavations. More and more tribes are recommending the use of these
“archaeology dogs” as an alternative to destructive testing programs and as a more sensitive method for identifying the locations of ancestral remains.

Gelinas, Alyssa (University of California, Santa Cruz)

see Schneider, Tsim D.

Gerard, Paul J. (California State University, Los Angeles)
Ceniceros, Santos I. (California State University, Los Angeles)
Lopez, Escee N. (California State University, Los Angeles)
Medina, Shelby L. (California State University, Los Angeles)
Mirasol, Lauren M. (California State University, Los Angeles)
Morales, Jessica (California State University, Los Angeles)
Rodriguez, Jessica (California State University, Los Angeles)
Vellanoweth, René L. (California State University, Los Angeles)

Morphometric Analysis of California mussel (Mytilus californianus) from Danielson Ranch (CA-VEN-395), Santa Monica Mountains, California
Poster Session 7 (Saturday 1:15 PM-3:00 PM, Tropic)

The Danielson Ranch site is located in Big Sycamore Canyon within the Santa Monica Mountains. Radiocarbon dates suggest occupations occurred between 2690 - 860 cal BP, with the most recent occupation occurring between 290 and 60 cal BP. Previous shellfish analysis conducted by CSULA students indicates the Chumash relied heavily on rocky intertidal habitats for shellfish harvesting with California mussel accounting for about 95% of the shellfish by weight, meat yield, and density throughout the site. We present morphometric analysis of California mussel while considering collection tactics and environmental factors to assess human predation intensity on this species through time.

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

Plan it, Do it, Done: Strategies for Cultural Compliance on Design-Build Projects and What This Means for Archaeology
Symposium 9 (Sunday 8:30 AM-9:45 AM, Harbor)

The appropriate cultural resources management approach may vary based on a number of project-specific conditions, including project type, location, environmental setting, regional resource characteristics, stakeholders, and regulatory conditions. A successful project will have unambiguous and forward-thinking guiding documents, clear methods for implementation, and a thorough record of compliance. While focusing on a segment of the California High-Speed Rail project, this paper also compares experience gained through recent and ongoing design-build projects throughout California. We review successful strategies and challenges, then close with consideration of how project-specific conditions may be variably expressed in the archaeological record and concepts of
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cultural resource. (presentation discusses or contains images of human remains)

Gibson, Heather (SWCA Environmental Consultants)

see Dietler, John

Gifford-Gonzalez, Diane (University of California, Santa Cruz)

see Banghart, Thomas J.

Gill, Kristina M. (University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History)
Erlandson, Jon M. (University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History)
Peak, Jessica K. (Storrer Environmental Services)
VanDerwarker, Amber M. (University of California, Santa Barbara)

From Shell Middens to Shell Mounds: Ancient Development of an Anthropogenic Landscape on Santa Cruz Island, California
Poster Session 3 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Kona Coast)

We investigate the development of Island Chumash shell middens over 9000 years on western Santa Cruz Island. Modern plant communities on- vs. off-site differ significantly, where staple Islander plant foods, especially native grasses and geophytes, do not grow on dense middens. Using 14C dating, soil chemistry analysis, archaeological, botanical, and archaeobotanical data, we document the development of an anthropogenic landscape. During the last 2000 years, Island Chumash created large, deeply mounded (~5 m) village sites with numerous large house pits. We argue that they may have intentionally mounded middens to preserve the productivity/extent of surrounding plant communities critical to subsistence.

Gill, Kristina M. (University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History)

Forum Moderator

Forum 5 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Peacock I)

Girado, Amy (Bureau of Land Management, Bakersfield)
Gomez, Robert (Tubatulabal Tribe)
Kelly, Tim (Sequoia National Forest, Kern River Ranger District)
Robinson, Robert (Kern Valley Indian Community)

Tragedy at Tillie Creek: Multiple Voices and Modern Perspectives
General Session 6 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Pacific Surf)

The Tillie Creek Massacre occurred on April 19, 1863, resulting in the loss of at least 35 indigenous people. Historical and oral accounts of this tragedy have been documented through a variety of voices and from multiple angles. Modern narratives reflect the diversity of these varying portrayals and convey pain, pride, and resiliency of a people who continue to call the Kern River Valley their
home. The goal is to present the voices of the oral and historical records on their own merits and to show the complex, over-lapping layering built into those records.

Girado, Amy (Bureau of Land Management, Bakersfield)

see Crosmer, Katherine

Gobalet, Kenneth W. (California State University, Bakersfield)

see Byrd, Brian F.

Gobalet, Kenneth W. (California State University, Bakersfield)

see Sanchez, Gabriel M.

Goeman-Shulsky, Sedonna S. (Tonawanda Band of Seneca, University of California, Santa Barbara)
Radde, Hugh D. (University of California, Santa Barbara)

Pimu Sea Mammal Hunting Reveals Reproductive Behavior and the Historical Ecology of Pinnipeds

Symposium 10 (Saturday 1:00 PM-2:30 PM, Lahaina Bay)

There is currently no published evidence for ancient rookeries on Catalina Island. However, there are present day rookeries on the island, such as Seal Beach, leaving us to wonder whether they were absent in the ancient past, or as of yet unreported. Ongoing research on a robust pinniped collection from Pimu (Catalina) offers insight into this topic. Zooarchaeological analysis from this site documents successful hunting of pinnipeds from 2460-890 cal. BP represented by a variety of age and sex. These data suggest evidence of an ancient rookery exploited by the island Tongva and contribute to our understanding of ancient subsistence activity and ancient pinniped reproductive behavior.

Goeman-Shulsky, Sedonna S. (Tonawanda Band of Seneca, University of California, Santa Barbara)

see Dodd, Lynn S.

Goetz, Joe (CASSP volunteer)

The Old Barn at Walker Cabin

Poster Session 8 (Saturday 10:15 AM-12:00 PM, Tropic)

The old barn at the Walker Cabin in Keyesville was an excellent subject to paint. The site offers the viewer a sense of history that shows up as remnants of different times.
Gomez, Robert (Tubatulabal Tribe)

see Girado, Amy

Gonzalez, Albert (California State University, East Bay)

*El Otro Trabajo: Pan-Latin Identity and the Living Objects of the Latinx Occult*

Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:15 AM-11:45 AM, Harbor)

The contemporary Latinx occult, including practices as diverse as those of Mexican *curanderismo*, Cuban *Santería*, and Puerto Rican *espiritismo*, has largely been overlooked by archaeologists as well as by specialists in material culture studies. This paper addresses that deficiency by employing an archaeological lens to the study of Latinx occult healers’ shops, known popularly as *botánicas*, evaluating outlet shelf space in terms of national and ethnic origins of object imagery. We report here the results of our preliminary study of several Bay Area *botánicas*, focusing on the facilitation of cross-cultural exchange by the living objects of the Latinx occult.

Gonzalez, Albert (California State University, East Bay)

*Introductory Comments*

Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:15 AM-11:45 AM, Harbor)

Organizers’ comments (15 minutes).

Gonzalez, Albert (California State University, East Bay)
Vo, Hai (California State University, East Bay)
Flores-Contreras, Lucia (California State University, East Bay)
De Armas Barboza, Isabel (California State University, East Bay)
Reyes, Jasmine (California State University, East Bay)

*Drawing at Straw: Experiments in the Construction of Mexican-Style Earthen Ovens*

Poster Session 5 (Saturday 1:15 PM-3:00 PM, Kona Coast)

Though a number of studies of adobe construction techniques exist in archaeological and preservation literatures, precious few of them serve to describe the archaeological signature for colonial- and Mexican-era adobe ovens (*hornos*) of the American West. This poster resolves that discrepancy by presenting the results of experimental testing of two 1/8 scale adobe ovens. We evaluate differences in internal temperature and thermal mass between an adobe oven constructed using straw binder against one constructed without straw. We interpret the results of our experiments with an eye toward development of a model material signature for the identification of archaeological *hornos*.

Gonzalez, Albert (California State University, East Bay)

see Armenta, Vanessa
Gonzalez, Albert (California State University, East Bay)

see Castillo, Mario

Gonzalez, Albert (California State University, East Bay)

see Palma, Michael

Grebenkemper, John (Institute for Canine Forensics)

Forensic Canine Search for a Donner Cannibalism Camp
General Session 6 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Pacific Surf)

Starved Camp was occupied by members of the Donner Party in March 1847 for ten days. Three of them died in a massive snowstorm. The historic diaries imply that Starved Camp is along the route of the 1846 wagon road near Donner Summit. Recent research has located where this road passed over Donner Summit. Dogs from the Institute for Canine Forensics detected scent from scattered human remains along this route slightly west of the summit. Descriptions of the landscape in the historic diaries suggest that the dog alerts are at the location of Starved Camp.

Greenwald, Alexandra M. (Arizona State University)

Childhood Diets in Central California: Gendered foraging roles and diet breadth expansion
Symposium 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Lahaina Bay)

Sexual division of labor is a near human universal and often leads to subtly different diets between men and women. Stable isotope measures (d13C and d15N) of childhood diet derived from serial samples of first molar dentinal collagen are employed to better understand when in individuals’ lives these gender roles emerge, and how shifting diet breadths change the magnitude of sex-based differences in diet. Samples span 6,000 years of occupation of Central California, and include sites spanning the diversity of ecological zones in the region.

Grone, Michael A. (University of California, Berkeley)
Jewett, Roberta (University of California, Berkeley)
Cuthrell, Rob Q. (University of California, Berkeley)
Nelson, Peter (San Diego State University)
Sanchez, Gabriel M. (University of California, Berkeley)
Hylkema, Mark (California State Parks)
Lopez, Valentin (Amah Mutsun Tribal Band)
Lightfoot, Kent G. (University of California, Berkeley)

Shellfish and Seaweed on the Central Coast: Inferring the harvest of marine macrophytes from non-dietary invertebrates in shell matrix sites
General Session 8 (Sunday 8:30 AM-11:15 AM, Lahaina Bay)
Analysis of molluscan remains from two seasons of small-scale excavations at five archaeological sites in Santa Cruz County reflect broad spectrum harvesting of intertidal and subtidal invertebrates spanning millennia. While *Mytilus californianus* dominates these assemblages, analysis of size fractions less than 8 mm revealed an increased relative and absolute abundance of the seaweed limpet, *Lottia incessa*. This is significant for considering the resolution of various sampling strategies, shell analysis methodologies, inferring the harvest of marine macrophytes in the archaeological record, along with the revitalization of traditional ecological knowledge regarding kelp harvesting dating back to the mid-Holocene.

Grone, Michael A. (University of California, Berkeley)

see Sanchez, Gabriel M.

Gross, Tim (San Diego Archaeological Center)

see Hale, Micah

Guerrero, Marcos (Cultural Resource Manager, United Auburn Indian Community)

*Forum Participant*

Forum 2 (Friday 1:30 PM-3:30 PM, Peacock I)

Guerrero, Marcos (Cultural Resource Manager, United Auburn Indian Community)
Moore, Matthew (THPO, United Auburn Indian Community)

*Archaeoastronomy*

Forum 2 (Friday 1:30 PM-3:30 PM, Room Peacock I)

Archaeoastronomy, involves the study of modified rock features in the landscape and the application of astronomical techniques, used by Native Americans to observe periodic and calendric systems for ceremonial and agricultural purposes. Archaeoastronomers study rock art or petroglyphs. A common petroglyph throughout the Sierra Nevada’s is the Bear icon – a cultural and religious symbol for over 4,000 years. I will present archaeological and astronomical features found at a Southern Maidu site, and explain the various archaeometric methods and techniques used to record significant archaeoastronomical information, including: d-stretch, photogrammetry, white light scanning, terrestrial and aerial LIDAR, 3D volumetric visualization, and planetarium advanced astronomical software.

Guía-Ramírez, Andrea (Centro Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia [INAH], Baja California)
Oviedo-García, Fernando (Centro Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia [INAH], Baja California)
Pacheco, Gregorio (California State University, Los Angeles)
Mortiz, Ryan

*Geomorphological changes and the preservation of archaeological and paleontological sites in Baja California*
Symposium 8, Part 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Lagoon)

Baja California is characterized by the presence of numerous archaeological and paleontological sites, mostly along the coastal littoral, which have been consistently affected by the erosive effects of these types of environments. This paper presents some of the evidence of the geomorphological changes on the coastline next to the San Quintín Volcanic Region, including stratigraphic sequences, faunal species, and present site locations. Likewise, preservation scenarios for these sites will be analyzed based upon the increasing amount of coastal erosion in the region.

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

see Ainis, Amira F.

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

see Vargas, Verónica

Gusick, Amy E. (Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County)
Joslin, Terry L. (Central Coast Archaeological Research Consultants)
Brasket, Kelli S. (Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton)
Tennesen, Kristin (HDR)

Analysis of Bias in Fish Bone Recovery from Differential Collection and Processing Techniques: a Case Study from Southern California
Symposium 4 (Saturday 8:15 AM-12:00 PM, Coral Reef)

Test unit size, screening method, and mesh size can influence data recovered from archaeological sites. This study considered these methodological concerns through analysis of fish remains recovered from varying sized column samples and from a 1 x 1 meter test unit to determine if the samples provided complimentary data that are both critical to understanding subsistence trends. Recovery rates from multiple screen sizes were also compared to determine utility of using finer grained mesh. The data show bias in fish assemblages depending on collection and processing technique and how these biased data can significantly impact cultural interpretations.

Gusick, Amy E. (Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County)

Workshop Instructor
Workshop 2 (Thursday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Tropic Surf)

Gusick, Amy E. (Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County)

see Dodds, Tricia J.
Gusick, Amy E. (Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County)

see Perry, Jennifer

Gutierrez, Maria de la Luz (Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia [INAH], Baja California Sur)

Especies faunísticas identificadas en los Grandes Murales de la Sierras de San Francisco y Guadalupe, Baja California Sur, México
Symposium 8, Part 1 (Saturday 8:30 AM-11:45 AM, Lagoon)

Las Sierras de San Francisco y Guadalupe, localizadas al norte del estado de Baja California Sur, concentran una enorme cantidad de sitios rupestres de la tradición pictórica Gran Mural. Los paneles pintados exhiben una interesante diversidad, dependiendo del tamaño de los abrigos rocosos, los porcentajes de figuras humanas y animales pintados en cada panel y el tipo de composiciones formales y cromáticas que exhiben. En la ponencia se presentará una clasificación preliminar de los sitios a partir de sus tipos de paneles, así como el abundante repertorio de especies de fauna identificados hasta el momento en las pinturas rupestres.
Hager, Lori D. (Pacific Legacy, Inc.)

see Schell, Samantha S.

Hails, Leah M. (San Diego State University)

see Sanchez, Amethyst M.

Hale, Micah J. (Dudek, San Diego Archaeological Center)
Gross, Tim (San Diego Archaeological Center)
Stankowski, Cindy (San Diego Archaeological Center)

Mitigation Banking as a Path Forward
Plenary Session (Friday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Hanalei Ballroom)

As a symposium discussant, we consider the mitigation challenges presented and offer one kind
of solution: a mitigation bank.

Hale, Micah J. (Dudek)

see Giacinto, Adam R.

Hannah, Caitlin (Albion Environmental, Inc.)

see Peelo, Sarah

Hanson, Eric (University of Southern California)

see Dodd, Lynn S.

Hanten, Nicholas J. (University of California, Davis)

see Chen, Jennifer

Hanten, Nicholas J. (University of California, Davis)

see Diaz, Lucia

Harris, Nina M. (Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton)

Addressing Erosive Conditions at Two Archaeological Site Areas at Camp Pendleton
Poster Session 7 (Saturday 1:15 PM-3:00 PM, Tropic)
Potential impacts from natural and man-made erosion at two areas with archaeological sites were addressed at Camp Pendleton. One archaeological site area had a baseline survey conducted for an ongoing monitoring program, and one site was treated for ongoing erosion using three separate and combined methods.

Harrison Breece, Laurel (Long Beach City College)

*Developing a Maritime Archaeology Program at the Community College Level*

Symposium 2 (Saturday 3:00 PM-4:30 PM, Lahaina Bay)

Long Beach City College is creating a program in maritime archaeology, science, and technology. The curriculum will focus on students gaining practical experience and expertise using underwater remote sensing within the broader context of maritime heritage preservation. This is a unique area of study in community colleges so there are no models to explore or emulate. We therefore have the opportunity to create a program that is tailored to students’ needs, industry needs, and the needs of academic research projects. This presentation will present program options for the purpose of soliciting advice and suggestions from the maritime archaeology community.

Harro, Douglas R. (Paleo Analytics, LLC)

*The California Flats Solar Project Flaked Stone: The Importance of Looking Closer*

Symposium 3 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Lahaina Bay)

Flaked stone artifacts from seven Project sites were subjected to detailed technological and microwear analyses. Deposits contained mostly flake and cobble tools, with few bifaces. Made of mediocre-quality chert and impacted by hoof and plow, artifacts are frequently edge-damaged, broken, and irregular—not unlike many California lithic collections. Microscopic inspection distinguished use wear from edge damage on flakes and cobbles, thereby sidestepping the pitfall of identifying tools strictly according to their form. This labor produced a rich and detailed data set with which to evaluate changes in stone tool technological organization through deep time.

Harvey, David C. (University of Nevada, Reno)

*Habitat Distribution Theory, Settlement, and Territoriality: A Case Study from the Tubatulabal of the Far Southern Sierra Nevada*

Symposium 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Lahaina Bay)

The recent application of the ideal free distribution (IFD) and ideal despotic distribution models to archaeological questions has opened new lines of inquiry when it comes to evaluating settlement patterns and territoriality. Here, I develop an IFD model for Tubatulabal ethnographic territory in the far southern Sierra Nevada, discuss the theoretical implications such a model has for our understanding of settlement patterns and territorial behavior among low population density foragers, and present preliminary results and an assessment of the model in relation to newly dated materials from throughout the study area.
Harvey, Stephen L. (ASM Affiliates, Inc.)

