

The Annual Report
of the

Anthropological Studies Center

2007-2008



Cover Photo: 2007 Archaeology Interns at the Point Reyes Lighthouse (l-r) Katherine Baber, Leslie Smirnoff, Rut Ballesteros, Eileen Steen, and Paul Engle.

THE ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
ANTHROPOLOGICAL STUDIES CENTER

2007-2008

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Individual contributions by ASC staff

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ASC DIRECTOR'S STATEMENT

Since 1974 SSU students have gained thousands of hours of experience doing archaeology and history at ASC. Our close relationship with SSU's Anthropology Department offers undergraduate and graduate students unparalleled opportunities in service learning, intensive taught internships, and paid research.

ASC is also doing its part to alleviate the chronic statewide shortage of space for archaeological collections. The second story of the **David A. Fredrickson** Archaeological Collections Facility was completed in November 2007, providing secure, permanent space for an additional 8000 cubic feet of archaeological artifacts that are supported by an endowment that will soon reach \$1m.

Table 1
ASC Activities 2004-2008

Fiscal Year	Small Projects	Large Projects	Total Awards	Cumulative Collections Endowment
2004-2005	111,460	1,374,870	1,486,330	564,030
2005-2006	118,549	1,516,466	1,635,015	575,030
2006-2007	78,851	1,206,396	1,285,247	597,030
2007-2008	66,949	2,366,136	2,433,085	846,943

ASC's long commitment to public involvement in archaeology was exemplified this year by **Annita Waghorn** who, assisted by ASC staff and students, organized our Archaeology Open House at the site of Heinlenville-Nihonmachi in San Jose. Nearly 450 visitors took a guided tour, helped sort artifacts, and heard about the history of this important place from **Connie Young Yu**.

Our organization is developing ever stronger relationships with local Native American tribes and the California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR). In the fall of 2007 **over 30** SSU student interns, volunteers, tribal members, and ASC staff surveyed 1,700 acres and found over a dozen archaeological sites in DPR's newly acquired Willow Creek location.

ASC is receiving more grants and contracts than ever, giving students and new graduates opportunities that can be found nowhere else in the CSU system.

Adrian Praetzellis
ASC Director

THE ANTHROPOLOGICAL STUDIES CENTER MISSION STATEMENT

"Education, Research, and Public Service"

The Anthropological Studies Center undertakes activities that benefit the students of Sonoma State University, scholarship in the field of historic preservation, and the community at large. The Center fulfills its threefold mission in education, research, and public service by:

- ❖ Creating the opportunity for SSU students to learn real-world skills in historic preservation through the Center's professional apprenticeship program;
- ❖ Maintaining the David A. Fredrickson Archaeological Collections Facility in which hundreds of thousands of artifacts are available for students and scholars to study; and
- ❖ Operating an Office of Interpretive and Outreach Services which provides the public with information about archaeology and historic preservation.

INTRODUCTION

ANNUAL REPORT

The following pages report the operation of the Anthropological Studies Center during fiscal year July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008. Staffing is indicated, and significant activities in each component facility are summarized. Major cultural resources contracts are listed and described, and summary totals provided for the numerous minor projects that were undertaken. Non-contract research is also noted, such as participation on the part of students, staff, and supporting faculty in the academic and professional communities, including presentations, publications and reports, consultant work and internships, honors, and in-house activities. Community service is also described.

STRUCTURE, OBJECTIVES, AND COORDINATION

The Anthropological Studies Center (ASC) is composed of the Cultural Resources Facility (CRF), the David A. Fredrickson Archaeological Collections Facility (ACF), and the Office of Interpretive and Outreach Services (IOS). The functions of these offices include:

- The **Cultural Resources Facility** works on contract to federal, state, and local government agencies, as well as for private organizations and individuals. It contributes to the cost of operating the **David A. Fredrickson Archaeological Collections Facility**, which houses archaeological materials from northern California as a public service and for scholarly research. The Collections Endowment Fund, set up in 1993 to provide for the long-term support of these artifacts, has already reached \$846,943.
- The **Office of Interpretive and Outreach Services** interprets archaeology, history, and the ethnography of native peoples of California to the general public by means of events, pamphlets, museum displays, videos, and presentations to school groups.

Educational objectives of the ASC, its professional involvement, and the relationship of the ASC to the Department of Anthropology, have been outlined in previous annual reports.

ASC is an office of Sonoma State University's School of Social Science.

PERSONNEL

Staffing of Anthropological Studies Center facilities during fiscal year 2007–2008 is summarized below.

Director: Adrian Praetzellis

Director Emeritus: David Fredrickson

Associate Director: Mary Praetzellis

Business Manager: Jan Coulter

Administrative Assistant: Maggie Begley; Giovanna Rossetti

Oroville Project Manager: Mark Selverston

Staff Historical Archaeologists: Mark Walker

Staff Archaeologists: Robert Douglass, Heidi Koenig, Michael Meyer, Michael Newland, Sandra Massey, Annita Waghorn

Staff Geoarchaeologist: Phil Kaijankoski

Staff Historian/Oral Historian/Legal Specialist: Elaine-Maryse Solari

Staff Editor/Archaeologist: Suzanne B. Stewart

Administrative Archaeologist: Michael Newland

Archaeological Collections Manager: Erica Gibson

Interpretive and Outreach Services Coordinator: Gina George

Native American Involvement Coordinator/Archaeologist: Michael Jablonowski

NAGPRA Project Coordinator: Erica Gibson

Laboratory Manager: Erica Gibson

Faunal Analyst: Michael Stoyka

Computer Graphics Specialist: Maria Ribeiro

Computer Coordinators: Erica Gibson, Nelson Thompson

Archaeological Specialists: Michael Stoyka, Bryan Mischke

Web Page Coordinator: Maria Ribeiro

Project Coordinators: Bea Cox, Erin Davenport, Gavin Gardner, Chris Lloyd, Jay Rehor

Interns: Katherine Baber, Rut Ballesteros, Josh Bradford, Emily Darko, Paul Engle, Alexandra Haynes, Kathleen Kubal, Kristina Montgomery, Melanie Nunnink, Ruth Owens, Chelsea Rose, Leslie Smirnoff, Eileen Steen

GIS Specialists: Bryan Mischke, Bryan Much

Statistician: Bruce Owen

Ethnohistorian: Kathleen McBride

Field/Laboratory/Research Staff: Katherine Baber, Rut Ballesteros, Bea Cox, David Curtis, Emily Darko, Erin Davenport, Robert Douglass, Ben Elliot, Kate Erickson, Gavin Gardner, Regina George, Mary Gerbic, Benjamin Harris, Kathleen Kubal, Chris Lloyd, Charlie Mikulik, Kristina Montgomery, Bryan Much, Jay Rehor, Chelsea Rose, Leslie Smirnoff, Wesley Wills

Volunteers: Donata Bohanec, John Ellison, Robert Gleaton, Zachary Hughes, Mike Konzak, Aaron Miller, Michael Miller, Anna Much, Naomi Scher, Taylor Sink, Tom Sink, Merete Kemi Wear

PROFESSIONAL CONSULTANTS

Mary Beaudry: Fabric/clothing analysis

Beta Analytic, Inc.: Radiocarbon dating

Violet Parrish Chappell: Native American concerns

Julia Costello: Historical Archaeology

Brandy Doering: Native American concerns

Foothill Resources: Historical Archaeology

Geochemical Research: XRF analysis

Kenneth Gobalet: Fish bone identification

JRP Historical Consultants: Historical Archaeology Research Design
(HARD)

Karlis Karklins: Bead analysis

Judith Marvin: Architectural History

Jack Meyer: Geoarchaeology

Tom Origer: Obsidian hydration analysis

Frank Ross: Native American concerns

Lester Ross: Bead analysis

Peter Schulz: Fish bone identification

Nick Tipon: Native American concerns

Ken Tipon: Native American concerns

Lawana Watson: Native American concerns

Vivian Parrish Wilder: Native American concerns

Anne Yentsch: Historical Archaeology

SUPPORTING FACULTY, SONOMA STATE UNIVERSITY

Chair of Anthropology: Karin Enstam Jaffe

FULL-TIME FACULTY

Karin Enstam Jaffe (PhD. U California-Davis 2002; Asst Prof) Biological anthropology, primate behavioral ecology, anti-predator behavior of primates, vervet (*Cercopithecus aethiops*) and patas (*Erythrocebus patas*) monkeys; Africa; karin.enstam@sonoma.edu

Carolyn Epple (PhD Northwestern 1994; Asst Prof) Medical anthropology, cultural anthropology, gender/sexuality studies, critical theory, participator research practices; Native North America, Navajo; carolyn.epple@sonoma.edu

Adrian C. Praetzellis (PhD U California-Berkeley 1991; Prof; Director Anthropological Studies Center) Local history, American material culture, historical archaeology, cultural resource management; adrian.praetzellis@sonoma.edu

Margaret Purser (PhD U California-Berkeley 1987; Prof) Historical archaeology, gender studies, archaeological theory, material culture studies; Western US, the Pacific; margaret.purser@sonoma.edu

Richard J. Senghas (PhD U Rochester 1997; Assoc Prof) Linguistic anthropology, linguistics of signed and spoken languages, social anthropology, Deaf studies; Nicaragua, North America; richard.senghas@sonoma.edu

John D. Wingard (PhD Pennsylvania S 1992; Assoc. Prof) Ecological and economic anthropology, resource management, applied anthropology, archaeology, tourism, capitalism; Mesoamerica, Oceania, North America; john.wingard@sonoma.edu

PART-TIME FACULTY

Birch Moonwomon (Ph.D. UC Berkeley, Lecturer) Linguistics, sociolinguistics, discourse analysis, diachronic linguistics, gender/sexuality and language.