_A Synthesis and Analysis of Radiocarbon Dates Collected from Prehistoric Archaeological Sites on Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton_
Symposium 4 (Saturday 8:15 AM-12:00 PM, Coral Reef)

Radiocarbon dates have been obtained from samples taken from prehistoric archaeological deposits on Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton for the past 30 years. These data were originally synthesized, analyzed, and presented for the first time by the author in 2007. Since that time, the number of radiocarbon dates has grown from approximately 150 to over 500, solidly documenting the entire range of prehistoric habitation in the region from almost 10,000 BP up to 200 BP. This paper presents these data and the results of its analysis. Apparent trends and significant differences in the chronological and spatial distribution of sites during the Archaic and Late Prehistoric periods of occupation are also presented.

Haversat, Trudy (Archaeological Consulting)

see Breschini, Gary S.

Haverstock, Greg (Bureau of Land Management Bishop Field Office)

see Blythe, Ashley

Hedges, Alicia (San Jose State University)

see Bellifemine, Viviana

Heffner, Sarah C. (PAR Environmental Services, Inc.)

_Current Research on the 1969 Yreka Chinatown Archaeological Excavation and Collection_
General Session 6 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Pacific Surf)

In 1969, construction of I-5 through Yreka threatened to destroy historic building foundations and archaeological deposits associated with Yreka’s Chinese community. In spring 1969, State Parks archaeologists conducted a salvage excavation at the location of what was Yreka’s last Chinatown, occupied from 1886 through the 1940s. An archaeological report on the Yreka excavations was prepared but never finalized. Funding obtained from the Society for California Archaeology and California State Parks and Recreation has provided an opportunity for re-analysis and reinterpretation of the field data and artifacts, with the goal of finalizing the archaeological report and the artifact catalog.

Heffner, Sarah C. (PAR Environmental Services, Inc.)

_A Peek into the Daily Lives of Workers and their Families at the Natural Soda Products Company, Owens Lake_
Poster Session 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-9:45 AM, Kona Coast)

In July 2017, PAR Environmental Services, Inc. conducted data recovery at the location of the Natural Soda Products Company workings in Owens Lake. The Natural Soda Products Company operated from 1912-1952, producing soda ash and sodium bicarbonate present in brines in Owens Lake. The proposed Natural Soda Products Company Historic District (P-14-005925) includes large concentrations of industrial, domestic, and mess hall refuse; concrete foundations; railroad grades; roadways; and evaporation ponds. Data recovery at site P-14-005925 uncovered material evidence reflective of the lives of workers and their families.

Heffner, Sarah C. (PAR Environmental Services, Inc.)

Celebrating the Achievements of California’s Chinese Communities through an Archaeological Lens
Plenary Session (Friday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Hanalei Ballroom)

Historical archaeological studies of Overseas Chinese communities have grown and evolved over the past 50 years. Since its beginnings in the late 1960s, the archaeological study of Chinese sites has become a significant field of research employing a variety of methodological and theoretical approaches. The great diversity of these studies is testament to the influential role that Chinese immigrants played in all aspects of California society. Recent research on orphaned collections from Chinese sites excavated in the 1970s/1980s has led to a better understanding of California’s historic Chinese communities.

Heffner, Sarah C. (PAR Environmental Services, Inc.)

Plenary Session Discussant
Plenary Session (Friday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Hanalei Ballroom)

Hernández Estrada, Raquel Liliana (Centro Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia [INAH], Baja California)
McCain, Joseph (San Diego State University)
Porcayo Michelini, Antonio (Centro Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia [INAH], Baja California)
Braje, Todd J. (San Diego State University)

Historical and Prehistoric Archaeological Reconnaissance: Documenting and Preserving the Heritage of the Coronado Islands
Symposium 8, Part 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Lagoon)

This paper presents the findings of the Coronado Islands Archaeological Reconnaissance Project (PRAICO). This is a binational project involving researchers from institutions in Mexico and the United States (CINAHBC, SDSU, City College). During the first season of fieldwork 30 sites were recorded and registered, making their legal protection possible. This protection is especially imperative considering the highly erosional quality inherent to island archaeological sites. In addition, the information of PRAICO will be used in the development of two thesis, and the
divulgation of the findings in the media, both past and present, will further encourage protection of these invaluable resources.

Hernandez, Anahi (Centro Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia [INAH], Baja California)

see Vargas, Verónica

Hernández, Andrea (Universidad de Zacatecas)

see Fujita, Harumi

Herrmann, Myra (City of San Diego)

**Transitions and Trailblazing**
**Symposium 7 (Sunday 8:30 AM-11:00 AM, Coral Reef)**

Over the course of one’s career we meet many individuals that influence and teach us things we didn’t already know. That was my experience when first meeting Stacey Jordan. And along the way as she continued in her career we worked on many public and private projects together, from salvage monitoring on a City-owned historic archaeological site in Old Town, to multiple community plan update constraints analyses, to our last endeavor together, the City’s Vernal Pool Habitat Conservation Plan. New trails were blazed on these projects and thanks to Stacey they set the tone for our programmatic approach to future cultural resources evaluations.

Herrmann, Myra (City of San Diego)

**Square Pegs and Round Holes: Who Says Only Traditional Mitigation Can Be Effective?**
**Plenary Session (Friday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Hanalei Ballroom)**

Cultural resources mitigation in the City of San Diego has taken many forms since the inception of CEQA. The City’s Historical Resources Guidelines have provided some clarity; however, the need for new or more creative forms of mitigation to address both archaeological and tribal cultural resources has taken a different course, with much anticipated positive results. In this presentation, I’ll discuss a few scenarios that highlight some more recent mitigation challenges and solutions.

Herrmann, Myra (City of San Diego)

**Forum Participant**
**Forum 1 (Saturday 9:00 AM-10:30 AM, Peacock I)**

Higgins, Courtney (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)
Caretti, Gina (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

**Eyes on Camp Pendleton: Unique Contributions to the Archaeological Record Provided by Construction Monitoring**
Symposium 4 (Saturday 8:15 AM-12:00 PM, Coral Reef)

Recently, Far Western and Native Americans collaboratively monitored a series of concurrent, large-scale construction projects on MCB Camp Pendleton. Many new sites (n=62) were discovered, increasing the Base’s tally by 7%. All were tested/evaluated and data recovery investigations often took place. Given the furious pace and scale of this collaborative effort, we reflect on the effectiveness of the approach and new insights regarding the history of the Base gained from this diverse dataset. In doing so, we highlight several examples including a habitation site buried by colluvial deposition, alluvial redeposited sites, and the original iteration of State Route 2.

Hildebrandt, William (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

Forum Participant
Forum 3 (Saturday 1:30 PM-4:00 PM, Harbor)

Hill, Allison (Statistical Research, Inc.)

An Archaeological Approach to Identifying Basket Production Locales in South Central California
General Session 7 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:15 PM, Coral Reef)

The scheduling and location of coiled basket production is not well understood in California archaeology. This project seeks to determine if stages of coiled basket manufacture can be observed archaeologically and to identify the distribution of production locales across the landscape. To accomplish this, a predictive model for the organization basket production in hunter-gatherer groups was developed. Four archaeological sites in the Emigdiano Chumash territory were analyzed to evaluate the model. Results suggest that basket production can be observed archaeologically and women appear to have scheduled stages of production around subsistence tasks that occurred at different locations throughout the year.

Hinojosa, Marleen (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona)

see Almoney, Brittany E.

Hochart, David (Dudek)

see Giacinto, Adam R.

Hoefert, Leslie (San Jose State University)

see Bellifemine, Viviana

Hoffman, Robin (ESA)

see Ehringer, Candace R.
Hoke, Michael (San Diego State University)

see Tennesen, Kristin

Holm, Cecelia (San Diego State University)
Mallios, Seth W. (San Diego State University)

*Museum Potential at the Nate Harrison Site*  
Symposium 6 (Sunday 8:30 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Surf)

In an effort to provide the Nate Harrison Historical Archaeology Project with a long-term and sustainable plan for community outreach that will continue after excavation has finished, this paper discusses a variety of local and related museums in times of low attendance and budget-related struggles. It endeavors to address whether there is justification for a new museum on Palomar Mountain at the Nate Harrison site. If we create a Nate Harrison museum, the design must transcend this singular historical figure and employ a broader approach that cultivates interest and excitement for Palomar Mountain and local history as a whole.

Howe, Mark (USIBWC)

*The Archaeology of the International Border of the United States and Mexico - What we are learning today*  
General Session 7 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:15 PM, Coral Reef)

The International Border between the United States and Mexico was established in 1848 by the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo after the Mexican - American War. This area had previously been settled in the past before this formal state delineation of the two countries. Since the late 1800s, this area has become more established, urbanized and enclosed from both sides of the border. This speech will discuss the border regions, prehistoric and historic Archaeology and what new Wall building has turned up about the past in this area in California and Mexico.

Hughes, Richard (Geochemical Research Laboratory)

*Working with Randy*  
Forum 4, Part 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Surf)

I will be talking about my experiences working with Randy Milliken over the past two decades or so on shell bead and ornament classification, prehistoric trade and exchange, the relationship between archaeology and linguistics, and—more recently—studies of ancient DNA. Despite the disparity among these topics, our interactions have always been mediated by certain “traits” of Randyness; among them his enthusiasm, hard work, appreciation for and attention to detail, integrative insight, intellect, and acknowledgment and understanding of the importance of history.
Hughes, Richard (Geochemical Research Laboratory)

*Randy and Beads*
Forum 4, Part 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Pacific Surf)

I will be talking about my experiences working with Randy Milliken over the past two decades or so on shell bead and ornament classification, prehistoric trade and exchange, the relationship between archaeology and linguistics, and—more recently—studies of ancient DNA. Despite the disparity among these topics, our interactions have always been mediated by certain “traits” of Randyness; among them his enthusiasm, hard work, appreciation for and attention to detail, integrative insight, intellect, and acknowledgment and understanding of the importance of history.

Hull, Bryna (University of California, Davis)
Fuller, Reba (Tuolumne Me-Wuk)
Eerkens, Jelmer W. (University of California, Davis)
Wohlgemuth, Eric (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)
Whelan, Carly S. (California State University, Chico)

*Stable Isotope Analysis of Pine Nuts and Acorns from the Central Sierra Nevada*  
General Session 3 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Harbor)

As part of ongoing investigations into paleodietary patterns from across central California, we present stable isotopic analyses of paleobotanical remains. Here we focus on stable carbon from pine nuts and acorns recovered from sites within the Central Sierra Nevada. Preliminary results have suggested that pine nuts are systematically enriched in carbon compared to acorns, which has far reaching implications for stable isotopic analyses of human remains and paleoenvironmental reconstructions. (*presentation discusses or contains images of human remains*)

Hull, Bryna (University of California, Davis)

see Chen, Jennifer

Hull, Bryna (University of California, Davis)

see Diaz, Lucia

Hull, Bryna (University of California, Davis)

see Eerkens, Jelmer W.

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

*Natural Events and Cultural History: The Intersection of Yosemite Native Oral Tradition and Archaeology*  
General Session 3 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Harbor)
Native oral traditions of the Yosemite area record several natural events or catastrophes that were witnessed by, and affected, people in the region. Significant events include volcanic eruptions, drought, and earthquakes. While temporal data are lacking, and references are often metaphorical, archaeological and paleoenvironmental data support and add to information available from oral traditions. The validity and value of native oral traditions is affirmed, even regarding events in the distant past. Together oral, archaeological, and paleoenvironmental sources provide insight into historical contingency and cultural effects of relevance to understanding both short- and long-term cultural changes in the central Sierra Nevada.

Hyde, David G. (University of California, Berkeley)

Have Some “Chow”: Peck-Marked Vessels as Evidence for Inter-Ethnic Interaction at the 19th Century Samuel Adams Lime Kiln Complex, Santa Cruz County
General Session 6 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Pacific Surf)

Recent archaeological investigations of the Samuel Adams Lime Kiln complex in Santa Cruz County have shed light on the practices and social relations of early industrial life in the American Far West. The diverse demographic make-up of the labor force combined with the particular layout of the kiln complex make it an exemplary site for the investigation of inter-ethnic contact, interaction, and cultural change in American period California. In particular, the recovery of multiple peck-marked ceramic vessels highlights the materiality of Chinese and European immigrant interaction, illustrating the way materials served as both reflectors of, and contributors to, cultural change.

Hylkema, Mark (California State Parks)

see Grone, Michael A.
Irwin, Jeff (Sierra National Forest)
Potter, Erin (Sierra National Forest)

The Nolen Cache: A Recent Discovery in the Sierra National Forest
Poster Session 6 (Saturday 3:15 PM-5:00 PM, Kona Coast)

In 2017, a large obsidian biface cache was discovered in the mountains of the Sierra National Forest. Exposed as a result of excavation by heavy equipment, the cache sustained significant damage. Nonetheless, excavation of the feature and adjacent disturbed soils resulted in recovery of nearly the entire feature contents, revealing one of the largest caches found in the central Sierra to date. With this poster, we highlight the cache discovery and excavation results and provide a preliminary summary of morphometric analysis. In addition, we share results of X-ray fluorescence and obsidian hydration studies on a small sample of bifaces.

Islas, Gloria (Centro Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia [INAH], Querétaro)

see Vargas, Verónica
Jackson, Chad (SWCA Environmental Consultants)

Beads, Bifaces, Burials, Backhoes and Budgets: The Dance of CRM and Innovative Approaches to Improve Research within this Framework
General Session 2 (Friday 3:15 PM-4:45 PM, Coral Reef)

Conducting archaeological research within the realm of CRM is often a dance between client relationships, limited budgets, regulatory agencies, tribal concerns and the archaeologist’s quest for data. Three projects recently undertaken on the Central Coast at CA-SLO-23, CA-SLO-129, and CA-SLO-832 provided opportunities for archaeological research within the constraints of this complex dynamic. Human remains were encountered, budgets were stretched, and complications arose during all three projects. Here I analyze the approach and methods the team and I utilized during each project seeking to identify ways research could be improved through innovative approaches in order to aid in future CRM endeavors. (presentation discusses or contains images of human remains)

Jaffke, Denise (California State Parks)

Maggie Ross emerges from the Sands of Russian Gulch, California
Symposium 2 (Saturday 3:00 PM-4:30 PM, Lahaina Bay)

On June 7, 2017, a diver from the U.C. Davis Bodega Marine Laboratory found a section of the Maggie Ross, a steam schooner that wrecked off the coast of Russian Gulch in August 1892. The schooner was headed north from San Francisco when it struck a submerged rock near the former Russian outpost of Fort Ross. The captain was able to beach the foundering vessel at the nearest “doghole” port. This event was only the last of what was a tumultuous career for the ship. This paper will examine the misfortunes of the Maggie Ross, challenging conditions of the north coast lumber trade, and site formation processes that buried and then re-exposed the wreck.

James, Steven R. (California State University, Fullerton)
Allen, Mark W. (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona)

Rock Camp in the San Bernardino Mountains: Joint Test Excavations By Cal State Fullerton and Cal Poly Pomona In Fall 2017
General Session 9 (Sunday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, Lagoon)

Rock Camp (CA-SBR-342) is perhaps the largest prehistoric site in the San Bernardino Mountains at 5000 feet elevation. Excavations were conducted by the San Bernardino County Museum 50 years ago. However, additional research at Rock Camp was warranted for better understanding the prehistoric context using modern recovery techniques and analytical methods. Joint archaeological field classes from Cal Poly Pomona and Cal State Fullerton initiated new testing in
fall 2017. Our preliminary results indicate that the site contains over a dozen bedrock mortar complexes for processing acorns, buried late prehistoric rock features, and deep midden extending back to the Early Holocene.

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

see Almoney, Brittany E.

Janzen, Anneke (Max Planck Institute for the Science of Human History)
Judkins, Abby (University of California, Santa Cruz)

**Zooarchaeological Insights into Immigrant Foodways in California**

*General Session 8 (Sunday 8:30 AM-11:15 AM, Lahaina Bay)*

This zooarchaeological study focuses on the diversity of foodways among immigrants in California. We present a methodology for coding and analysis of faunal assemblages centered upon identifying particular cuts of meat. These detailed analyses, including assessments of taxonomic and culinary processing patterns, shed light on the foodways among recent European immigrants in San Jose, California. Clear differences between Italian and affluent French households indicate that culinary decisions were driven by a constellation of factors, including socioeconomic status, tradition, and taste. In conjunction with faunal evidence, a rich record of associated material culture expands upon the experiences of immigrants in California.

Jesperson, Martin (CASSP)

see Kline, George E.

Jewett, Roberta (University of California, Berkeley)

see Grone, Michael A.

Jewett, Roberta (University of California, Berkeley)

see Sanchez, Gabriel M.

Johnson, John (Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History)

**Walking the Walk: The Life and Contributions of Randy Milliken**

*Forum 4, Part 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Surf)*

All those who know Randy recognize that he lives by his principles. When he becomes passionate about a subject or a cause, he throws himself fully into it. In 1975 Randy made a conscious decision to travel only by foot. On Fridays, he walked to the St. Mary’s College library, studying mission records on microfilm to reconstruct the name and location of each Native group in the Bay Region. What began as a hobby sparked his anthropological career. Randy’s extraordinary efforts to find
innovative ways to study the prehistory and ethnogeography of California’s Native peoples will bear fruit beyond his lifetime.

Johnson, John (Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History)

*Milliken’s Method for Estimating Native Populations*

Forum 4, Part 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Surf)

I worked with other ethnohistorians and Chumash research assistants to create a mission register database that included information on all baptized people from eight missions between San Luis Obispo and San Luis Rey. In 2007, Milliken and I joined our respective databases together using ACCESS. Randy used these data as part of a new approach towards estimating the original population of Native California at the time of contact.

Johnson, John (Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History)

*Forum Moderator*

Forum 4, Part 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Surf)

Johnson-Ramirez, Robert C. (Albion Environmental, Inc.)

see Murphy, Reilly F.

Jolivette, Stephanie (Statistical Research, Inc.)

see Keller, Angela H.