Bruce D. Owen (Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles; Lecturer) Archaeology, Andes, Tiwanaku, Wari, Inka, Late Intermediate Period, expansion and collapse of complex societies, population movements and ethnic group relationships, pre-Columbian metals, pre-Columbian ceramics, early agriculture, radiocarbon methods, computer and statistical methods. bruce.owen@sonoma.edu

FINANCIAL REPORT

During the fiscal year July 2007 through June 2008, work was continued and/or completed on projects undertaken in previous years. The ASC also became involved in a variety of new projects. A summary of new major and minor contracts awarded during the fiscal year is given in Table 2, and major contracts are listed by title in Table 3. See the Large Project section of this report for summaries of some of the major contracts.

Table 2
Summary of Cultural Resources Awards

	Number	Amount
Minor	33	\$66,949
Major	39	\$2,366,136
Totals	72	\$2,433,085

Table 3
Major Cultural Resources Projects

Date	Project Title	Client	Amount
07/07	High Street Retrofit	Caltrans	78,500
07/07	Joshua Tree Site Stabilization	National Park Service	24,000
08/07	Oroville Meetings, Evaluation, and Surveys	MWH America, Inc.	373,701
08/07	Caples Lake Tender's Site	El Dorado Irrigation District	66,026
08/07	Wolf Bridge/Point Bonita	GG Conservancy	25,000
08/07	Silver Lake	El Dorado Irrigation District	14,900
08/07	Edit Joshua Tree Report	National Park Service	4,500
08/07	Jackson Valley Rehab	Caltrans	25,000
08/07	Stornetta Barrett Study, Oral History, and Overview	Bureau of Land Management	29,000
08/07	Los Vaqueros On-Call	Contra Costa Water District	4,000
09/07	Caltrans Maintenance	Caltrans	5,000
09/07	Niles Canyon Geoarch	Caltrans	22,100
10/07	Pt. Reyes Burials	National Park Service	20,000
12/07	Presidio Research Design	Presidio Trust	25,000

Table 3 Major Cultural Resources Projects (continued)

Date	Project Title	Client	Amount
01/08	Pasadena Geoarch	MWH America, Inc.	7,800
01/08	Presidio Main Post	Pacific Legacy	32,300
01/08	Empire Mine	Department of Parks and Recreation	420,800
01/08	Northern Pomo Mapping Project	California Coastal Conservancy	9,200
02/08	101-Marin Monitoring	Caltrans	5,402
02/08	East Sonora Bypass Reports	Far Western Archaeological Research Group	37,900
02/08	Fort Ross Support	Caltrans	3,890
02/08	McCabe Creek	MWH America, Inc.	110,401
03/08	HARD Review	Caltrans	16,000
03/08	St. Mary's Monitoring	Caltrans	3,800
03/08	Vineyard Creek	County of Marin	7,800
03/08	Presidio Monitoring	Presidio Trust	7,500
04/08	Merrie Way Excavation	National Park Service	133,700
04/08	El Presidio Interpretive Plan	Presidio Trust	10,000
05/08	Mt. Bullion Monitoring	Caltrans	23,460
05/08	Tesla Mine	Department of Parks and Recreation	160,000
05/08	Kashia Cultural Landscape Study	Caltrans	571,956
05/08	Presidio Cores	Presidio Trust	4,000
06/08	Fort Ross Creek	Caltrans	73,500
06/08	Point Molate Geoarch	Analytical Environmental Services	10,000
			2,366,136

SCHOLARSHIPS AND RESEARCH GRANTS

The ASC and its staff funds a scholarship and a research grant awarded to individuals who are pursuing education or independent research in the field of Cultural Resources Management. The support for these awards comes from the ASC Fund, established in 1992, which has been steadily growing through voluntary payroll deductions from staff and donations from alumni and other friends of the ASC.

THE ANTHROPOLOGICAL STUDIES CENTER SCHOLARSHIP IN CULTURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

The ASC Scholarship, awarded annually to a first-year graduate student in the CRM master's program, promotes interest in CRM as an academic discipline and a career choice. We hope that larger awards or multiple scholarships will be possible in the future. The scholarship, based on academic ability, is administered through the University's scholarship office.

THE DAVID A. FREDRICKSON RESEARCH GRANT IN CULTURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

These grants assist researchers affiliated with the ASC—permanent or part-time staff, interns, or volunteers—by granting money to complete specific aspects of significant, ongoing CRM research. The award is named in honor of David A. Fredrickson, Professor Emeritus in Anthropology, Director of the ASC from its founding in 1974 to 1992, a major figure in California prehistoric archaeology and a leader in the development of Cultural Resources Management nationwide.

Uses of the grant have included the costs involved in creating outreach materials, such as lesson plans or museum displays; fees for specialist's studies or production of technical graphics; and expenses necessary to publish important research. Research based on ASC collections is encouraged. Research may involve one or more subdisciplines of CRM—including architectural history, field or laboratory research in prehistoric or historical archaeology, ethnography, ethnohistory, and oral history—or may be studies of actual methods, standards, and conduct of CRM. One or more \$500 – \$1,500 research grants may be awarded annually, depending on available funds and interest.