Jones, Kara M. (California State University, Bakersfield)
Yohe II, Robert M. (California State University, Bakersfield)
Parr, Robert E.

*Investigations of Pronghorn Trap Complexes in the Great Basin*

General Session 3 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Harbor)

Subsistence patterns of hunter gatherer groups of the Great Basin often focus on plant gathering and solo or small band level big game drives or hunts. Little attention is paid to trap complexes and the technical aspects of game drives, as well as the community that drives them. These drive complexes have remained unchanged from Archaic to Late Prehistoric times. This is an in-depth look of a pronghorn drive complex in Mineral County Nevada with supporting comparative analyses from the Great Basin of Nevada and California.

Jones, Kara M. (California State University, Bakersfield)

*Workshop Instructor*

Workshop 1 (Thursday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Tropic Surf)
**Examining Shell Bead Manufacturing Practices: Can Craft Specialization Be Determined?**  
*Symposium 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Lahaina Bay)*

Cultural Transmission, derived from Dual Inheritance Theory, has been used to analyze projectile point manufacture, but scant attention has been paid to shell beads. This paper aims to examine statistical signatures of various kinds of cultural transmission in beads in an effort to better determine production practices. Variation, or lack thereof, within types of beads could be indicative of dispersed or centralized manufacturing, possibly reflecting production by craft specialists or non-specialists. Bead data comes from sites in Central and Northern California, incorporating measurements from *Olivella*, clam disk, and stone beads to address the question of difference between material types.

**Jones, Terry L. (California Polytechnic University, San Luis Obispo)**  
*Symposium Discussant*  
*Symposium 3 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Lahaina Bay)*

**Jorgensen, Katherine (California State University, Chico)**  
see Bishop, Caitlin M. H.

**Jorgenson, Amanda (San Jose State University)**  
see Bellifemine, Viviana

**Joslin, Terry L. (Central Coast Archaeological Research Consultants)**  
see Gusick, Amy E.

**Judkins, Abby (University of California, Santa Cruz)**  
see Janzen, Anneke
Results of a Geoarchaeological Survey in Support of the Southport Early Implementation Project, West Sacramento, Yolo County, California
Poster Session 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-9:45 AM, Kona Coast)

GEI Consultants, Inc., and the Archaeological Research Center conducted a subsurface geoarchaeological survey program in support of the Southport Early Implementation Project in West Sacramento. The subsurface geoarchaeological field program consisted of a desktop study, manual augering, mechanical trenching, and hand-excavated units. A total of 705 augers and 65 trenches were excavated. Five augers and thirteen trenches produced cultural material. Results of the desktop study indicate that most of the APE is composed of late Holocene soils and sediments, with good potential for preservation of archaeological contexts; however, subsurface geoarchaeological exploration indicates few areas are sensitive for intact cultural deposits.
Kalina, Max (Bureau of Land Management, Redding)  
Tibbetts, Deborah (Plumas National Forest, Retired)  
Ritter, Eric W. (Bureau of Land Management, Redding)  
Neel, Alden (Bureau of Land Management, Redding)

**An Archaeological Study of the Forgotten Emigrant Trail, Northern California**  
Poster Session 6 (Saturday 3:15 PM-5:00 PM, Kona Coast)

During the 1840s and 1850s, significant immigration into California consisted of overland routes. One of these routes has been labelled the “Forgotten Emigrant Trail.” This trail/road is believed to be a cutoff from the Lassen Trail through Tehama County ending in the Sacramento Valley. The principal goal of archaeological and historical research by the Bureau of Land Management has been to locate and define this route. This was partially accomplished in the field by examining possible swales and archaeological finds through survey and metal detecting. Evidence supports a long-standing historic travel corridor.

Keller, Angela H. (Statistical Research, Inc.)  
Van Galder, Sarah (Statistical Research, Inc.)  
Vyhmeister, Joy (Statistical Research, Inc.)  
Jolivette, Stephanie (Statistical Research, Inc.)

**Understanding Donax-Dominated San Diego Coastal Sites in a Broader Pacific Context**  
Symposium 4 (Saturday 8:15 AM-12:00 PM, Coral Reef)

Along the San Diego coast, the Late period is marked by dramatic changes in settlement and subsistence. Habitation sites are concentrated inland along rivers and streams, and many coastal sites are simply dense deposits of *Donax gouldii* (bean clam) shells sometimes associated with pottery. The interpretation of these sites remains contentious. Some researchers see the large *Donax* deposits as evidence of occupational intensification, whereas others interpret them as short-term foraging forays from the interior. Using data from recent excavations, this paper will describe these *Donax*-dominated sites in the context of the broader Pacific coast during the last 1,000 years.

Kellner, Hayley (University of California, Berkeley)  
Clement, Gabrielle (University of California, Berkeley)  
Maguire, Magdalena (University of California, Berkeley)

**Rebuilding the Recent Past: Conceptualizing Homeless Encampments in Anthropology**  
Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:15 AM-11:45 AM, Harbor)

The Archaeology of the Albany Bulb Undergraduate Apprenticeship Project expands on the archival preservation of photos collected from a contemporary archaeological survey of the Albany Bulb. By refining previous archival methods and envisioning a future for the material in a collaborative exhibit, this process articulates the importance of classifying, sharing, and using information visually. The project reaches far wider than ourselves, the site, and the people who contributed to its making; it highlights contemporary archaeology as a representational practice.
Kelly, Tim (Sequoia National Forest, Kern River Ranger District)

see Girado, Amy

Kendig, Bill (SWCA Environmental Consultants)

see Elzinga, Aaron S.

Kennedy Richardson, Karimah (University of California, Riverside/Autry Museum of the American West/SWM)
Teeter, Wendy (University of California, Los Angeles)
Martinez, Desiree R. (Cogstone Resources, Inc.)

Recent Analysis and Interpretations of the Catalina Island Ancestral Remains
Symposium 10 (Saturday 1:00 PM-2:30 PM, Lahaina Bay)

The PCIAP team has recently analyzed ancestral remains from Catalina Island. Previous scholarship has summarized aspects of the collection, but an update regarding the overall understanding about the people represented in the collection is long overdue. Many assumptions have been made about what cultures are represented in the overall Catalina collection. This paper is an opportunity to provide a comprehensive biological profile and osteological analysis of the people of Pimu, assessed during the NAGPRA inventory and in collaboration with tribal communities. (presentation discusses or contains images of human remains)

Kennedy Richardson, Karimah (University of California, Riverside/Autry Museum of the American West/SWM)

Forum Participant
Forum 1 (Saturday 9:00 AM-10:30 AM, Peacock I)

King, Chester (Topanga Anthropological Consultants)

Colleagues for Forty Years: A Shared Interest in Ethnogeography
Forum 4, Part 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Pacific Surf)

In the 1970s, Randy and I were each working with mission registers—Randy with microfilm copies from San Francisco (Dolores) and San Jose, and me with those from Missions Santa Clara, San Juan Bautista, and Carmel. We shared our work with each other. In 1982 we both attended the Ohlone conference at Cal State Hayward where Randy discussed his Santa Clara Mission database. By the early 1990s, Randy became deeply involved with the shell bead studies. We have continued to maintain contact and have had lively discussions concerning our ethnogeography and bead studies. Randy has made major contributions in both fields.
King, Chester (Topanga Anthropological Consultants)

*A Shared Interest in Beads*

*Forum 4, Part 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Pacific Surf)*

By the early 1990s, Randy became deeply involved with shell bead studies. We have continued to maintain contact and have had lively discussions concerning our bead studies. I worked with Randy regarding the metrical and descriptive attributes of bead types from the Santa Barbara region that were included in Milliken and Schwitalla’s *California and Great Basin Olivella Shell Bead Guide*. Randy has made major contributions to this field.

Kissinger, Krystal A. (Bureau of Land Management Bishop Field Office and Inyo National Forest)

*Fixing a Hole: Telling the Story of a Los Angeles Aqueduct Camp through the Synthesis of the Archaeological and Historical Record*

*Poster Session 5 (Saturday 1:15 PM-3:00 PM, Kona Coast)*

Though little remains of the construction camps that housed the workers who built the First Los Angeles Aqueduct (1907-1913), the synthesis of historical and archaeological data has allowed for a fuller understanding of the diversity of worker experiences in different aqueduct camps. Occupied from 1911 to 1912, Hogback Camp was dedicated to the dangerous work of tunneling for hydroelectric power in San Francisquito Canyon, Santa Clarita, California. This poster will discuss the results of archival research and archaeological excavation at Hogback Camp, which shed light on topics such as camp planning, demography, subsistence, alcohol and tobacco consumption, health and sanitation.

Kissinger, Krystal A. (Bureau of Land Management Bishop Field Office and Inyo National Forest)

see Blythe, Ashley

Kline, George E. (Bureau of Land Management Palm Springs Field Office)

*Fast Track - Gone Whack: What Else Could Go Wrong?*

*Symposium 7 (Sunday 8:30 AM-11:00 AM, Coral Reef)*

Simultaneously working on three large solar projects was an incredible workload adding to all the other “normal” work. My experience with Dr. Jordan on one project in particular was quite unique in the relationship between Applicant-Consultant-Agency interactions. This project was fraught with contention, extreme weather, politics, unexpected discoveries during construction, and confusion with multiple large projects in the same general area. Over the last 8 years, I have grown to know and respect Stacey for her fortitude, knowledge, and dedication to our discipline. This is about the relationship of one project’s issues in particular that far eclipsed the others.
Kline, George E. (Bureau of Land Management Palm Springs Field Office)
Jesperson, Martin (CASSP)

Dos Palmas Preserve and the Green Hill Site
General Session 9 (Sunday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, Lagoon)

Dos Palmas Preserve is situated along the eastern high shoreline of ancient Lake Cahuilla. The Preserve features a complicated and rich prehistory and history from the last desiccation of the lake. The Bradshaw Trail, The stage stop, The Ranch House Adobe, and all the colorful cast of characters within have contributed to this interesting history. The BLM plans to open up the preserve to the public for the interpretation of its history, geology, botany, and wildlife.

Konzak, Michael (Anthropological Studies Center, Sonoma State University)
see Whitley, Thomas G.

Kowta, Makoto (California State University, Chico, Retired)

Evidentials and World Views in the Reconstruction of Pre-Contact Maiduan Culture History
General Session 3 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Harbor)

As part of the effort to enhance our understanding of pre-contact Maiduan culture history, this paper explores a theoretical framework regarding world views developed by Michael Kearney (1984). Moreover, it brings to bear on the question of pre-contact cultural chronology a remarkable feature of Maiduan languages (evidentials) as well as selections of the Maiduan oral narratives recorded by Stephen Powers (1877) and Roland B. Dixon (1902, 1912).

Kraus, Geneva L. (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Sacramento District)

Ever Upward? Lithic Assemblages and Intensification on the Western Divide
Poster Session 6 (Saturday 3:15 PM-5:00 PM, Kona Coast)

Analysis of flaked stone assemblages from four study sites on the Western Divide illustrates changing patterns of hunter-gatherer land use in the southern Sierra Nevada during the Late Holocene. This investigation points to similar behaviors in lithic raw material use across the southern Sierra, as well as increasingly intensive use of higher elevations over time. Results and chronology are generally in accord with other studies in the southern Sierra; however, local nuances in lithic technological organization are difficult to extract from larger macroregional patterns.

Kulaga, Nicole D. (Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area)

Preliminary Results of Debitage Analysis at CA-SRI-997, a Paleocoastal Site on Santa Rosa Island
Poster Session 7 (Saturday 1:15 PM-3:00 PM, Tropic)
CA-SRI-997 is a recently discovered Paleocoastal site located on Santa Rosa Island in Channel Islands National Park. The site dates to the Late Pleistocene and represents one of the earliest occupations documented in North America. The site is significant in size and data potential. Excavations have recovered a large sample of lithic artifacts associated with Paleocoastal occupation. While stone tools, including several Channel Island Barbed points, have been recovered, it is overwhelmingly characterized by lithic debitage. To better understand the organization and function of the site, debitage analysis was conducted on the assemblage. The preliminary results are presented here.
Lacy, Karen (Muse Curatorial Consulting Group)
DeGiovine, Mike (CASSP volunteer and coordinator)

**What it Means to Work as a Volunteer Site Steward**
Poster Session 8 (Saturday 10:15 AM-12:00 PM, Tropic)

We contacted a number of site stewards across the state, and we received their permission to share their experiences as site stewards. Although everyone is observing and recording the conditions of their assigned sites, they have diverse experiences. Site stewardship enriches the volunteers, as well as protects the resources.

LaPierre, Kish (Nellis Air Force Base, Nevada)

see Elliott, Elizabeth

Larsen, Sandra M. (California State University, Fullerton)
Baker, Robert (California State University, Fullerton)
Burciaga, Elizabeth (California State University, Fullerton)
Gaspar, Karla (California State University, Fullerton)
James, Steven R. (California State University, Fullerton)
McWhorter, Fiona (California State University, Fullerton)
Wilson, Allison (California State University, Fullerton)
Allen, Mark W. (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona)

**Hunting, Butchering, and Marrow Extraction Patterns at Rock Camp in the San Bernardino Mountains, Southern California**
General Session 9 (Sunday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, Lagoon)

Situated at 5,000 feet, Rock Camp (CA-SBR-342) is a large prehistoric site in the San Bernardino Mountains. Archaeofaunal remains from recent test excavations by Cal State Fullerton and Cal Poly Pomona field classes are compared with faunal materials reanalyzed from the 1960s San Bernardino County Museum excavations. Animals primarily hunted by prehistoric inhabitants at this seasonally-occupied site were jackrabbits, cottontail, and mule deer. These and other fauna were transported to the site, butchered, and their bones broken and pounded for use in stews, a pattern that is similar to village sites elsewhere in southern California and the Great Basin.

Larson, Eva (National Park Service, Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area)

**What Can be Learned from Women Archaeologists Working in Southern California?**
General Session 7 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:15 PM, Coral Reef)

Women archaeologists are plentiful these days, but that wasn’t always the case. What was it like for today’s women archaeologist as opposed to years before? What experiences did they have and what obstacles did they have to overcome to continue working in the field? Was finding a mentor difficult?
What were their most memorable discoveries? What words of encouragement does one generation have for the next generation? Presentation will include highlights of interview questions.

Leary, Sue (Naval Facilities Engineering Command Southwest)

see Mattingly, Scott

Lee, Gaylen (North Fork Rancheria)

see Pryor, John H.

Lee, Su Jin (University of Southern California)

see Dodd, Lynn S.

Lennox, Jaime (San Diego State University)
Mallios, Seth W. (San Diego State University)

The Making of Nate Harrison into Legend
Symposium 6 (Sunday 8:30 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Surf)

Historical accounts of famed San Diego pioneer Nate Harrison, a former enslaved African-American from the antebellum South, underwent meaningful transformations during the 20th century. Secondary narratives of the region’s first African-American homesteader grew into some of the county’s most popular myths. Local authors repeatedly altered specific details of Harrison’s emancipation, longevity, living quarters, and other related biographical phenomena, resulting in the creation of new yarns long after Harrison died in 1920. In identifying dynamism in the historical records, this paper is able to situate recent discoveries from the ongoing Nate Harrison Historical Archaeology Project excavations into an archaeology of legend.

Leventhal, Alan (San Jose State University)

see Watkins, Davis

Levi, Samantha (University of Southern California)

see Dodd, Lynn S.

Lightfoot, Kent G. (University of California, Berkeley)

Symposium Discussant
Symposium 6 (Sunday 8:30 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Surf)
Lightfoot, Kent G. (University of California, Berkeley)

see Grone, Michael A.

Lightfoot, Kent G. (University of California, Berkeley)

see Sanchez, Gabriel M.

Liponi, Donald F. (Bureau of Land Management)

Exotic and Previously Unpublished La Rumorosa Rock Art from a New Publication
General Session 7 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:15 PM, Coral Reef)

Over the past 5 years a group of professionals and avocationalists have surveyed Tipai-Kumeyaay territory from east San Diego, Baja, Colorado River Basin and southwest Arizona using DStretch and methodical searching. The result is that we have dozens of newly discovered sites that change the spectrum of La Rumorosa rock art. We have presented some of our findings in a recent volume, La Rumorosa Rock Art along the Border Volume 1. The presentation will make available some of the more unique and unpublished findings of this survey.

Lisboa, Rafaella B. (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona/SWCA Environmental Consultants)

see Almoney, Brittany E.

Lisboa, Rafaella B. (California State Polytechnic University, Pomona/SWCA Environmental Consultants)

see Elzinga, Aaron S.

Llamas, Hilary C. (San Diego State University)
Davis, Kat (San Diego State University)
Mallios, Seth W. (San Diego State University)

Archaeological Spatial Analyses of the Historical Nate Harrison Cabin
Symposium 6 (Sunday 8:30 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Surf)

Recent excavations of the Nate Harrison Palomar Mountain cabin have uncovered an array of miscellaneous artifacts that invoke as many questions as they answer. Such topics include, but are not limited to, optimal spaces for refuse deposits and animal butchering/processing. Although the site has not been completely excavated, artifact density elucidate our appreciation of Harrison’s life. With the use of modern GIS software platforms (ArcGIS, QGIS), a spatial analysis of the site’s exhumed materials can help to establish a deeper and broader understanding of Harrison’s life on the mountain.
Lopez, Escee N. (California State University, Los Angeles)
Morales, Jessica (California State University, Los Angeles)
Ceniceros, Santos I. (California State University, Los Angeles)
Medina, Shelby L. (California State University, Los Angeles)
Sperati, Jamie (Department of Biological Sciences, California State University, Los Angeles)
Vellanoweth, René L. (California State University, Los Angeles)

Economic and Style Trends of Shell Beads from the Tule Creek Village Site (CA-SNI-25) of San Nicolas Island, California
General Session 2 (Friday 3:15 PM-4:45 PM, Coral Reef)

Native peoples of Southern California developed complex systems of trades through non-monetary exchanges of items such as beads. Through these exchanges and interactions, socioeconomic structures within intra-local and extra-local communities evolved to fit individual governing societies. The Tule Creek Village was the epicenter of cultural and social development during the Late Holocene on San Nicolas Island. It harbored a myriad bead types distributed among the residential and ceremonial complexes at the site. In this study we analyze the stylistic, spatial, and temporal sequences of beads to understand the fluctuating market trends in the village and interactions with surrounding societies.

Lopez, Escee N. (California State University, Los Angeles)

see Ceniceros, Santos I.

Lopez, Escee N. (California State University, Los Angeles)

see Gerard, Paul J.

Lopez, Escee N. (California State University, Los Angeles)

see Morales, Jessica

Lopez, Valentin (Amah Mutsun Tribal Band)

see Grone, Michael A.

Lucido, Jennifer A. (California State University, Monterey Bay)

see Lydon, Scott E.

Lucido, Jennifer A. (California State University, Monterey Bay)

see Mendoza, Rubén G.
Ramifications of the Little Ice Age on the Spanish and Indian Missions of the Monterey Bay
General Session 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Coral Reef)

Spanish and Mexican Indian colonists, soldiers, and Franciscan friars settled the Monterey Bay from 1770 through 1821. The Mission era coincides with the Little Ice Age (LIA; ~1450 to 1880 BP), when climatic conditions were relatively cool and dry. To ascertain the LIA’s impact on human settlement patterns, we present observations recorded by colonists, soldiers, and friars—supported by paleoclimate proxies—demonstrating how such conditions influenced indigenous population movements from the southern San Joaquin Valley into the Monterey Bay’s missions. Such observations illuminate the climatological impact on developmental trajectories of regional settlement specific to missionary activity during the LIA.
MacDougall, Leslie (California State University, East Bay)

see Armenta, Vanessa

MacDougall, Leslie (California State University, East Bay)

see Palma, Michael

Mack, Joanne M. (University of Notre Dame)

*Upper Klamath River Rock Features: Rain Rocks*

General Session 4 (Friday 1:15 PM-2:30 PM, Lagoon)

Rain rocks are boulders pitted with shallow cupulas, which in various areas of the West have other names. Along the Upper Klamath some are large and well known, but others are small and can go unnoticed. Along the river all known rain rocks are on or immediately adjacent to villages and within view of the river. Among the Shasta, medicine people used these rocks to control rainfall, which in turn controlled water levels of the river and affected salmon runs. Therefore, rain rocks are art and mechanisms for the control of the environment, influencing the available amount of an important food resource.

MacKinnon, Amy (High Speed Rail)

see Reynolds, Alisa

Madrid, Amber-Marie (ESA)

see Dietler, Sara S.

Madrigal Jr., William (Cahuilla Band of Indians)

*Forum Participant*

Forum 3 (Saturday 1:30 PM-4:00 PM, Harbor)

Maguire, Magdalena (University of California, Berkeley)

see Kellner, Hayley

Mallios, Seth W. (San Diego State University)

*Material, Methodological, and Theoretical Overviews of the Nate Harrison Historical Archaeology Project*

Symposium 6 (Sunday 8:30 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Surf)
Ongoing research from archaeological and historical investigations into 19th-century San Diego County legend Nate Harrison (ca. 1833-1920) have revealed a wealth of insight into one of the region’s most celebrated pioneers. This paper offers an overview of the project’s most significant finds, places these ideas in context, and fosters comparisons between Harrison’s legend and the refuse uncovered at his hillside homestead. Instead of insisting that these lines of evidence be seen dualistically—as either complementary or contradictory—the research presented here encourages multiple perspectives, multiple avenues of analysis, and multiple interpretations, yet still evaluates each empirically and orthogonally.

Mallios, Seth W. (San Diego State University)
Tennyson, Matthew P. (Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)

Archaeological and Architectural Analyses of the San Diego County’s Historical Nate Harrison Cabin
Symposium 6 (Sunday 8:30 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Surf)

A comparative study of archaeological, historical, and photographic evidence across time, space, and form reveals that Nate Harrison’s Palomar Mountain cabin resembles no other 19th-century southern California structure. While the immediate region has no architectural parallels in terms of the structure’s size, shape, building materials, location, orientation, absence of storage, and differential use areas inside and outside of the dwelling, a survey of slave cabins found in the Antebellum South strongly suggests a clear link between Harrison’s enslaved past and the decision-making process used to construct his primary dwelling in San Diego County.

see Anderson, Ryan B.
see Bastide, Jamie L.
see Farnsworth, Shannon M.
see Holm, Cecelia
see Lennox, Jaime
Mallios, Seth W. (San Diego State University)

see Llamas, Hilary C.

Mallios, Seth W. (San Diego State University)

see Sanchez, Amethyst M.

Mallios, Seth W. (San Diego State University)

see Tennesen, Kristin

Mandujano Alvarez, Carlos (Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia [INAH], Baja California Sur)

Los sitios arqueológicos de la sierra de la Giganta y la comunidad rural, retos para su conservación
Symposium 8, Part 1 (Saturday 8:30 AM-11:45 AM, Lagoon)

La extensa e imponente Sierra de La Giganta alberga cientos, si no es que miles de sitios arqueológicos, de los cuales apenas conocemos una pequeña parte, gracias al proyecto de prospección que realiza el Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia en dicha sierra desde el año 2004. Como resultado de éste proyecto, se han identificado y registrado sitios arqueológicos que son susceptibles de ser cuidados y protegidos por los habitantes de las comunidades rurales asentadas en los entornos próximos a estos sitios arqueológicos, creando así una alternativa de percepción económica para ellos.

Maniery, Andrea (PAR Environmental Services, Inc.)

Late Holocene Life at Honey Lake: A View through CRM Archaeology in Lassen County
Poster Session 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-9:45 AM, Kona Coast)

PAR Environmental Services, Inc.’s research at CA-LAS-1756/H (the Wendel Site) and elsewhere in Lassen County yielded new information regarding prehistoric land use and interaction within the Honey Lake Basin. Previous excavation by Far Western, in addition to newly excavated areas by PAR in 2015, refined understanding of principal research topics of mobility, chronology, and subsistence at the Wendel Site, while also exploring its regional context. Preliminary 2017 survey data, combined with multiple sets of excavation data from CA-LAS-1756/H, lend credence to the theories of widespread, continuous distribution of Native American populations in the Honey Lake Basin throughout the late Holocene.

Maniery, Mary L. (PAR Environmental Services, Inc.)

A Race against the Odds: Documenting the Mojave Desert’s Big Bear Run
Poster Session 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-9:45 AM, Kona Coast)
Johnson Valley in the Mojave Desert has been the scene of cross country motorcycle racing since 1921, when two friends raced 100 miles to Big Bear through the desert. By 1955 the Big Bear Run had become one of the premier motorcycle events in the world, covered by television crews, sports journalists, and motorcycle magazines. Several sites attributed to the twentieth century motorcycle history have been identified and new research opportunities pursued.

Martinez, Desiree R. (Cogstone Resources, Inc.)

*Forum Moderator*
Forum 3 (Saturday 1:30 PM-4:00 PM, Harbor)

Martinez, Desiree R. (Cogstone Resources, Inc.)

*Symposium Discussant*
Symposium 11 (Sunday 10:15 AM-11:45 AM, Harbor)

Martinez, Desiree R. (Cogstone Resources, Inc.)

see Kennedy Richardson, Karimah

Martinez, Desiree R. (Cogstone Resources, Inc.)

see Teeter, Wendy G.

Martinez, Jesse E. (GEI Consultants, Inc.)

see Jurich, Denise M.

Mattingly, Scott (Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton)
Brasket, Kelli S. (Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton)
Leary, Sue (Naval Facilities Engineering Command Southwest)

*Archaeological Site Location Suitability Modeling through GIS for the Impact Areas at Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton, California*
Symposium 4 (Saturday 8:15 AM-12:00 PM, Coral Reef)

Since the establishment of Camp Pendleton as a military installation, live ordnance has regularly been fired into designated impact areas. Safety concerns due to the presence of unexploded ordnance have precluded archaeological surveys in the impact areas. In order to comply with Section 106 for prescribed burns proposed within the impact areas, a GIS predictive model was developed to meet inventory requirements. Slope and cost weighted distances to streams were used as variables to predict site locations within the impact areas. The model was tested in a previously surveyed study area and the results indicate that the model is effective. Since the establishment of Camp Pendleton as a military installation, ordnance has regularly been fired into designated impact areas. Safety concerns related to unexploded ordnance have precluded
archaeological surveys in these areas. In order to comply with Section 106 inventory requirements for prescribed burns proposed within the impact areas, a GIS site location suitability model was developed. Slope and cost weighted distances to streams were used to identify areas where archaeological sites are likely to be located within the impact areas. The model was tested in a previously surveyed study area; the results indicate that the model is effective.

Mayer, James H. (Jacobs Engineering)

see Jurich, Denise M.

McCain, Joseph (San Diego State University)

see Hernández Estrada, Raquel Liliana

McGowan, Dana (ESA)

Doyle Drive—Transitioning a Mega Project from a Traditional Design-Bid-Build to a P3 Procurement Mainstream (without Skipping a Beat)
Symposium 9 (Sunday 8:30 AM-9:45 AM, Harbor)

Although less than 3 miles in length, Doyle Drive included extensive prehistoric and historic-period archaeological sites, structures, and cultural landscape features that contributed to Presidio of San Francisco National Historic Landmark. The environmental process took 12 years to complete, while the Section 106 programmatic agreement (PA) took nearly 4 years to develop and execute. In the middle of construction, the project switched from a design-bid-build process to a P3. This paper will describe how the Section 106 compliance process outlined in the design-bid-build PA was adapted to accommodate the P3 procurement and delivery process while avoiding serious delays.

McKim, Rebecca L. (Paleo Analytics, LLC)

The California Flats Solar Project: Big Ideas from Tiny, Tiny Bones
Symposium 3 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Lahaina Bay)

Data recovery excavations from this project resulted in the analysis of more than 12,000 specimens. Interpreting the data of individual sites is limiting due to high rates of fragmentation and a dearth of prior studies for comparison. However, when combined, these sites provide the context and sufficient data samples needed to evaluate larger theoretical issues, such as resource use across the landscape and responses to environmental change through time. The California Flats Project is a prime example of the importance of large scale projects in regions that have been under-represented in the archaeological literature.
McMahon, Claire E. (California State University, Chico)

Determining Seasonality at Payne’s Cave Using Cementum Increment Analysis
General Session 4 (Friday 1:15 PM-2:30 PM, Lagoon)

In 1956, Baumhoff excavated Payne’s Cave, a site in Tehama County located near Antelope Creek. At the time, seasonality was determined by elevation; those below 2,500 feet were classified as winter sites, and those above were summer sites. At 1,600 feet, Payne’s Cave was deemed a winter occupation site. This research presents the findings of seasonality at Payne’s Cave, structured by Human Behavioral Ecology theory, with supporting data from mule deer teeth faunal remains using cementum increment analysis.

McNeill, Patricia J. (University of California, Davis)
Eerkens, Jelmer W. (University of California, Davis)

Stable Isotope Analysis of Santa Rita Village: CA-ALA-413
General Session 5 (Friday 2:45 PM-4:30 PM, Lagoon)

We examine the stable isotopic analysis of teeth and bones from sixteen Middle period individuals from CA-ALA-413. The results of carbon and nitrogen isotope analysis provide evidence of a terrestrial diet with some riverine input. Of particular interest are the unusual dietary signatures of individuals with higher social status, indicative of consumption of higher trophic-level foods, such as game. We compare bone collagen data to serial samples from teeth that provide detailed intra-individual variation in diet. (presentation discusses or contains images of human remains)

McNeill, Patricia J. (University of California, Davis)

see Eerkens, Jelmer W.

McNeill, Patricia J. (University of California, Davis)

see Watkins, Davis

McWhorter, Fiona (California State University, Fullerton)

see Larsen, Sandra M.

Medina, Shelby L. (California State University, Los Angeles)

see Ceniceros, Santos I.

Medina, Shelby L. (California State University, Los Angeles)

see Gerard, Paul J.
Medina, Shelby L. (California State University, Los Angeles)

see Lopez, Escee N.

Mendoza, Rubén G. (California State University, Monterey Bay)
Lucido, Jennifer A. (California State University, Monterey Bay)

_Crumbling Bastion, Enduring Chapel: The Archaeology of the Spanish Royal Presidio of San Carlos de Monterey, 1770-1848_

General Session 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Coral Reef)

On 3 June 1770 Fray Junipero Serra and Comandante Gaspar de Portolá founded the second of four Spanish Royal Presidios in Alta California at San Carlos de Monterey. The garrison was housed in a stone and adobe quadrangle replete with bastions, a massive bell wall, chapel, padre’s quarters, commandants and soldiers quarters, gunpowder magazine, and supply stores. Royal Presidio Chapel Conservation Project Archaeologist Dr. Rubén Mendoza directed the investigation for three field seasons spanning 2006-2008. Findings from the architectural history, particularly that specific to the Serra Chapels of 1770 and 1772, are reviewed in terms of the extant ethnohistorical record.

Mendoza, Rubén G. (California State University, Monterey Bay)

see Lydon, Scott E.

Mercy, Kevin (University of Southern California)

see Dodd, Lynn S.

Merrill, Michael L. (Los Padres National Forest)

see Barlow, K. Renee

Meyer, Jack (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

_Sea-Level Rise, Landscape Evolution, and Geoarchaeology of the Lower Santa Margarita River Valley at Camp Pendleton_

Symposium 4 (Saturday 8:15 AM-12:00 PM, Coral Reef)

Here we report the results of subsurface coring and radiocarbon dating conducted along the Lower Santa Margarita to better understanding the timing and extent of landscape changes, and the potential effect on prehistoric human land use during the Holocene.

Mifsud, Lise M. (Cuesta College)

_Human Osteology and Mortuary Practices_

Symposium 3 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Lahaina Bay)
Little is known about the prehistoric lifeways of the Salinan culture. This presentation will cover the bioarchaeology and mortuary practices of four individuals exhumed from the Interior Coast Ranges of Central California. The individuals represent adults and sub-adults interred between AD 900-1020 and AD 1048-1218 (including individuals with indeterminate dates). A biological profile for each individual is presented with a discussion of age-related changes, genetic traits, individual variation and pathological conditions. Mortuary practices include treatment of the deceased, burial position and grave goods. Concluding remarks touch on the importance of communication between archeologists and bioarchaeologists during exhumation. (presentation discusses or contains images of human remains)

Mikkelsen, Patricia (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

Accessing and Using Milliken's Mission Record and Community Distribution Model Data
Forum 4, Part 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Surf)

Randy Milliken’s decades of mission register research and analysis resulted in a database that tracks the vital statistics of Native individuals who moved to central California’s Franciscan missions. It is currently housed at the Bancroft Library in Berkeley, along with Milliken’s research notes and correspondences. With these and other mission register data, Milliken created the Contact-Period Native California Community Distribution Model (CDM), which reconstructs California Indian community ethnogeography at the time of Spanish settlement, and includes maps and monographs. These remarkable, unique sources of information should be accessed and used by anyone studying the pre- to post-mission period.

Mikkelsen, Patricia (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

Forum Moderator
Forum 4, Part 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Surf)

Milliken, Randall

see Jones, Noel

Mirasol, Lauren M. (California State University, Los Angeles)

see Gerard, Paul J.

Mischke, Bryan (Anthropological Studies Center, Sonoma State University)

see Whitley, Thomas G.

Miszaniec, Jason I. (University of California, Davis)
Eerkens, Jelmer W. (University of California, Davis)
Bartelink, Eric (California State University, Chico)
An Ichthyoarchaeological Study of Dietary Change in the California Delta, Contra Costa County
General Session 8 (Sunday 8:30 AM-11:15 AM, Lahaina Bay)

This paper presents the results from a diachronic study of fish remains from two neighboring mound sites in Contra Costa county, Hotchkiss Mound (CA-CCO-138; 850-450 cal BP) and Simone Mound (CA-CCO-139; 1200-950 cal BP). Both assemblages were dominated by Sacramento Perch (30% and 36%, respectively) and Minnows (Chub, Hitch, Pikeminnow; 65% and 57%). Greater species richness from CA-CO-138 (N-taxon=10), compared to CCO-139 (N-taxon=5), are consistent with an expanding diet breadth from the Middle period to the Late period. Results are compared to stable isotopic data from individual burials from both sites to provide insight into the role of fish in prehistoric diets.

Miszaniec, Jason I. (University of California, Davis)
Roccucci, Laura (Cosumnes River College)
Panagakos, Anastasia (Cosumnes River College)
Paskey, Amanda (Cosumnes River College)
Darwent, Christyann (University of California, Davis)

Zooarchaeological Analysis of 19th Century Food-Ways of Old Sacramento
Poster Session 5 (Saturday 1:15 PM-3:00 PM, Kona Coast)

Analysis of faunal remains recovered from a mid- to late- 19th century multi-component site in Old Sacramento demonstrates that the inhabitants had access to a variety of both domestic (N taxa=7; 68% of NISP) and wild (N taxa=25; 32% of NISP) fauna. The prevalence of marine fish and oysters indicate the availability of imported foods, while moderate to low quality cuts of meat dominate the relative frequency of cow, sheep, and pig butchering units. These results add insights into the historic food-ways of 19th century Old Sacramento, and highlight the diversity and quality of food items available.

Mogilner, Alijandra (Presidio Heritage Trust)

New Media to Optimize your Organization’s Results
General Session 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Coral Reef)

The internet allows one to optimize an organization’s tight budget from outreach to running an office. There are free web pages and telephone numbers. You can control your own publications along with other academics, and, of course, find popular and unusual social media sites. This presentation would cover how to stretch a budget with free or low-cost resources, help maintain a professional presence, and optimize your results.

Monroe, James C.