Progress was made on the David A. Fredrickson grant awarded last year to Erica Gibson, ASC Lab Manager. She completed the draft of her book, tentatively titled *Nineteenth-Century Ceramic Makers Marks* and submitted it to the publisher in May 2008. Publication should be later this year.

The recipient of the 2005 grant, Karin Goetter, completed her "Shellfish Identification How-to Manual." This manual included marine and freshwater species commonly found on Bay Area archaeological sites.

PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS

PEER REVIEW – CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO



Client:

City of San Francisco,
Public Utilities
Commission

Location:

Central and Northern
California

Figure 1. The Tesla Portal, San Joaquin County, a portion of the WSIP project.

The San Francisco Public Utility Commission's \$4.3 billion Water System Improvement Program (WSIP) will repair, replace, and seismically upgrade portions of the Hetch Hetchy water system. The program includes improvements to the system's aging pipelines, tunnels, dams, reservoirs, pump stations, and storage tanks.

PUC has retained ASC to perform peer review of products created by the Commission's archaeological consultants including environmental documents, archaeological survey reports, excavation reports, and archaeological planning documents. To help the PUC's consultants create consistently high quality technical products, ASC staffers Suzanne Stewart and Adrian Praetzellis created a series of guidance documents that describe both the content of technical reports and the decision-making process in which they function.

MERRIE WAY STANDS DUMP



Client:

National Park Service

Location:

San Francisco, California

Figure 2. Students Chelsea Rose and Leslie Smirnoff with ASC Staff Archaeologist Bryan Mischke excavating at Merrie Way.

Archaeological investigation of the Merrie Way Stands Dump in San Francisco was conducted by the Anthropological Studies Center Sonoma State University from 7 April to 2 May 2008. The Stands Dump was associated with Oyster Shacks and Chop Houses along Cliff House Avenue at Merrie Way. The Merrie Way Amusements were located above Adolph Sutro's Baths at Land's End. These were purchased from the Mid-Winter Fair of 1894 and included the Firth Wheel, Mystic Maze, and Haunted Swing. The Stands were also purchased from the Fair and were installed in about 1896. While the amusements lasted less than a decade, the last Oyster Shack stood until 1920. The ASC conducted data recovery prior to construction of a parking lot. Earlier testing by the National Park Service indicated that the dump was a large engineered fill. Data recovery efforts determined that the dumpsite was a complex mixture of features that included a wood-lined septic tank as well. Artifacts recovered included faunal remains, tableware, personal items and several tons of shell. The field crew was split to allow excavation seven days a week for the four week project to provide opportunities for students to work on weekends. Analysis of the collection is pending.



Figure 3. Looking south down Merrie Way toward the Firth Wheel, Mystic Maze and Haunted Swing. Cliff House is at the far right.

HEINLENVILLE-NIHONMACHI



Client:

City of San José

Location:

San José, California

Figure 4. Visitors at the Archaeology Open House search for artifacts

Heinlenville-Nihonmachi was a late-19th and early 20th-century San Jose community that was home to Chinese and Japanese immigrants. The neighborhood was constructed in 1887 by German American businessman John Heinlen after the city's Chinese district was razed by arson during the anti-Chinese riots of the 1880s. After it was depopulated in the 1930s, the 6-acre site became the City's corporation yard. The City is in the process of selling the location for a mixed-use development and ASC was selected in 2007 to do the archaeological and historical studies required by the project's Environmental Impact Report.

In contrast to many urban archaeology projects, Heinlenville-Nihonmachi is located in a modern, strongly Asian-American neighborhood—known as Japantown—that recognizes and celebrates its history. From the beginning, ASC has been working with Japantown residents and the descendants of people who lived and worked on what is now an archaeological site. After successfully making the case for the site's importance and archaeological sensitivity, ASC staff, students, and 'embedded' community volunteers tested the site for 10 days in the spring of 2008 to determine its basic structure and content. The highlight of this effort was a wildly successful Archaeology Open House that attracted nearly 450 visitors and a great deal of TV and press coverage. The site blog was ASC's first venture into on-line reporting. Staff, students, and community volunteers all contributed to the blog that will be continued in the fall of 2008 when ASC hopes to return to the site for a larger scale excavation.

SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND BAY BRIDGE WEST APPROACH ARCHAEOLOGY

Client:

Caltrans

Location:

San Francisco, California

Caltrans District 4 contracted with ASC to undertake archaeological mitigation of impacts related to the seismic retrofit of the West Approach to the Bay Bridge. Fieldwork took place intermittently from May 2001 through January 2003. In June 2007 ASC completed drafts of the Block Technical Reports (BTRs) that provide the massive quantity of data in a standardized format. This year, work focused on finishing the Interpretive Report: *Historical Archaeologies of San Francisco's South of Market*.

We designed the Interpretive Report to present insights afforded by the combination of archaeological stratigraphy, material remains, and historical research presented in the BTRs. We intentionally made the content of the volume eclectic and its format visually diverse. Individual authors, from within and outside of ASC, were given the freedom to take their interpretations in directions that they felt appropriate. Some studies rely heavily on quantitative, statistical data; others are qualitative, others use the archaeological imagination to weave together fact-based stories.