Symposium Discussant
Symposium 6 (Sunday 8:30 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Surf)
Middle Holocene Fish and Archaeology on the West End of San Nicolas Island
General Session 8 (Sunday 8:30 AM-11:15 AM, Lahaina Bay)

The Middle Holocene marks a period of transition on the California Channel Islands. Through faunal analysis, we piece together long and short fluctuations in species composition and habitat use that may be related to climatic and environmental change. In this study, we present a 3,000-year zooarchaeological sequence from the West End of San Nicolas Island. We used biometrics, global and regional SST data to address change in size of primarily consumed fish. We then consider fishing technology and procurement strategies to examine the effects of ecological and environmental variability on these fisheries and reconstruct subsistence practices during this time period.
M | ABSTRACTS

Morris, Adela (Institute for Canine Forensics)

see DeGeorgey, Alexander L.

Mortiz, Ryan

see Guía-Ramírez, Andrea

Mullarkey-Williams, Lauren (University of Southern California)

see Dodd, Lynn S.

Muniz, Adolfo (San Diego Archaeological Center)

The Camp Pendleton Collections: Curating for the Future
Symposium 4 (Saturday 8:15 AM-12:00 PM, Coral Reef)

The San Diego Archaeological Center has been curating collections for Camp Pendleton since 1997. Currently, 139 archaeological projects covering approximately 500 prehistoric and historic sites have been recorded within the boundaries of Camp Pendleton. This presentation highlights collections and their associated artifacts. The artifacts from these collections are some of the most important for reconstructing the past cultural landscape of the area.

Murphy, Reilly F. (Albion Environmental, Inc.)
D’Oro, Stella (Albion Environmental, Inc.)
Evans, Michael (Albion Environmental, Inc.)
Johnson-Ramirez, Robert C. (Albion Environmental, Inc.)
Palazzolo, Kyle M. (Albion Environmental, Inc.)
Phillip, Ryan C. (Albion Environmental, Inc.)
Nicchitta, Andrew (Albion Environmental, Inc.)
Nicchitta, Sarah (Albion Environmental, Inc.)
Rigby, Paul (Albion Environmental, Inc.)

A Tale of Two Phase IIs at CA-SLO-239
Poster Session 3 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Kona Coast)

CA-SLO-239 is a large prehistoric village site with associated mortuary contexts, house floors, hearths, and other artifacts and features. First recorded by P.M. Jones in 1900, the site was the scene of salvage excavations conducted by J.S. Clemmer in 1961. Recent Phase II subsurface investigations conducted by Albion Environmental helped demarcate the previously unknown southern boundary of the site. Albion’s excavations yielded radiometric data placing the southern portion of the site within the Middle Period, sparse amounts of formal tools, and revealed insights into the behavior and activities occurring on site and along the prehistoric coastline of Central California.
Muscio, Mia (University of California, San Diego)

see Fauvelle, Mikael

Musser-Lopez, Ruth (Archaeological Heritage Associates)

*The Distribution of Patterned Body Anthropomorphs in the Sheep Range and its Implication*
**General Session 3 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Harbor)**

Patterned Body Anthropomorphs’ (PBAs) have been recorded at two sites on opposite sides of the north Sheep Range adjacent Pahranagat, Nevada. This rock art style does not extend south along the range however a sophisticated stylized version occurs in the Cosos to the west and to the east in Utah where the style is considered to be associated with the Ancestral Puebloan Basketmaker II period (1500 BC-AD 50) predating the Fremont. Significant is the similarity of the more abstract patterned body style of the nearby Pahranagat Man anthropomorphs. Correlating the art style with landscape an east-west migration route is suggested.

Musser-Lopez, Ruth (Archaeological Heritage Associates)

*Anchored Boat, Grass Skirt: Mojave Desert Rock Art Anomalies and Their Implication*
**Poster Session 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-9:45 AM, Kona Coast)**

A recently discovered prehistoric rock art in the Mojave desert depicting a “grass” skirted patterned body anthropomorph and an “anchored” boat-like motif along a late Pleistocene river may not be proof that Mojave ancestors were the first Californians but it does cause pause to wonder just what evidence there is of a Paleocoastal route up the Colorado River from the Bay of California and exactly how the Mojave known for their traditional “grass skirts” and use of floating tule rafts could fit into the picture. A “Type 2 Pit and Groove” style motif adds to the dimension of time.
Neel, Alden (Bureau of Land Management, Redding)

*Rock Enclosures in the Sacramento Valley: An Uncommon Feature Across a Highly Utilized Prehistoric Landscape*

**Poster Session 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-9:45 AM, Kona Coast)**

Between 2006-2013, archaeological investigations occurred at Paynes Creek Bluff Site (CA-TEH 2461), a presumed late prehistoric rock enclosure base camp. The site is located in the Sacramento Valley outside Red Bluff, California. Rock enclosure sites are rare in the Sacramento Valley compared to higher elevation locations of northeastern California. Extensive excavations occurred inside and outside of the rock enclosure features. This project examines the results of these excavations and other subsequent special studies which include lithic and obsidian analysis, starch grain analysis, and radiocarbon dating.

Neel, Alden (Bureau of Land Management, Redding)

see Kalina, Max

Nelson, Peter (San Diego State University)

see Grone, Michael A.

Nelson, Peter (San Diego State University)

see Sanchez, Gabriel M.

Newcomb, Alyssa M. (SWCA Environmental Consultants)

*Beneath the Golden Coast: Preliminary Results of Recent Excavations of a Chumash Village in Malibu, California*

**General Session 7 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:15 PM, Coral Reef)**

As a result of an inadvertent discovery of human remains during a joint utilities installation project in Malibu, California, SWCA Environmental Consultants conducted a data recovery effort in consultation with the Barbareño/Ventureño Band of Mission Indians followed by construction monitoring within sites collectively identified as a pre-contact Chumash village. The team identified and analyzed a number of human burial features, providing important insights into the life of the Chumash including population demographics, diet, and occupation. While adding to the archaeological record, this project also demonstrates that significant intact archaeological resources are present under heavily developed areas along the California coastline. *(presentation discusses or contains images of human remains)*
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization</th>
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<tr>
<td>Newland, Michael (ESA, Inc.)</td>
<td>see DeGeorgey, Alexander L.</td>
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<td>Nicchitta, Andrew (Albion Environmental, Inc.)</td>
<td>see Murphy, Reilly F.</td>
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<td>Nicchitta, Sarah (Albion Environmental, Inc.)</td>
<td>see Murphy, Reilly F.</td>
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<td>Nichols, Ruth V. (University of California, Santa Cruz)</td>
<td>see Wada, Gregory H.</td>
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<td>Noet, Madeleine C. (California Polytechnic University, San Luis Obispo)</td>
<td>see Ehrlich, Hannah C.</td>
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O’Donnell, Hunter (University of California, San Bernardino)

see Perry, Jennifer

O’Neil, Stephen (UltraSystems Environmental, Inc.)

Finding the Rancherias of Mission San Juan Capistrano: Re-Testing a Location Prediction Method
Forum 4, Part 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Pacific Surf)

Baptismal registers of Mission San Juan Capistrano are used to collect Acjachemen rancheria names to determine conversion counts indicating the initial and peak reduccion years for rancherias posited to represent villages. A model suggesting a relative-distance placement from the mission according to their appearance in the register was used to chart the rancherias. Results are compared to known village locations to evaluate the model’s efficacy. Initially tested in 1982, with 25 village examples, the model generally matches distance with register appearance. In the intervening 35 years, refined data on village locations, with 18 additional examples, confirm predictions using this model.

Ortiz, Beverly (East Bay Regional Park District)

The Ethnographic, Ethnohistoric, Ethnogeographic, and Linguistic Research of Randall Milliken: Inspirations, Outcomes, and Challenges
Forum 4, Part 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Surf)

Fourth grade social sciences and the opportunity to examine early Spanish documents helped inspire Randall Milliken’s lifelong passion for integrating mission register data with obscure records and publications to help illuminate the complex relationships between Native Californians, place, and colonial intruders across time. Tools employed by Randy to integrate multifaceted, primary source material will be summarized, including his legendary map with handmade, movable pieces, as will the multiple scholarly and public outcomes of his research. Randy’s Coast Miwok research will be used as an exemplar of the stunning potential and challenges of using this material to determine ancestral tribal locales.

Ortiz, Vanessa (ESA)

see Dietler, Sara S.

Overly, Stephen A. (Bureau of Land Management)

A Consideration of Problems and Prospects for Improving Archaeological Mitigation
Plenary Session (Friday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Hanalei Ballroom)

Some common mitigation practices in cultural resources management are reviewed to assess the efficacy of the outcomes. Basic mitigation concepts from outside cultural resources are then introduced to consider whether or not typical archaeological approaches, like data recovery, are always the best approach for “resolving” impacts. This context is then used to discuss what
circumstances are most conducive to creative archaeological mitigation, what are appropriate sidebars to novel approaches, and how can success for creative mitigation be best measured.

Oviedo-García, Fernando (Centro Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia [INAH], Baja California)

see Guía-Ramírez, Andrea
Pacheco, Gregorio (California State University, Los Angeles)
Morales, Jessica (California State University, Los Angeles)

The Western Pond Turtle: A Link between Island and Mainland Communities
General Session 8 (Sunday 8:30 AM-11:15 AM, Lahaina Bay)

Two hypoplastron fragments of a western pond turtle (Actinemys marmorata) were recovered during the San Nicolas Island Archaeological field season of the summer of 2011. The archaeological site CA-SNI-40 is located in a large sand dune 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.

Pacheco, Gregorio (California State University, Los Angeles)

see Guía-Ramírez, Andrea

Padilla, Alex (California State University, Channel Islands)

see Perry, Jennifer

Padon, Beth (Discovery Works, Inc.)

see Padon, Chris

Padon, Chris (Discovery Works, Inc.)
Padon, Beth (Discovery Works, Inc.)
Barnes, James (Bureau of Land Management California State Office)

CASSP Partnership with the Bureau of Land Management
Poster Session 8 (Saturday 10:15 AM-12:00 PM, Tropic)

In 1999, Russ Kaldenberg of the California State Office of the Bureau of Land Management envisioned a site stewardship program composed of volunteers from the public. Before the year ended, a small group of SCA members created and conducted two volunteer training workshops. Thanks to continued support and guidance from the BLM, CASSP has become an active program with hundreds of volunteers who contribute thousands of hours to protect cultural resources on public lands.

Palazzolo, Kyle M. (Albion Environmental, Inc.)

see Murphy, Reilly F.
Palma, Michael (California State University, East Bay)
Armenta, Vanessa (California State University, East Bay)
MacDougall, Leslie (California State University, East Bay)
Gonzalez, Albert (California State University, East Bay)

Sundown Trashscapes: A Garbological Study of Evening Activity in a Fruitvale Park
Poster Session 4 (Saturday 10:15 AM-12:00 PM, Kona Coast)

Peralta Hacienda Historical Park (PHHP) sits in the heart of Oakland’s famously diverse Fruitvale neighborhood, and is the site of the earliest colonial settlement of Northern California’s East Bay. During the day this community-oriented park draws families, tourists, and students to take part in numerous educational and recreational activities, but the tone of park activity changes dramatically at night. This poster explores the park’s after-dark trashscape, showing the results of garbological surveys carried out over park grounds and reporting on various classes of waste, including those associated with indulgences such as alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana use, and voyeuristic sex.

Panagakos, Anastasia (Cosumnes River College)

see Miszaniec, Jason I.

Panich, Lee (Santa Clara University)
Schneider, Tsim D. (University of California, Santa Cruz)

Peopling the Post-Contact Landscape: An Archaeology of Native Autonomy along Tomales Bay, California
Symposium 11 (Sunday 10:15 AM-11:45 AM, Harbor)

Traditional assumptions about the impacts of the Spanish mission system create artificial temporal and spatial boundaries for archaeologists interested in post-contact Native Californian communities. To date, scholars studying indigenous societies in the historic period have largely focused on sites founded by Euroamericans, such as missions, ranchos, and mercantile outposts. Recent research, however, demonstrates that Native Californians continued to use a broad constellation of places as sites of refuge and persistence well after the arrival of Euroamericans. Focusing on Tomales Bay, north of San Francisco, we examine the archaeological and documentary evidence for native autonomy during and after the mission period.

Panich, Lee (Santa Clara University)
Porcayo Michelini, Antonio (Centro Instituto Nacional de Antropologia e Historia [INAH], Baja California)
The Importance of Baja California Obsidian Studies for the Archaeology of the Border Region
Symposium 8, Part 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Lagoon)

Despite the prominence of the international border in current political discourse, the boundary between California and Baja California is both a recent and arbitrary division. For the vast majority of human history, people and materials flowed freely across the border region. In this paper, we examine the archaeological distribution of obsidian from geological sources in Baja California. Based on our ongoing research, we demonstrate that obsidian from the Tinajas source in Baja California was widely distributed throughout southern California and northern Baja California. Resulting from long-term binational collaboration, these results have important implications for the archaeology of the border region.

Panich, Lee (Santa Clara University)

see Schneider, Tsim D.

Parkman, Breck (California State Parks, Retired)

see Carlberg, Kaitlin

Parr, Robert E.

see Jones, Kara M.

Paskey, Amanda (Cosumnes River College)

see Miszaniec, Jason I.

Peabody, Joshua (Stantec Consulting Services, Inc.)

Jaffke, Denise (California State Parks)

Re-examining Ceremonial Behavior at Loyalton Rockshelter using Dental Increment Analysis
General Session 8 (Sunday 8:30 AM-11:15 AM, Lahaina Bay)

Excavations at Loyalton Rockshelter (CA-SIE-46) recovered bighorn sheep (Ovis canadensis) cranial elements from five cache pits. Containing both adult and fetal bighorn, these features have been interpreted as evidence of ceremonial activity and costly signaling. We interpret the results of season-of-death and age-at-death derived from cementum from a sample of bighorn molars from the cache contexts. The seasonality and mortality profiles of the animals examined support behavioral interpretations that reach beyond subsistence needs.

Peak, Jessica K. (Storrer Environmental Services)

see Gill, Kristina M.
Colonial Landscapes of Santa Cruz County: Archaeological Research and Public Interpretation of Built and “Empty” Spaces
General Session 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Coral Reef)

There are four standing adobes in Santa Cruz County: Santa Cruz Mission (1791), Branciforte Pueblo (1797), Bolcoff Adobe (1840), and Castro Adobe (1848/1849). These religious and secular colonial institutions were connected by Empire, economy, and a landscape partially defined by cattle grazing. Spanish cattle grazing land was divided into land grants during the Mexican Period. Of these remaining adobe buildings, three are now owned and run by State Parks, as are other “empty” spaces on this colonial landscape. We present here recent archaeological research of these sites, and argue public interpretation should emphasize an interconnected history and landscape.

Experiencias y estrategias de investigación y preservación de monumentos arqueológicos en la costa Noroeste de Baja California
Symposium 8, Part 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Lagoon)

La Jovita, near Punta Salsipuedes, in Baja California, has been seriously impacted due to the construction of tourist resorts and industrial complexes. Archaeological rescue excavations carried out in the region have shown their significant prehispanic occupation. This paper presents data, work experiences and results related to the instrumentation of archaeological reservation areas even within the polygons dedicated to this type of services and facilities works, guaranteeing the future conservation of midden shell camps. Likewise, we analyze further perspectives related to land use and protection of archaeological monuments produced by these hunter-gatherer societies. 
(presentation discusses or contains images of human remains)
Perry, Jennifer (California State University, Channel Islands)
Gusick, Amy E. (Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County)
O'Donnell, Hunter (University of California, San Bernardino)
Padilla, Alex (California State University, Channel Islands)

_Eel Point Revisited: Trans-Holocene Occupation of the Southern Channel Islands_
Poster Session 7 (Saturday 1:15 PM-3:00 PM, Tropic)

Most information pertaining to the trans-Holocene, and specifically Early Holocene, occupation of the Channel Islands is derived from sites on the northern islands. Excavations conducted between 1994 and 2004 at Eel Point on San Clemente Island have yielded such evidence for the southern islands but the data have never been analyzed in a comprehensive manner. Recent work with curated collections at CSU Northridge, including the assembly of a master catalog and newly obtained radiocarbon dates, allow us to revisit the site and its broader significance, and thereby emphasize the necessity of sustained research on the southern islands.

Peterson, Paul

see White, Greg

Phillip, Ryan C. (Albion Environmental, Inc.)

see Murphy, Reilly F.

Phillip, Ryan C. (Albion Environmental, Inc.)

see Peelo, Sarah

Picciuolo, Jon (CASSP volunteer)

see Barlow, K. Renee

Pigniolo, Andrew (Laguna Mountain Environmental, Inc.)

_Shifting Shores: Modeling Late Pleistocene and Early Holocene San Diego Coastal Conditions and Settlement Patterns_
General Session 7 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:15 PM, Coral Reef)

Modeling past coastal conditions can provide better insight into late Pleistocene and early Holocene settlement patterns, missing archaeological data, and expectations for buried archaeological data. Paleo-sea level data, geologic setting and topography, along with coastal geological processes and erosion patterns were used to model coastal conditions at two points in time (15,000 and 9,000 years BP) for the San Diego region. This information was combined with paleoclimate data and paleobotanical data to model hydrology and vegetation patterns during these same periods. Early
site distribution was then compared to the models to better understand missing data and remaining settlement patterns.

Porcayo Michelini, Antonio (Centro Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia [INAH], Baja California)
Vázquez, Olimpia (Centro Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia [INAH], Baja California)
Bendímez, Julia (Centro Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia [INAH], Baja California)

Desde la tierra, un rincón, o unático empolvado: hallazgos y donaciones para dos exposiciones de cerámica yumana bajacaliforniana
Symposium 8, Part 1 (Saturday 8:30 AM-11:45 AM, Lagoon)

En la presente ponencia se presenta cómo los esfuerzos del Centro INAH Baja California, han conjugado exitosamente voluntades para recuperar vasijas cerámicas arqueológicas y también actuales, de sus grupos indígenas yumanos sobrevivientes y con la sociedad bajacaliforniana en general, con el fin de que sean exhibidas y se difundida su importancia en la conformación de la historia prehistórica tardía y reciente del norte de la Península, caracterizada, precisamente, por la elaboración de alfarería manufacturada por medio del uso de palas de madera y yunque de piedra o cerámica, tecnología oriunda de estas tierras peninsulares y sobreviviente hasta la actualidad.