The volume is divided into four parts. Each part contains main essays (structured as chapters), short essays, and sidebars. The short essays connect thematically with the main essay and are focused on specific self-contained topics. Some cover relevant historical topics, others cover purely archaeological manifestations, and others range between both sources. Sidebars present “minor illustrative material,” either archaeological or of a literary nature, in hopes to catch the general reader’s interest.

Part I contains two main essays. The first presents an introduction to the West Approach Project and briefly describes our methods and research questions. The second essay presents a brief history of the South of Market. Short essays/sidebars range from shoring, to prehistoric remains, to Bret Harte. Part II examines project findings from the household scale in five wide-ranging chapters. The first traces immigrant women and their household possessions; the second covers the various resident dressmakers and tailors; the third examines tobacco; the fourth “life at home” and the last, the archaeological visibility of ethnicity and socioeconomic status. Short essays/sidebars cover the gamut from baby shoes to taxidermy and guinea pigs to fraternal societies and glass whimsies. Part III changes the scale to the neighborhood level. Moving from the household and also using statistical findings, a single chapter discusses life in the three project area neighborhoods. Short essays/sidebars cover cats, rats, and the community store, among other topics. Part IV brings in statistical findings from the Cypress Project in West Oakland to work at the City level and includes three chapters: Maritime Workers, Rivals Across the Bay, and the Power of Numbers—Material Status Index and Moving Forward. Short essays/side bars range from Does Size Matter? to Earthquakes.

PRESIDIO INTERPRETIVE PLAN FOR ARCHAEOLOGY



Client:

The Presidio
Trust

Location:

San Francisco,
California

Figure 5. Proposed exhibit space at the Presidio Officers Club

The Presidio Trust, a federal agency that manages the San Francisco Presidio, is in the process of rehabilitating a portion of the Main Post area to serve as the focus of the visitor experience in the Presidio. ASC Director Adrian Praetzellis teamed with Ruth Tringham of UC Berkeley to construct a plan to interpret the archaeology of the Presidio to the public. The plan will serve as the basis for future interpretive efforts by providing a rationale for interpretation, guidelines for archaeologists, and examples of successful programs. The Plan also outlines of several initiatives that could be carried out at the Presidio including event-based experiences (e.g., an on-going highly public archaeology-as-performance excavation), digital documentation of the Presidio that could be accessed on-site or remotely, located and contextualized narratives that could be accessed by visitors using wireless technology from geo-located nodes, and the interpretation of the central plaza.

Tringham and Praetzellis also worked closely with Trust archaeologists and designers to devise and revise designs for the proposed Presidio Archaeology Center to be housed in the Officers Club. The Center will incorporate hands-on activities for all ages using the mid-19th-century building itself and its many phases of construction to exemplify the archaeological process.

This project promises to be the first of many with the Presidio Trust involving archaeological planning, fieldwork, and research with many opportunities for student involvement.

SILVER LAKE (CA-AMA-816H) EVALUATION



Client:
El Dorado Irrigation
District

Location:
Amador County,
California

Figure 6. Artifacts recovered from Feature 1.

In August 2007, ASC evaluated the eligibility of two archaeological deposits at the Kay's Resort (CA-AMA-816H) at Silver Lake in Amador County, California, for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR). CA-AMA-816H will be impacted by remediation work to remove contaminate soils. The archaeological evaluation was conducted on behalf of the El Dorado Irrigation District (EID).

The site consists of an artifact-filled pit (Feature 1) and a surface artifact deposit (Feature 2) on a wooded knoll at the now-disused Kay's Resort, which is located on the west side of Silver Lake. The investigation of the artifact deposits within these features indicates that they date to the mid-20th century.

The knoll appears to have served as a camp dump from the 1930s into the 1950s, and possibly later. Feature 2 materials represent refuse from campers in the 1930s and 1940s, while Feature 1 materials represent refuse from the restaurant, and date to the 1940s and 1950s. In later years the pit appears to have been used for the disposal of certain kinds of restaurant waste, particularly grease and lard.

Evaluation of the features concluded that CA-AMA-816H is ineligible for listing in the NRHP or the CRHR due to lack of integrity.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING FOR SR 120, TUOLUMNE COUNTY, SIGNALIZATION AT O'BYRNES FERRY ROAD PROJECT

Client:

Caltrans District 10

Location:

Tuolumne County, California

ASC provided archaeological and Native American construction-monitoring services for Caltrans District 10 in July 2007.

The project involved the installation of traffic signals, sensors, beacons, and drainage improvements in the vicinity of four documented cultural resources: CA-TUO-1349, a prehistoric site with rock fence segments; CA-TUO-4688H, a historic-era site composed of the Beckwith ranch complex; P-55-005334, a rock fence segment; and P-55-006859, the Alkali Creek Bridge. Only the bridge, which was determined not eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places during the Historic Highway Bridge Inventory, is within the project boundary. The project had no impact on cultural resources.