Porcayo Michelini, Antonio (Centro Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia [INAH], Baja California)

see Ainis, Amira F.

Porcayo Michelini, Antonio (Centro Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia [INAH], Baja California)

see Hernández Estrada, Raquel Liliana

Porcayo Michelini, Antonio (Centro Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia [INAH], Baja California)

see Panich, Lee

Potter, Erin (Sierra National Forest)

see Irwin, Jeff

Powers, Marcelle M. (Archaeological Research Center, California State University, Sacramento)

see Foster, Brandon G.
Price, Barry A. (Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)

*Cultural Sequence and Temporal Ordering of Components at California Flats*
Symposium 3 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Lahaina Bay)

Testing and data recovery excavation at 16 archaeological sites revealed as many as 30 distinct cultural components. Using radiocarbon dates, obsidian hydration rim measurements, temporally diagnostic artifacts, and stratigraphic relationships, we construct a cultural sequence for the interior Coast Range spanning the past 10,000 years. We compare the local sequence with similar cultural chronologies adopted for the Central Coast, San Joaquin Valley, southern Bay Area, and Southern California Bight.

Pryor, John H. (California State University, Fresno)
Lee, Gaylen (North Fork Rancheria)

*Toward a Nim (Mono) Archaeology*
Poster Session 2 (Friday 3:15 PM-5:00 PM, Kona Coast)

This poster is a collaboration in an attempt to create a new Archaeology rooted in a Native American tradition of the people who created these deposits, based in a Nim sense of time, space and values. Archaeology must get away from the artificial concept of sites, which divides rather than looks for interconnections. We need to look at landscapes and land uses. Our chronologies must be rooted in Native American time rather than Western European categories. Lastly, we need to create an Archaeology that embraces Native Values. Their past can never fully be understood outside of their frameworks.
Rabellino, Kyle (Caltrans)

Heizer and Treganza’s Hematite 9: Consolidating the Archaeological Record’s Records
General Session 5 (Friday 2:45 PM-4:30 PM, Lagoon)

The California Historical Resources Information System contains hundreds of thousands of records of archaeological resources, but the quality of these records varies significantly. Some records are scant in details; others contain incorrect locational information; and a few create sites for resources that do not actually exist. When records are submitted to the Information Centers (ICs), IC staff file them at face value; there is no oversight archaeologist who field checks these records. This paper explores these issues by focusing on an archaeological mystery surrounding Heizer and Treganza’s Hematite 9 quarry site, and challenges archaeologists to further steward the archaeological record’s records.

Radde, Hugh D. (University of California, Santa Barbara)

Dog Burial from Santa Catalina Island Reveals Insight to Ceremonial Activities among Tongva of Southern California
Symposium 10 (Saturday 1:00 PM-2:30 PM, Lahaina Bay)

Animal burials are well documented among many Native California groups. Dog burials in particular, are commonly recorded among the Tongva of Southern California. Occasionally, these features are accompanied by lavish burial goods that offer insight to the traditional activities surrounding the animal’s interment. Recent artifact and radiocarbon analysis from a dog burial from Toyon Bay (CA-SCAI-564) on Santa Catalina Island reveals insight related to ceremonial activities that enforced social memory and group identity.

Radde, Hugh D. (University of California, Santa Barbara)

see Goeman-Shulsky, Sedonna S.

Radde, Hugh D. (University of California, Santa Barbara)

see Teeter, Wendy G.

Ralston, Candice (University of California, Davis)

see Eerkens, Jelmer W.

Reddy, Seetha N. (Reddy Anthropology Consulting, Inc.)

Gathering and Tending the Hills: Macrobotanical Data from the Interior Coast Ranges in Central California
Symposium 3 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Lahaina Bay)
Recent excavations for the California Flats Solar Project, along the Interior Coast Ranges in Monterey County, Central California are providing new insights into prehistoric diet, subsistence strategies and human behavior. Macrobotanical data was recovered from eight archaeological sites with varying temporal components ranging from Lower Archaic through the Upper Emergent (8000 to 250 years BP), and it represents one of the most extensively sampled collections in the area. This talk will present the emerging result of plant diet and seasonality, and how the data provide deeper insight into localized exploitation strategies over time.

Reddy, Seetha N. (Reddy Anthropology Consulting, Inc.)

*Forum Moderator*
Forum 5 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Peacock I)

Reddy, Seetha N. (Reddy Anthropology Consulting, Inc.)
see Byrd, Brian F.

Reese, Elena L. (Pacific Legacy, Inc.)
see Ballard, Hannah S.

Renn, Erin (University of California, Merced)

*Forum Participant*
Forum 3 (Saturday 1:30 PM-4:00 PM, Harbor)

Reyes, Jasmine (California State University, East Bay)
see Gonzalez, Albert

Reynolds, Alisa (WSP)
MacKinnon, Amy (High Speed Rail)

*Establishing project features as part of environmental compliance*
Symposium 9 (Sunday 8:30 AM-9:45 AM, Harbor)

At the outset of the Design-Build process, the limited level of design completed and available can influence the ability of cultural resources professionals to reduce impacts to cultural resources during the construction phase. However, the establishment of specific and appropriate project features included in the environmental document as part of the project description can help avoid or limit impacts/effects, and can provide greater assurance of contractor compliance. Different from mitigation measures, design features are incorporated at the onset of the project, and can include changes in design. The California High Speed Rail project is presented as an example.
Rigby, Paul (Albion Environmental, Inc.)

see Murphy, Reilly F.

Ringelstein, Austin (Pimu Catalina Island Project)

That Remarkable Contraband Trade with California: New Historical Archaeological Insights on Euro-American Relations with Tongva Natives of Pimu Santa Catalina Island
Symposium 10 (Saturday 1:00 PM-2:30 PM, Lahaina Bay)

For hundreds of years, European ships made stops at the desirable ports on Santa Catalina Island (Pimu), occasionally interacting with native Tongva islanders. Analysis of a legacy archaeological collection from the island’s isthmus suggests that the islanders were acquiring trade goods from ships and repurposing them in meaningful ways. Relations with the island Tongva people intensified in the early 1800s as American sea-otter hunters used the island to hide from Spanish authorities, repair their ships, and trade. Recent archival research adds new insight about the importance of the island as a trade depot with the mainland and ships from abroad.

Ritter, Eric W. (Bureau of Land Management, Redding)

Initial Archaeological Excavations at a Prehistoric Site along Bahía San Luis Gonzaga, Baja California
Symposium 8, Part 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Lagoon)

The first formal excavations at a pre-Colonial site along the vast reaches of Baja California’s Bahia San Luis Gonzaga were conducted in 2011. This Gulf-side midden on a spit of land yielded information on late prehistoric maritime-focused presumed seasonal residents. Near-shore marine foods formed the principal subsistence focus with a simplified non-perishable tool kit evident. There are questions raised from the small excavated sample and data from surface indicators at nearby sites on whether the Comondu assemblage and constructed culture period is applicable in this bay as was defined in earlier south-central Gulf bay near-shore archaeological work.

Ritter, Eric W. (Bureau of Land Management, Redding)

see Kalina, Max

Robinson, Robert (Kern Valley Indian Community)

see Crosmer, Katherine

Robinson, Robert (Kern Valley Indian Community)

see Girado, Amy
Roccucci, Laura (Cosumnes River College)

see Miszaniec, Jason I.

Rodgers, Jared (San Jose State University)

see Bellifemine, Viviana

Rodriguez, Jessica (California State University, Los Angeles)
Ceniceros, Santos I. (California State University, Los Angeles)
Sperati, Jamie L. (California State University, Los Angeles)
Vellanoweth, René L. (California State University, Los Angeles)
Collins, Paul W. (Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History)

Understanding the Terrestrial Environment by Analyzing Owl Roosting Sites on the Channel Islands: Preliminary Evidence from Barn Owl Cave (Tyto alba), Santa Barbara Island, CA
General Session 2 (Friday 3:15 PM-4:45 PM, Coral Reef)

Paleoclimatic and paleoenvironmental reconstructions can be generated via materials excavated at archaeological sites. Equally important to reconstructions are regional paleoecological data sets. The aim of this paper is to use floral and faunal data as proxies of climatic and environmental patterns on Santa Barbara Island. Data was recovered from an established barn owl roosting site, used between 1450 cal BP and modern times. We use standard paleoethnobotanical, zooarchaeological, and statistical methods on botanical and microfaunal remains to assess climatic fluctuations and habitat changes. Our goal is to further demonstrate the essential nature of biological datasets in archaeological analyses.

Rodriguez, Jessica (California State University, Los Angeles)

see Gerard, Paul J.

Roeder, Mark (San Diego Natural History Museum)

see Arter, Susan

Rogers, Alexander K. (Maturango Museum)
Yohe II, Robert M. (California State University, Bakersfield)

A Re-examination of the Occupation Sequence at INY-134 (Ayers Rock), Eastern California
General Session 3 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Harbor)

The Ayers Rock site (CA-INY-134) was excavated around 1962 by ASA, and the collection is curated at the Maturango Museum. A collection analysis was published by Whitley et al. in 2005. After re-analysis, we conclude that the loci have quite different occupation histories, spanning the Paleoindian through proto-historic periods; the west end of Locus 1, near the monolith, had a
strong Pinto period occupation, and a physically disjoint area of the locus was used lightly in the Haiwee and Marana periods. The other two loci do not have a Pinto component, but were used in the Newberry through proto-historic periods.

Rogers, Alexander K. (Maturango Museum)

Workshop Instructor
Workshop 1 (Thursday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Tropic Surf)

Roman, Deborah V. (Stagecoach Museum/Conejo Historical Society)

Correlating new Early Holocene AMS dates for the Ventureño Chumash with evidence of trading via new obsidian sourcing results
General Session 7 (Saturday 1:00 PM-4:15 PM, Coral Reef)

The recent publication of new Early Holocene AMS dating for the interior Ventureño Chumash is supplemented here by a correlation of the obsidian sourcing via date sequence; this lends new meaning to the concept of “early trading patterns” for this area abutting the Santa Monica Mountains.

Romero, Freddie (Elders Council Representative, Santa Ynez Band of Mission Indians)

Forum Participant
Forum 1 (Saturday 9:00 AM-10:30 AM, Peacock I)

Rosenthal, Jeff (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

Intasures: Shell Bead Typology, Radiocarbon Dating, and Obsidian Hydration Analysis in Central California Archaeology
Forum 4, Part 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Pacific Surf)

Changes in the style of widely traded *Olivella* shell beads have proven a useful measure of time and culture change in central California. Randy Milliken’s efforts toward improving and refining the shell bead typology have also resulted in substantial changes to our understanding of the shell bead chronology. Five hundred discrete features from central California that include shell beads, radiocarbon dates, and obsidian hydration readings, support the current Scheme D chronology, and point to necessary revisions, reveal important data gaps, and confirm the coarse resolution of obsidian hydration dating.

Rovanpera, Jen (Bureau of Land Management)

Historic Rock Art of Surprise Valley
General Session 3 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Harbor)

Northeastern California and northwestern Nevada are known for containing a high density of prehistoric rock art sites. This paper explores the continued tradition of Native American rock art
into the historic period and its implications regarding cultural identity. More specifically, the paper uses a series of rock art panels from the Surprise Valley area to test the supposition that the Great Basin Scratched style of rock art is associated with the “Numic spread.”

Ryan, Dina (Garcia and Associates)
Morgan, Sally (San Francisco Planning Department)

*Reviving Studies at the Emeryville Shellmound: Introducing long-awaited results from the final excavations conducted in 1999 and 2004*

General Session 5 (Friday 2:45 PM-4:30 PM, Lagoon)

The Emeryville Shellmound, a massive San Francisco Bayshore midden, was the focus of seminal early-20th century archaeological investigations. Archaeologists and technical experts again investigated the site between 1999 and 2004 as it was being graded for construction of a shopping mall, and recovered a mass of environmental and archaeological data and numerous human remains. However, draft technical reports were shelved for years due to lack of funding. The team is now regathering, in a collaborative volunteer effort, to revisit and synthesize the data and produce a comprehensive final report. This paper presents a glimpse into some of their remarkable finds. *(presentation discusses or contains images of human remains)*
Sanchez, Amethyst M. (San Diego State University)
Hails, Leah M. (San Diego State University)
Mallios, Seth W. (San Diego State University)

*Emerging Subsistence Patterns and the Nate Harrison Site*
Symposium 6 (Sunday 8:30 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Surf)

Nate Harrison is a storied figure in local lore, often viewed as separate from, yet intrinsically tied to the late-19th and early-20th century rural San Diego community. During this time, manufacturing industries and technological advancements were on the rise, and the American diet rapidly diverged from traditional means of subsistence. This paper centers on burgeoning food industries, their effect on dietary changes, and the historical catalysts which necessitated them. Through the analysis of artifacts uncovered at his homestead site, we hope to further understandings of Harrison’s place within the greater social and economic contexts.

Sanchez, Gabriel M. (University of California, Berkeley)
Gobalet, Kenneth W. (California State University, Bakersfield)
Jewett, Roberta (University of California, Berkeley)
Cuthrell, Rob Q. (University of California, Berkeley)
Nelson, Peter (San Diego State University)
Grone, Michael A. (University of California, Berkeley)
Engel, Paul (National Park Service)
Lightfoot, Kent G. (University of California, Berkeley)

*The Historical Ecology of Central California Coast Fishing: Perspectives from Point Reyes National Seashore*
General Session 8 (Sunday 8:30 AM-11:15 AM, Lahaina Bay)

Small-scale excavations at nine archaeological sites within Point Reyes National Seashore, on the central California coast, recovered a large assemblage of fish remains from deposits dated from 800-771 cal BC to the historical era. These assemblages contained over 9,000 fish remains identified to the taxonomic level of family or lower. Applying quantitative analysis and morphometric studies, these data suggest the Native American fishery of Point Reyes was directed toward the acquisition of mass-captured forage fish.

Sanchez, Gabriel M. (University of California, Berkeley)

see Grone, Michael A.

Santy, Jenna K. (University of California, Santa Barbara)

*Foraging Close to Home or Further Afield?: Plant Use in Late Owens Valley Prehistory*
General Session 3 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Harbor)
In the Owens Valley, environmental and technological changes between the Haiwee (1400-650 BP) and Marana (650 BP-contact) periods have been well documented, and concomitant changes in social organization have been hypothesized. Results from dissertation work at five lakeside sites (CA-INY-3806/H, -8768, -5207, -7448, and -3904) shed light on the changing roles of shrubland and wetland plant resources, respectively, between the two periods; these results include several new taxa previously undocumented archaeologically in the region. As part of a larger regional synthesis, these data contribute to ongoing discussions of resource intensification and its implications for late Owens Valley prehistory.

Sasson, Aharon (San Diego Zooarchaeology Laboratory)

*Science from Trash: Zooarchaeological Analysis of Historical Trash Deposits in San Diego*

General Session 6 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Pacific Surf)

Faunal remains from 19th and 20th century rural and urban sites were studied. Skeletal element distribution clearly suggests that rural sites butchered their livestock onsite while urban sites purchased their meat at butcher shops. Measurements of meat cuts indicate standardized butchery in urban sites. Analysis of meat cuts by their relative market value was used to assess the socio-economic status of urban sites.

Sasson, Aharon (San Diego Zooarchaeology Laboratory)

*Bone Marrow and Grease Exploitation: Zooarchaeological Evidence from Southern California*

General Session 8 (Sunday 8:30 AM-11:15 AM, Lahaina Bay)

Large mammal bones (e.g., deer, coyote, sea lion and sea otter) are commonly found in most prehistoric sites in southern California. Analysis of large mammal body-part representation (species larger than rabbits), shows a consistent pattern. Skull and foot bones comprise the vast majority of skeletal elements, while limb bones and axial parts are underrepresented. Analysis of bone fragmentation and green bone fracturing patterns strongly suggests that large mammal limb bones were breached for marrow extraction and axial elements were pulverized for grease extraction. Large mammal long bones were also harvested for bone tool making.

Sayers-Roods, Kanyon (Indian Canyon Mutsun Band of Costanoan/Ohlone aka Indian Canyon Nation)

*Forum Participant*

Forum 3 (Saturday 1:30 PM-4:00 PM, Harbor)

Schell, Samantha S. (Pacific Legacy, Inc.)
Hager, Lori D. (Pacific Legacy, Inc.)

*Cremations in Prehistoric Napa Valley: Identification and Analysis of Cremations from CA-NAP-399 and Oak Knoll Napa River Restoration Project Site 21-1*

General Session 4 (Friday 1:15 PM-2:30 PM, Lagoon)
Cremations have specific properties that allow for identification as human remains. During excavations and monitoring, cremations can be difficult to identify due to a variety of factors, particularly when hearths and ash lenses are present. CA-NAP-399, Lower Archaic period and Initial Late period, had four cremations within a cemetery of 158 burials. Site 21-1, occupied mostly during the Upper Archaic period, but also with Lower or Upper Emergent period components, was heavily disturbed. Distinguishing cremations from other features of ash and animal bone is compared between these two sites with the goal to better identify cremations in the field and laboratory. *(presentation discusses or contains images of human remains)*

**Schingsing, Simone M. (Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)**

*Long Distance Dating: Shell Beads as Indicators of Connectivity between Coastal California and the Inner Coast Ranges*

*Symposium 3 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Lahaina Bay)*

Marine shell beads from archaeological sites are often used to explore changes in economic and social connectivity over time. This presentation discusses shell beads from four sites and places distinctive bead types within the local chronology developed for the California Flats Solar project. This bead sequence is compared with established sequences in Southern and Central California to explore long distance trade relations between coastal bead manufacturing centers and inland groups.

**Schneider, Tsim D. (University of California, Santa Cruz)**  
**Peelo, Sarah (Albion Environmental, Inc.)**  
**Panich, Lee (Santa Clara University)**

*Finding “Little Choices” in the Archaeology of Colonial Central California*

*Forum 4, Part 1 (Saturday 8:00 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Surf)*

Randall Milliken’s archaeological and ethnohistorical research on Franciscan missions opened doors to re-imagining indigenous-colonial encounters in California. For each of us, our independent and collaborative research on colonial Central California has benefited from Milliken’s richly-detailed study of Native social and political organization. His scholarship serves to remind us that colonial programs entered into and operated within Native American landscapes. As we discuss, Milliken’s research has also created informative scaffolding for evaluating the many, little choices enacted within and outside missions we see ultimately supporting resilient Indigenous cultures and identities in California.

**Schneider, Tsim D. (University of California, Santa Cruz)**  
**Gelinas, Alyssa (University of California, Santa Cruz)**

*Revisiting the Lost Adobe of Mission Santa Cruz*

*General Session 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Coral Reef)*

Cabrillo College conducted archaeological excavations at the “Lost Adobe” (CA-SCR-217H-T) in the early 1980s. This remnant adobe structure is associated with Mission Santa Cruz, which
operated as a Franciscan mission between 1791 and the 1830s. The Lost Adobe runs approximately parallel to the standing Neary-Rodriguez Adobe (Santa Cruz Mission State Historic Park) located to the south. Here we present a renewed effort to study and report on materials collected during the Lost Adobe excavations, including our current analysis of a diverse assemblage of over 500 glass beads.

Schneider, Tsim D. (University of California, Santa Cruz)

see Panich, Lee

Scott, Alyssa R. (University of California, Berkeley)

*Institutionalization and the recent past: the Weimar Joint Sanatorium*

Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:15 AM-11:45 AM, Harbor)

Archaeological studies of the very recent past can give insight into social structures and narratives which continue to affect contemporary people. The Weimar Joint Sanatorium, which operated from 1919 through 1972, was the tuberculosis sanatorium for up to fifteen counties in California. Preliminary survey of the site and information from maps, archival documents, historic architecture, pedestrian survey, surface collection, ground-penetrating radar and magnetometry suggest changing approaches to treatment, the healthcare system, and narratives about the landscape, the environment, and the intersection between identification and health, illness and disability in California.

Segura, Sofia (California State University, East Bay)

see Gozalez, Albert

Selverston, Mark (Anthropological Studies Center, Sonoma State University)

*Why Malakoff*

Plenary Session (Friday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Hanalei Ballroom)

Toponymy is the study of place names, their origins, and meanings. Place names obviously offer clues to associating remains to contexts. The California Gold Rush is fertile ground for this type of research, with much of the Sierra Nevada named (or re-named) during this hectic period by a diverse influx from around the globe. French Bar, for example, provides a likely ethnic affiliation for mining landscape features. The origins and meanings of some place names are not so obvious. This paper explains the origins of the name Malakoff, the namesake of Malakoff Diggins State Historic Park. The unexpected findings led to a brand new annual event at the Park.

Shapiro, Beth (University of California, Santa Cruz)

see Wada, Gregory H.
Shew, Dana (Anthropological Studies Center, Sonoma State University)

**Voices of a Community: Oral Histories and Japanese American Archaeology**  
Plenary Session (Friday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Hanalei Ballroom)

Archaeological research on Japanese history has grown considerably in the last decade but there is still room for broadening studies to understand and explore the importance, depth, and influence of the Japanese American experience. Oral histories of the Japanese American community reveal what is important to them and help us discover new perspectives that can guide and inform archaeological expansion of this field. Interpretation and outreach strengthen community support and highlight social relevance. Incorporating these fields of study can lead archaeologists to the people, places, and stories on which to focus their studies, ultimately fostering more meaningful and rewarding research.

Smith, Nathan (US Forest Service)  
Banks, Nathan (Banks Archaeological Research Associates)

**A Boatstone (Atlatl Weight) from the Tahoe National Forest**  
Poster Session 6 (Saturday 3:15 PM-5:00 PM, Kona Coast)

A boat stone found in Yuba County represents only the second discovered on the Tahoe National Forest. Possibly made from claystone, or siltstone, its method of manufacture, physical characteristics, and general qualities could provide additional suggestions for potential use. The rare occurrence also allows comparison with other regional examples for potential, cultural relationships in the region prior to adoption of the bow.

Snead, James E. (California State University, Northridge)

**City without History: Pedagogies for a Historical Archaeology of 20th Century Los Angeles**  
Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:15 AM-11:45 AM, Harbor)

Teaching historical archaeology in Los Angeles is distinctively challenging. These include pervasive stereotypes regarding the city itself, issues with history as taught in the California Public School curriculum, and the fact that many residents are associated with immigrant communities and see themselves as without “history” in this context. Addressing connections between material culture and the local past requires “placing” students in Los Angeles, regardless of perceived shallow time depth. This approach is ultimately designed to both educate students about unconventional strategies for understanding 20th century history and articulate the connections between modern communities and their surroundings.

Somerville, Andrew (Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México)

see Fauvelle, Mikael
Sperati, Jamie (Department of Biological Sciences, California State University, Los Angeles)

see Lopez, Espee N.

Sperati, Jamie L. (California State University, Los Angeles)

see Rodriguez, Jessica

Spero, Howard J. (University of California, Davis)

see Byrd, Brian F.

Spitzer, Rebecca M. (Bureau of Land Management)

Using a Geographic Information System as a tool for Cultural Resource Management on Public Lands
Poster Session 3 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Kona Coast)

This poster provides a brief overview of how the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in California uses a Geographic Information System (GIS) to help manage cultural resources on public lands and help inform the decision making process during projects and emergencies. It also discusses the progression of a current project in the Central Coast Field Office to update the California BLM cultural resource geodatabase with sites and surveys conducted in the field office.

Sriro, Adam (Southern California Edison)

Cultural Resources Management Collaboration: Sharing is Caring
Symposium 7 (Sunday 8:30 AM-11:00 AM, Coral Reef)

CRM is never performed in a vacuum. Agency counterparts, tribal representatives, and colleagues form a network of collaborators and confidants who conspire to meet common historic preservation goals. The most successful collaborations are with individuals who have proven themselves invaluable as trusted peers and loyal friends. An exceptional example is my relationship with Stacey Jordan, which spanned 10 years, produced over 180 reports, and created a friendship worth remembering.

Sriro, Adam (Southern California Edison)

Forum Participant
Forum 1 (Saturday 9:00 AM-10:30 AM, Peacock I)

Stankowski, Cindy (San Diego Archaeological Center)

see Hale, Micah
Stevens, Nathan (California State University, Sacramento)

Symposium Discussant
Symposium 3 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Lahaina Bay)

Strauss, Monica (ESA)
Dietler, Sara S. (ESA)
Garcia, Kyle (ESA)

Parking Lots and Preservation- The Nature of Early to Mid- 20th Century Development in Downtown Los Angeles
General Session 6 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Pacific Surf)

Construction practices during the early- to mid-20th century have led to the preservation of 19th century building remains, cemeteries, privies, and countless other historic-period archaeological resources across downtown Los Angeles. In particular, roads and parking lots constructed during this time period involved very little ground preparation, which has proven a successful mechanism of protection under which extensive archaeological resources are often discovered. Detailed research and sensitivity analysis has provided a valuable tool for mitigation recommendations resulting in the findings of dozens of significant sites all over downtown Los Angeles. These methods and the sites uncovered will be explored.

Strauss, Monica (ESA)

see Dietler, Sara S.

Strudwick, Ivan H. (LSA Associates, Inc.)

The Last Remnants of Anaheim’s Chinatown
General Session 6 (Friday 1:00 PM-4:00 PM, Pacific Surf)

In California, Orange County’s largest Chinatown began in the early 1870s near the center of Anaheim Colony, founded by Germans in 1857. When Anaheim was incorporated in 1876, about one-sixth of the city’s population was Chinese. By 1890, 75% of California’s agricultural workforce was Chinese. A 1907 Sanborn map depicts Anaheim’s “China Town” near Los Angeles and Center streets. In 1924, this small community was demolished, ostensibly for health concerns, and the last building was torn down in 1940. This presentation describes a few artifacts that were found when this historic area was recently graded for development.

Sunseri, Jun (University of California, Berkeley)

see Byram, Scott
Taggart, Mike (Pacific Gas & Electric)

Research and Collaboration for the Restoration of Tstyiwi on the southern Pecho Coast
Poster Session 3 (Friday 1:00 PM-3:00 PM, Kona Coast)

Pacific Gas and Electric’s (PG&E) Diablo Canyon Land Stewardship Committee (DCLSC), in collaboration with the yak tityu tityu Northern Chumash Tribe, is implementing a restoration program at the former village site of Tstyiwi located on the Pecho Coast. A 2015 Cal Poly archaeological field class established the cultural and scientific significance of the site. In response, the DCLSC moved to voluntarily change the long-standing agriculturally-focused land use to one that emphasizes protection of cultural resources and enhancement of native habitat on approximately 17 acres of land. This poster will summarize research at the site and progress made on restoration.

Talcott, Susan D. (University of California, Davis)
Eerkens, Jelmer W. (University of California, Davis)
Bartelink, Eric (California State University, Chico)

Fishing Technology in the Sacramento River Valley: An Isotopic Perspective
Symposium 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Lahaina Bay)

Ethnographic and historical accounts in the Sacramento Valley document the importance of fishing to Native peoples, and provide many details on the social, dietary, and technological context of fishing. For example, ethnographic interviews show that certain fishing technologies and practices were associated with particular types of fishes (e.g., weirs and seine nets for salmon; traps for small fish). Perplexing to archaeologists is that, ichthyofaunal remains do not conform to expectations derived from the ethnographic record. Interpretation of ichthyofaunal data is complicated by dramatic alterations in modern fisheries and a lack of ecological information for many endangered and extinct species. We present new isotopic data from archaeological fish remains from CA-YOL-13 to help reconstruct the ecology of ancient fisheries, and to provide greater context for interpreting archaeological fish remains and human bone collagen isotopes. Together, the datasets provide new information on ancient fishing strategies and the role of fish in ancient diets in the Sacramento Valley.

Tatlow, Claire L. (California Polytechnic University, San Luis Obispo)

see Ehrlich, Hannah C.

Teeter, Wendy (University of California, Los Angeles)

see Dodd, Lynn S.

Teeter, Wendy (University of California, Los Angeles)

see Kennedy Richardson, Karimah
Teeter, Wendy G. (Fowler Museum at University of California, Los Angeles)
Martinez, Desiree R. (Cogstone Resources, Inc.)
Radde, Hugh D. (University of California, Santa Barbara)

**Developing Catalina Island Chronology**
*Symposium 10 (Saturday 1:00 PM-2:30 PM, Lahaina Bay)*

This paper pulls together all known relative and absolute dates that derive from Pimu Catalina Island to assist in better understanding of human settlement across the landscape. With this information, we are also able to recognize cultural patterns through time leading to a more robust contextualization of Island Tongva history. These results spotlight an inadvertent focus on Late Holocene sites and provide direction for future research to fill in these temporal gaps.

Teeter, Wendy G. (Fowler Museum at University of California, Los Angeles)

**Effects of Cultural Resource Mitigation on Curation**
*Plenary Session (Friday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Hanalei Ballroom)*

This presentation discusses how different mitigation strategies under CEQA and Section 106 affect collection decisions and what is curated at the end of the project. In the long run, this affects future research opportunities, and as a result needs to be intentionally considered when designing recovery techniques.

Teeter, Wendy G. (Fowler Museum at University of California, Los Angeles)

**Forum Moderator**
*Forum 1 (Saturday 9:00 AM-10:30 AM, Peacock I)*

Tejada, Barbara (California State Parks)

**Forum Participant**
*Forum 1 (Saturday 9:00 AM-10:30 AM, Peacock I)*

Tenesen, Kristin (HDR)
Turner, James (San Diego State University)
Hoke, Michael (San Diego State University)
Mallios, Seth W. (San Diego State University)

**Cottage Industry and Diet at the Nate Harrison Site**
*Symposium 6 (Sunday 8:30 AM-12:00 PM, Pacific Surf)*

A life-long laborer, Nate Harrison engaged in many industrious activities during his time on Palomar Mountain in the late 1800s and early 1900s. Using historical, photographic, and archaeological evidence, this paper aims to analyze and evaluate the different industries in which Harrison participated and the significance of these activities for the local community. This paper employs a
socioeconomic framework of consumption and production to address what defines industry. The consequent discussion starts with Harrison’s commonplace ranching practices as a shepherd and timberman and then grapples with more nontraditional activities like tourism and storytelling.

Tennesen, Kristin (HDR)

see Gusick, Amy E.

Tennyson, Matthew P. (Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)

ARRA You Kidding Me?! Memories and Mentoring During Review of Utility-Scale Solar Development in Riverside County
Symposium 7 (Sunday 8:30 AM-11:00 AM, Coral Reef)

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009 resulted in a truncated environmental review process designed to get construction projects underway. Though schedules were aggressive, the understanding of the archaeological record of eastern Riverside County has substantially increased. Stacey Jordan was involved in permitting and compliance activities for several of these projects. She faced numerous challenges and hurdles, but was able to move the projects forward by assembling capable teams and thoughtfully mentoring staff. This paper discusses some of those projects and looks back at how Dr. Jordan continues to influence permitting and compliance in eastern Riverside County.

Tennyson, Matthew P. (Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)

see Mallios, Seth W.

Teteak, Steve (California State University, Bakersfield)
Yohe II, Robert M. (California State University, Bakersfield)

The Art of Reproduction
General Session 9 (Sunday 8:30 AM-11:30 AM, Lagoon)

This project will illuminate a tool not generally part of a field archaeologist’s tool kit, but should be. Sometimes field sketches, drawings, and even pictures are not up to par when they arrive at your desk in the office. These bad drawings and photos can obscure what archaeological finds really look like. To resolve this issue, this paper will explore methods of field casting. This project will access a range of technologies used to collect data in the field and reproduce it in the office; thus, bridge the gap between the artifact and the office.

Teteak, Steve (California State University, Bakersfield)

Reverse Engineering Compound Glass Beads with MicroCT
Poster Session 2 (Friday 3:15 PM-5:00 PM, Kona Coast)
Aside from two, seventeenth century texts and a lot of conjecture, not much is known about how glass beads were made. In this study, the Hudson’s Bay bead (aka green heart) and several candy-striped beads will undergo MicroCT scanning. This study will reveal information obscured by the diaphaneity of these two particular beads, as these beads are opaque. The results of this study may lead to further refinement of bead categories.

Thomas, Zoya (University of California, Davis)

see Diaz, Lucia

Tibbetts, Deborah (Plumas National Forest, Retired)

see Kalina, Max

Tiley, Shelly (Tiley Research)

_The Basque People’s House_

_Plenary Session (Friday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Hanalei Ballroom)_

The Noriega Hotel in Bakersfield’s old Basque Block complex consists a boarding house, restaurant/bar, and handball court. It has served as a nucleus of Bakersfield’s Basque community since the first structure was built in 1893. As the oldest Basque boarding house still in operation, one of only five in California, it is of local, state, and national significance. It also has significance as a Traditional Cultural Property because of its ongoing role in maintaining Basque culture and identity. The hotel’s history sheds light on how Basques prospered through a formidable work ethic and mutual assistance. The powerful role of the community’s benefactress, the hotel’s long-time proprietress Grace La Porte Elizalde.

Turner, James (San Diego State University)

see Tennesen, Kristin
Ugan, Andrew (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

*Trans-Holocene Patterns in Shellfish Transport on the Southern California Bight*
Symposium 4 (Saturday 8:15 AM-12:00 PM, Coral Reef)

Shellfish were a staple food resource for coastal populations throughout the Holocene and regularly occur in coastal sites. They also appear in large numbers at more inland sites, sometimes at surprising distances given the cost of carrying them. Here we look at trans-Holocene patterns of shellfish transport from a series of sites at MCB Camp Pendleton. Most occur at distances that can be understood in the context of optimal foraging and field transport, even correcting for changes in sea level. Several sites occur far inland, however, at distances suggesting they were acquired for reasons other than meeting simple subsistence needs.
San Quintin: the preservation of ecosystems through the study of archaeological shell middens
Symposium 8, Part 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Lagoon)

The study of shell middens allows us to understand the ecosystems of the past and determine their transformations through time. In this paper, the results of the archeomalacological analysis will be presented, carried out in five sites in San Quintin, Baja California; they will be described in terms of richness, abundance and diversity. These parameters will allow reconstructing of the ecosystem used as a primary source of resources and contrasting them with the ecosystems presently present. Finally, we will describe the way in which the resource is used, the possible impacts on the ecosystems and how these studies allow us to generate proposals for their preservation.

Vázquez, Olimpia (Centro Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia [INAH], Baja California)

see Porcayo Michelini, Antonio

Vellanoweth, René L. (California State University, Los Angeles)

see Ceniceros, Santos I.

Vellanoweth, René L. (California State University, Los Angeles)

see Fujita, Harumi
Vellanoweth, René L. (California State University, Los Angeles)

see Gerard, Paul J.

Vellanoweth, René L. (California State University, Los Angeles)

see Lopez, Escee N.

Vellanoweth, René L. (California State University, Los Angeles)

see Morales, Jessica

Vellanoweth, René L. (California State University, Los Angeles)

see Rodriguez, Jessica

Vo, Hai (California State University, East Bay)

see Gonzalez, Albert

Von der Porten, Edward

*The Sixteenth-Century Manila Galleon shipwreck in Baja California*
Symposium 8, Part 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Lagoon)

Fifteen expeditions to a Manila galleon wreck site along the desert shore of Baja California have been conducted between 1999 and 2017 by the Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia Subdirección Subacuática and a group of U.S. archaeologists and other specialists. The archaeology, analyses of the 2,500 recovered artifacts, and study of newly available documents, have enabled us to reconstruct the story of the earliest eastbound Manila galleon shipwreck in the Americas. The results include identifying the ship with reasonable confidence as the galleon San Juanillo, lost without trace in 1578, recovering her history, and explaining her tragic fate. In addition, we have gained a remarkable insight into the Chinese-Philippine-Mexican trade at this early point in the history of the Manila galleons (1565-1815) and developed a bilingual museum exhibit titled “Treasures of the Manila Galleons.” Publications will be available in 2018.