A better understanding of the two larger archaeological sites was gained while on site by reviewing documentation and through visual inspection by Mark D. Selverston, ASC Staff Archaeologist, and Raymond Bernido, representing the Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians.

EMPIRE MINE STATE HISTORIC PARK ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION PROJECT



Client:

California Department of Parks and Recreation

Location:

Nevada County, California

Figure 7. Mike Stoyka, Mark Selverston and Phil Kaijankoski on survey at Empire Mine.

This year ASC embarked on a two-year investigation of the Empire Mine Historic District, a property listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1977. The California Department of Parks and Recreation and Newmont USA Limited are currently investigating the Empire Mine State Historic Park and treating existing surface contamination caused by historic mining. ASC is conducting survey and evaluation studies to assist DPR's consideration of the effects remediation will have on Park elements that contribute to the Historic District's significance. Ultimately ASC will update the NRHP listing with a revised nomination based on our findings. This year ASC completed a prevailing historic context and began field survey.

ASC conducted research and prepared a historic context for the park specifically designed to inform the survey. It relied heavily on maps and Master Title data, including over 60 mineral survey plats created from 1867 to 1942. Results of this study indicated the 856-acre park possessed many individual mines and settlements, each with unique, and sometimes intertwining, histories. All of which in one way or another eventually became part of the Empire Mine Historic District's legacy.

Mark Selverston and a team of ASC archaeologists began the field survey in May 2008. Given the likelihood for such dense resources, the survey strategy was to traverse the landscape with global positioning systems and photography equipment, assigning a unique designation to every feature encountered. Feature-specific data would then be entered into a database and linked to its location using Geographic Information Systems. The types of resources recorded include lode mines and expansive mining landscapes, including placer mines and the ubiquitous prospect of various shapes and sizes, residential features from standing buildings to ruins, a variety of artifact deposits, water conveyance systems, road alignments, and fence lines.

KNOXVILLE SURVEY



Client:

Bureau of Land
Management

Location:

Mendocino and
Napa Counties

Figure 8. Bedrock mortar with pestle still in situ, found in Paradise Valley, Knoxville Recreation Area, Napa County.

Jay Rehor, Mike Newland, and ASC archaeological technician Charles Mikulik conducted additional survey work in the Bureau of Land Management Knoxville Recreation Area.

This season, the team dropped down into Paradise Valley, secluded and difficult-to-reach pastureland bisected by Hunting Creek. Some of the most complex and largest prehistoric sites found during the several years of the Knoxville study were identified and recorded for the first time; others had not been visited by an archaeologist for over 20 years. The work, which was funded through our cooperative agreement with the Bureau of Land Management's Ukiah field office, formed the basis of Rehor's recent MA thesis in Cultural Resources Management.

JACKSON VALLEY ROAD REHABILITATION AND BRIDGE REPLACEMENT ARCHAEOLOGY

Client:

Caltrans

Location:

Amador County, California

Over the course of several years the ASC has conducted multiple investigations as part of a proposed bridge-replacement and road-rehabilitation project on State Route 88 in Amador County. During initial road construction in 1939 and 1940s the Applegate Site was bisected and a large amount of midden was redeposited as road fill nearby. In 2007 the site was determined eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Despite efforts to minimize impacts, construction of the new bridge will damage or destroy a portion of the site that qualifies it for the NRHP.

For these reasons Caltrans requested that the ASC prepare an Archaeological Treatment and Data Recovery Plan to mitigate impacts to the site. This plan included

- (1) recovering important information that might otherwise be lost as a result of this undertaking;
- (2) establishing an Environmentally Sensitive Area to protect unaffected deposits from current activities;
- (3) conducting archaeological and Native American monitoring of construction activities;
- (4) disseminating information about the site to the archaeological community and other interested parties; and
- (5) developing public education and interpretative programs.

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT STORNETTA PROPERTY STUDY



Client:

Bureau of Land
Management

Location:

Point Arena, Mendocino
County

Figure 9. SSU Anthropology students and ASC staff (l-r) Nora Winslow, Bryan Much, Michael Newland, Phil Kaijankoski, and Charlie Mikulik surveying the BLM Stornetta Property.

ASC has completed the last of several research projects on the U.S. Bureau of Land Management's (BLM) Stornetta Property. The final reports from the 2007 field season were submitted and follow-up work conducted by the 2007 Archaeology Internship class. Annita Waghorn and Elaine-Maryse Solari completed an oral history with several members of the Stornetta family and a historical overview. Mike Newland and Bryan Much expanded their Central Pomo village and trail networks using the Stornetta Property as a model.

The work at Stornetta was generously funded through cooperative agreements by the BLM and the California Coastal Commission.

CAPLES LAKE (CA-ALP -532/H) ARCHAEOLOGICAL DATA RECOVERY



Client:

El Dorado Irrigation
District

Location:

Alpine County
California

Figure 10. Artifacts from Feature 6, Caples Lake

In September 2007 archaeologists from the ASC and the El Dorado Irrigation District (EID) excavated three 1930s-1940s artifact-filled pits associated with the Pacific Gas & Electric Co. lake tender for the Caples Lake (formerly Twin Lakes) reservoir in Alpine County, California. This work was performed in advance of the construction of an access road and boat ramp at the lake by EID.

Caples Lake is artificial reservoir constructed in 1922 by the Western States Gas and Electric Company, as part of a major rehabilitation of their hydroelectric system. There was a lake tender employed on site until 1966. The lake tenders lived at the lake year-round, monitoring the lake and the weather, and performing routine maintenance. In winter the lake was completely isolated and the tender had to survive on stockpiled and preserved food, and the occasional long hike out to Markleeville about 30 miles away.

While living conditions were spartan, they do not appear to have been harsh. The cabin was spacious, even including the livestock who lived in the cellar, and the archaeology revealed evidence of electrical lighting, plumbing, and amenities such as radios. Most food was commercially supplied, either by PG&E or purchased by the lake tenders. Items such as fishing poles and ammunition indicate hunting and fishing which probably provided supplemental food and some variety to their diet.

POINT REYES BURIALS



Client

National Park Service

Location:

Pt. Reyes National
Seashore, California

Figure 11. ASC Staff Archaeologist Michael Stoyka preparing to recover an eroding burial.

While conducting an inventory of sites in the Point Reyes National Seashore in 2006, burials were discovered eroding from two sites. This year, ASC staff members Michael Meyer and Michael Stoyka, Karin Enstam-Jaffe of SSU's Anthropology Department, National Park Service personnel, and members of the Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria (FIGR) recovered a mostly intact burial from site CA-MRN-468 and fragmentary human remains from the Mendoza site, MRN-275. The skeletal remains were analyzed by the ASC personnel in the field. After analysis, FIGR reburied the remains nearby.

The burial at CA-MRN-468 had a healed fracture of the right radius. The injury had caused deformation of the right ulna. In addition there was osteoarthritis present and asymmetrical tooth wear. No prior archaeological excavation had been conducted at site CA-MRN-468.

Site CA-MRN-275 had undergone extensive testing a half century ago by U.C. Berkeley, and ASC has recovered other eroding burials from the site in the recent past. During the current investigation scientific chronometric testing was done for the first time. The dates for both sites range from about 1100 to 300 years before present.

DITCH CAMP 5 EVALUATION



Client:

El Dorado Irrigation
District

Location:

El Dorado County,
California

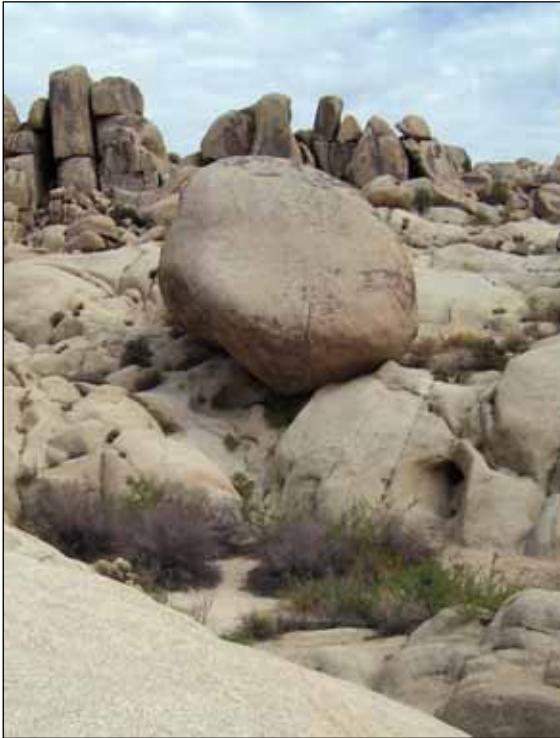
Figure 12. Trench excavation at Ditch Camp 5

The El Dorado Irrigation District (EID) retained ASC to evaluate an artifact deposit that was eroding from a cut bank at Ditch Camp 5, El Dorado County. The deposit was in the vicinity of the sites of two 1922 cottages and the carpenter's shop for the ditch camp. The artifacts were felt to be eroding from a pit or similar hollow feature at the top of the bank (Feature 1). To evaluate the deposit, two trenches were mechanically excavated under the direction of archaeologists from the ASC and EID. In addition a single 2-ft square test unit was hand-excavated in order to systematically evaluate artifact density in relation to stratigraphy.

Feature 1 was found to be a small erosional channel. It was probably filled in order to halt further erosion. The fill used for this probably incorporated cultural material from the ditch camp. While no diagnostic artifacts were recovered from Feature 1, the material that eroded from it included glass from 1947. Testing of the slope above shows very light sheet refuse. There is no evidence that this was a significant refuse disposal area for the camp.

Feature 1 was deemed not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places or for the California Register of Historical Resources.