Von der Porten, Edward

*Symposium Discussant*
Symposium 8, Part 2 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Lagoon)

Von der Porten, Peter A. (The Manila Galleon Project)

*High Tech in the Dunes: Metal Detecting and Magnetometry on the Baja California Galleon Wreck*
Symposium 2 (Saturday 3:00 PM-4:30 PM, Lahaina Bay)
This paper discusses the use of remote sensing in the investigation of a late sixteenth-century Manila galleon shipwreck in Baja California, Mexico. Metal detectors have successfully identified artifacts and structural remains from the ship, and have aided in the delineation of the boundaries of the terrestrial portion of the wreck site. Magnetometry on the site has also revealed future directions for research. This paper discusses methodologies developed over many field seasons, examples of diagnostic finds, and how these efforts aid the overall interpretation of the wreck.

Vorsheim, Katama (University of California, Davis)

see Chen, Jennifer

Vyhmeister, Joy (Statistical Research, Inc.)

see Keller, Angela H.
Wada, Gregory H. (University of California, Davis)
Eerkens, Jelmer W. (University of California, Davis)
Shapiro, Beth (University of California, Santa Cruz)
Nichols, Ruth V. (University of California, Santa Cruz)

**Insight into the Ancient Oral Microbiome: Analysis of Microbial DNA from Dental Calculus at CA-ALA-554, a Late-period Prehistoric Site from the Bay Area**

*General Session 5 (Friday 2:45 PM-4:30 PM, Lagoon)*

Archaeological human dental calculus can preserve a genetic record of the perimortem oral microbiome. Metagenomic analysis of these microbial communities can inform on diet, disease, health, and interactions between hosts. DNA from the dental calculus of five individuals of known age and sex from CA-ALA-554 was extracted, sequenced, and compared against a BLAST database, revealing a diverse oral microbiome. Results reveal both “healthy” oral microbes as well as potentially pathogenic species, including those associated with tooth decay, gingivitis, meningitis, and tuberculosis. Metagenomic data is compared against other archeological populations to infer patterns of variation with implications for future testing potential. (presentation discusses or contains images of human remains)

Wahoff, Tanya L. (AECOM)

**Data Recovery at CA-SDI-21240, a Rock Shelter along the Lower Santa Margarita River**

*Symposium 4 (Saturday 8:15 AM-12:00 PM, Coral Reef)*

Recent investigations at a rock shelter overlooking the lower Santa Margarita River revealed a 2 m deep shell midden containing abundant debitage, flaked and ground stone tools, prehistoric ceramics, and a broad range of shellfish and vertebrate species. A series of eight radiocarbon samples indicates good stratigraphic integrity and that the site was occupied between around 2000 and 400 cal BP. Vertical changes in both artifacts and faunal species appear to track shifts in local habitats along the river’s lower course and may signal broader changes in land use within the Santa Margarita drainage.

Wall, Bridget R. (Archaeological Research Center, California State University, Sacramento)

see Foster, Brandon G.

Watkins, Davis (University of California, Davis)
Eerkens, Jelmer W. (University of California, Davis)
Byrd, Brian F. (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)
McNeill, Patricia J. (University of California, Davis)
Cambra, Rosemary (Muwekma Ohlone Tribe)
Leventhal, Alan (San Jose State University)

**Stable Isotope Insights into Cooperation, Diet, and Life History at Sii Tuupentak (CA-ALA-565) in Sunol, California**
Poster Session 4 (Saturday 10:15 AM-12:00 PM, Kona Coast)

Through a partnership between the Muwekma Ohlone tribal leadership, Far Western Anthropological Research Group, and the Archaeometry lab at University of California, Davis, we present emerging carbon and nitrogen isotopes results from samples of human bone and tooth collagen from Sii T’upentak (CA-ALA-565), a Late Pre-Contact/Proto-Historic site in Sunol, CA. Isotopic data are used to reconstruct dietary patterns of individuals over the course of their lives. We compare diets of males vs. females, and young vs. old, as insight into food sharing and social organization within the community. (presentation discusses or contains images of human remains)

Watson, Robert (Anthropological Studies Center, Sonoma State University)
see Whitley, Thomas G.

Watts-Tobin, Alex R. (Karuk Tribe THPO)

Forum Moderator
Forum 2 (Friday 1:30 PM-3:30 PM, Peacock I)

Watts-Tobin, Alex R. (Karuk Tribe THPO)

Forum Participant
Forum 2 (Friday 1:30 PM-3:30 PM, Peacock I)

Watts-Tobin, Alex R. (Karuk Tribe THPO)
Ashley, Mike (Director, Center for Digital Archaeology)

Field Recording and Expedited Consultation
Forum 2 (Friday 1:30 PM-3:30 PM, Peacock I)

The Karuk Tribe has partnered with Codifi to produce a Cultural Resources Mobile Application for field devices. The application is employed for cultural surveys, food grove surveys, cannabis surveys, and other purposes. Different staff have different training and differential access to Tribal and other historic information. There have been some structural challenges, particularly relating to confidentiality, that the partnership has overcome with this application. Future developments include combining this data, so that emergency decisions can be made with complete information: for example, a Tribal Representative on a Fire incident would have access to DPR forms, TEK forms, interviews, photographs, and LIDAR imagery - a far greater depth of information than has hitherto been possible.

Webb, Jack L. (California Polytechnic University, San Luis Obispo)
see Ehrlich, Hannah C.
Wendel, Ryan E. (Applied EarthWorks, Inc.)

A Beautiful Hard Life: Historical Archaeology of Dryland Farming and Homesteading in the Cholame Valley
Symposium 3 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Lahaina Bay)

Applied EarthWorks, Inc. excavated a series of late 19th and early 20th-Century homesteads, refuse deposits, and agricultural features. Homestead life during this time was marked by rapid social and technological change as modernization entered into rural life. Combining historical, archaeological, and environmental data, this presentation explores how the residents of Cholame Valley adapted to the challenges of dryland farming and homesteading in rural Central California.

Whelan, Carly S. (California State University, Chico)

An Acorn in the Hand is Worth Two in the Granary: An Application of Future Discounting to Food Storage in California
Symposium 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Lahaina Bay)

Future discounting models have proven useful for explaining behavior in situations with delayed returns, such as prey conservation by hunters, the origins of animal husbandry, and the transition from foraging to horticulture. Food storage presents another situation with delayed returns, and I introduce a model that uses a discount rate, among other variables, to rank foods according to their suitability for storage. I use the model to evaluate various domesticated resources for which experimental decay rates have been determined. I then apply it to resources commonly stored in California to examine how their hypothetical decay rates could impact storage preferences.

Whelan, Carly S. (California State University, Chico)

Forum Moderator
Forum 5 (Saturday 1:00 PM-3:30 PM, Peacock I)

Whelan, Carly S. (California State University, Chico)

see Bishop, Caitlin M. H.

Whelan, Carly S. (California State University, Chico)

see Hull, Bryna

Whitaker, Adrian R. (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)
Byrd, Brian F. (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

Looking for Historic-era Native American Occupation on MCB Camp Pendleton
Symposium 4 (Saturday 8:15 AM-12:00 PM, Coral Reef)
The nature of historic-era Native American occupation on Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton remains an understudied topic. Most previous studies have focused on associating specific archaeological sites with named village locations. We draw on several lines of evidence in an attempt to identify historic-era Native American occupation at sites lacking extensive evidence of standard historic-era occupation markers (i.e., Euro-American trade goods). Notably, we examine 79 radiocarbon probability distributions from 35 sites associated with the reconstructed ethnographic territories of 12 named villages, explore possible explanations for why historic-era material is rare, and assess whether or not historic-era Native American persistence can be discerned.

Whitaker, Adrian R. (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

Navigating the Redwood Desert: The Effect of Resource-Poor Habitats in Structuring Prehistoric Settlement
Symposium 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Lahaina Bay)

At contact, the Northwest Coast of California was home to a diverse set of cultures with dense populations and cultures who intensively harvested littoral and estuarine resources along the rugged coastline. The prehistoric record, however, shows that these coastal adaptations only developed within the last 1,500 years. I will explore how the resource-poor redwood forest belt may have limited intensive occupation until relatively late in prehistory using elements of human behavioral ecology models.

White, Greg (Sub Terra Consulting)
Elliott, Evan (Cardno, Inc.)
Peterson, Paul
Wilkins, Corey (The Archaeological Conservancy)

New Evidence for the Chronostratigraphic Structure of the Borax Lake Site
General Session 4 (Friday 1:15 PM-2:30 PM, Lagoon)

In fall 2017, the Sulphur Fire burned across CA-LAK-36, the Borax Lake Site, a National Historic Landmark owned by the Archaeological Conservancy. The site, long protected by dense vegetation, was burned bare, exposing surface artifacts hidden for decades. To get ahead of any future looting, the Archaeological Conservancy undertook intensive surface collection, assisted by volunteer professional archaeologists. The team used opportunity to address persistent questions about the chronostratigraphic structure of this important site. A significant new Paleo-Archaic artifact assemblage was identified. Further, ongoing analysis of the 2017 finds and earlier collections, along with new obsidian studies, has produced significant new evidence for horizontal stratigraphy.

Whitehair, Anne R. (California State University, Northridge)

Does Time Heal All Wounds? A Temporal Bioarchaeological Assessment of Ventureño Chumash Violence in the Santa Monica Mountains 900 A.D. - 1805 A.D.
Poster Session 7 (Saturday 1:15 PM-3:00 PM, Tropic)
Some scholars have reported significant levels of interpersonal violence among the Chumash of Southern California. A bioarchaeological assessment was conducted on 748 sets of human skeletal remains from four closely clustered Ventureño Chumash cemetery sites in the Santa Monica Mountains that were used contiguously over a 900-year period. Incidences of seven skeletal markers of violence were noted to assess the nature and frequency of violent interactions over time. These data reveal a temporal decrease in the number of skeletal markers of violence observed, which has implications for how these remains should be used in future interpretations of Chumash violence. (presentation discusses or contains images of human remains)

Whitley, Thomas G. (Anthropological Studies Center, Sonoma State University)
Konzak, Michael (Anthropological Studies Center, Sonoma State University)
Mischke, Bryan (Anthropological Studies Center, Sonoma State University)
Watson, Robert (Anthropological Studies Center, Sonoma State University)
Engel, Paul (National Park Service)

20,000 Years Under the Sea: Dynamically Visualizing the Past and Future of Shorelines, Ecosystems, and Climate Change at Point Reyes, California
Poster Session 4 (Saturday 10:15 AM-12:00 PM, Kona Coast)

Funded by the NCPTT, this study combines GIS analysis of LiDAR terrain and bathymetric models with the photorealistic 3D modeling capabilities of Terragen 4.1 to produce visualizations and animations of the past 18,000 years, and future 2,000 years, of landscape evolution at Point Reyes, California. The objective is to not just measure the potential impacts of climate change on known cultural resources, but to develop a simulation of how geomorphological effects have changed the terrain itself, while climatic variables have dramatically altered ecosystems. The results are presented in digital immersive environments as well as analogue 3D printed models.

Wigand, Peter (Great Basin & Mojave Paleoenvironmental Consulting & Research)

see Breschini, Gary S.

Wiggins, Kaya (Colorado State University [CEMML])

see Field, Jason

Wilken-Robertson, Michael (California State University, San Marcos)

Revitalizing a Shared Heritage: Baja California’s Indigenous Cultural Authorities Lead the Way
Symposium 8, Part 1 (Saturday 8:30 AM-11:45 AM, Lagoon)

In recent years, members of Baja California’s Kumiai, Paipai, Cucapa and Kiliwa tribes have shared their knowledge of traditional material culture (pottery, basketry, regalia and tools), native languages, environment, music, oral tradition and other cultural activities through workshops, classes and demonstrations at US reservations, state parks, universities and other venues in California and Arizona. This talk will review the history of these activities, assess their impact in
strengthening the shared cultural heritage of the Californias, and look toward future opportunities for collaboration.

Wilkie, Laurie (University of California, Berkeley)

_California Diversity, Appreciating Intersections_
Plenary Session (Friday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Hanalei Ballroom)

California’s history is a complex tangle of cultural encounters, some with grievous and murderous outcomes, others marked by discriminatory political and economic policies. Yet, what it is to be “Californian” has been shaped by these historical encounters and uneasy collaborations between peoples from different places and perspectives. In this paper, drawing on a range of historical archaeology sites, I will talk about some of the ways that archaeology can provide insights into the ways that Californians have historically tried to understand and live within their diverse state during the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

Wilkie, Laurie (University of California, Berkeley)

_Symposium Discussant_
Symposium 5 (Saturday 8:15 AM-11:45 AM, Harbor)

Wilkins, Corey (The Archaeological Conservancy)

see White, Greg

Wilson, Allison (California State University, Fullerton)

see Larsen, Sandra M.

Wilson, Stacie (HELIX Environmental Planning, Inc.)

_Small Pioneering Communities Across San Diego County: What the Inventories for Open Space Preserves Revealed_
Symposium 7 (Sunday 8:30 AM-11:00 AM, Coral Reef)

In our boilerplates, we often write about the small agricultural communities that developed in the rural areas of the county after the “boom and bust” cycles of the 1880s. Stacey Jordan’s involvement and historical research for multiple County Preserve surveys led to a more in depth look at who these pioneers were and how the communities, often centered around one-room schoolhouses, a post office, and a church, evolved and developed networks within the larger San Diego County region.

Wisely, Justin (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

_Starch Grain Analysis in Cholame Valley: California Flats Solar Project_
Symposium 3 (Saturday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Lahaina Bay)
The Cholame Valley lies within the interior of the South Coast Ranges, between the Central Coast and the San Joaquin Valley. These regions are culturally and materially diverse, with prehistoric adaptations in this transitional area likely influenced by one or both given its use as a travel and trade corridor. Through the analysis of micro-botanical residues extracted from groundstone artifacts and dental calculus, we can demonstrate aspects of prehistoric diet in this particular area. Given the results, we can also discuss the potential toolstone-dependent preservation variability of micro-botanical remains as compared to results from elsewhere in California.

Wohlgemuth, Eric (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

*Modeling Spatial and Temporal Patterning in Key Central California Food Resources*  
Symposium 1 (Friday 1:00 PM-5:00 PM, Lahaina Bay)

Striking differences in regional plant remains sequences suggest distinct subsistence modes in central California. I attempt to “reverse engineer” model the distribution of key food resources in a transect across central California from the outer coast, San Francisco Bay shore line and interior valleys, the Central Valley, and the Sierra foothills, focusing on gendered subsistence activities and labor allocation decisions concerning intensifiable plant, fish, and shellfish resources.

Wohlgemuth, Eric (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

see Byrd, Brian F.

Wohlgemuth, Eric (Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.)

see Hull, Bryna

Wooten, Kimberly (California Department of Transportation)

*The Archaeology of the Color Pink*  
Plenary Session (Friday 8:00 AM-11:45 AM, Hanalei Ballroom)

Journey with me to the year 2167, where our intrepid archaeologist has made a fascinating discovery... a FOOB! Carefully cradled in its pale pink packaging, this breast prosthetic is thought to have ritual purposes, and while the prosthetics do not deteriorate over time, intact packaging has never been found before! This presentation uses humor and archaeology to discuss the author’s personal experiences with cancer and the association of the color pink with femininity and breast cancer. The author’s intention is to use the forum to bring to light archaeologist who work with disabilities on a daily basis and what they would like you to know as both co-worker and employer.

Wright, Emma (California Polytechnic University, San Luis Obispo)

see Ehrlich, Hannah C.
Yohe II, Robert M. (California State University, Bakersfield)

see Jones, Kara M.

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

see Rogers, Alexander K.

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

see Teteak, Steve

York, Andrew L. (AECOM)

CA-SDI-1313/14791 and the Prehistory of San Mateo Creek, Northern Camp Pendleton
Symposium 4 (Saturday 8:15 AM-12:00 PM, Coral Reef)

Located on San Mateo Creek in northern Camp Pendleton, CA-SDI-1313/14791 contains a deep multicomponent deposit that was first occupied about 9000 years ago. Most artifacts are typical of the California Milling Stone pattern, and a robust faunal assemblage represents both terrestrial and nearshore habitats. A series of 15 radiocarbon assays and 24 obsidian hydration measurements suggest variation in the intensity of site use over the course of the Holocene. These findings are considered in light of recent work at nearby sites to develop a fuller picture of prehistoric land use change along the San Mateo Creek drainage.
Zaborsky, Erik (Bureau of Land Management Central Coast Field Office)

Highlighting BLM Central Coast CASSP Volunteers
Poster Session 8 (Saturday 10:15 AM-12:00 PM, Tropic)

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Central Coast Field Office has been utilizing Volunteers trained in the California Archaeological Site Stewardship Program (CASSP) since 1999. These Volunteers have delivered thousands of hours of reliable and timely site monitoring data and in some cases reporting on environmental conditions or hazards that could impact public safety. They work in several California bioregions, from sea-level to a mile-high in elevation, and sometimes in complex areas like CERCLA-listed (aka “Superfund”) landscapes. This poster is an acknowledgement of some of these Volunteers, the sites they monitor, and diverse regions they work.

Zarco, Jesus (Instituto de Investigaciones Antropológicas-UNAM)

see Vargas, Verónica
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View of SCE’s Big Creek Powerhouse No. 2 constructed in 1913 during the construction of the adjoined Powerhouse 2a in framing steel stage. Photo taken September 27, 1927. Source: Southern California Edison Photographs and Negatives collection of The Huntington Library (Call No. 02-14738 / Image No. SCE_02_14738). © The Huntington Library, San Marino, Ca

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