JOSHUA TREE ARCHAEOLOGICAL OVERVIEW, ASSESSMENT, AND SITE STABILIZATION PROJECT



Client:

National Park Service

Location:

Joshua Tree National Park, California

Figure 13. Bedrock formations, Joshua Tree National Park

In the summer of 2007 Mike Newland, ASC Geoarchaeologist Phil Kaijankoski, and SSU student Christopher Lloyd traveled to Joshua Tree National Park to conduct archaeological site condition assessments on two sites threatened by the recent Pushawalla Fire that burnt upslope of the sites, and follow up on treatment of effects of the fire on two others. The loss of mature vegetation resulted in increased rain run-off during flooding episodes, threatening creek-side features. The team recorded the two assessment sites, conducted limited testing at the other two, and provided recommendations for protection measures for future work.

Mike and Phil also have completed their draft report on the prehistoric archaeological overview and research design for the park. The overview combines the findings of their field research in the park as well as extensive work conducted by several archaeologists on the nearby Twenty-nine Palms Marine Corps base. In 2008, the report will be expanded to include new information and expand an archaeological site distribution model based on vegetation first posed by UNLV archaeologist Claude Warren and UNR graduate student Joan Schneider.

SUPPLEMENTAL MCCABE CREEK EVALUATION



Client:

California Department of
Water Resources

Location:

Lake Oroville, California

Figure 14. ASC's Michael Meyer and Michael Stoyka record a tailings pile as the lake level rises.

Low water levels at Lake Oroville this year exposed land that is usually submerged. The State Department of Water Resources took the opportunity to ask ASC to evaluate more of the McCabe Creek Placer Mining Complex (CA-BUT-362/H). This site had been evaluated in 2004 and 2005, but at the time parts of the site were submerged. In February 2008 Mark Selverston and a team of ASC archaeologists returned to record the newly-exposed features before rising lake levels submerged them again. Investigations were carried out at three gold mining and three residential loci.

Each mining locus includes a bank where the slope had been washed away, and an area of channels and rock piles where the material was processed. Here the miners would have washed away the sediment, removed the rocks and piled them between the channels, and, if all went well, recovered the gold. The linchpin of this process was water, and the archaeological team was able identify different ways in which the miners controlled the flow of water. Through looking at the layout of the processing areas the archaeologists could identify different episodes of mining—either different groups of miners or miners adapting to different constraints.

One residential locus consists of at least two rock ovens with associated Chinese artifacts, and the remains of a wooden building with European ceramics and iron stove parts. While the stone ovens and wooden building date to the 19th century, it isn't known yet if they are contemporary. Another miner's habitation consisted of rock chimney base and a scatter of 19th-century artifacts over an earlier Native American occupation. A third habitation is immediately adjacent to a placer mining area, but is a later occupation, probably a homestead. The remains include an eroded stone-lined cellar built into the working face of the placer mine, some garden features, and light artifact deposits.

THE WILLOW CREEK ARCHAEOLOGICAL PROJECT



Client:

California Department
of Parks and
Recreation

Location:

Near Jenner, Sonoma
County

Figure 15. SSU CRM Graduate Students Rut Ballesteros, Kathleen Kubal, and Kate Erickson on survey along the Islands in the Sky ridgeline, Willow Creek State Park.

In the fall of 2007, over 30 students, volunteers, tribal members, and staff archaeologists surveyed roughly 1,700 acres and found over a dozen archaeological sites in the Willow Creek area.

Spanning some 3,400 acres of western Sonoma County, the new Willow Creek acquisition greatly expands Willow Creek State Park to include open ridgelines and dense redwood forest. The property straddles a border area between the Kashaya, Southern Pomo, and Bodega Miwok, and was the scene of intense redwood and Douglas fir logging during the late 1800s and early 1900s. As a boundary area between tribal groups, the Willow Creek study area may have been a travel corridor between the Freestone and Occidental areas to the mouth of the Russian River and Kashaya villages further to the north.

Funded by the California Department of Parks and recreation, ASC archaeologists will continue to work closely with DPR personnel as ecologists and hydrologists work on restoring the waterways in the Willow Creek watershed.

WOLF RIDGE ARCHAEOLOGICAL STUDY



Client:

National Park
Service

Location:

Marin Headlands,
Golden Gate National
Recreation Area

Figure 16. ASC Archaeologist Heidi Koenig and SSU student interns record a WWII-era keystone concrete bag bunker.

As part of their ongoing native vegetation restoration efforts, the National Park Service funded an archaeological study in locations of stands of intrusive Monterey cypress trees. ASC archaeologists recorded hundreds of WWII and Korean War-era military fortifications, places where the trees tended to grow.

ASC archaeologist Heidi Koenig oversaw the project; several students participated in the field recording, including the 2007 Archaeology interns. While fortifications can be found throughout the Marine Headlands, Wolf Ridge is riddled with foxholes, tunnels, camouflaged bunkers and command centers, and anti-aircraft gun mounts. The largest of these were 16-inch guns that could fire 2,000 lb shells 25 miles—past the Farallon Islands—from Battery Townsley, located on the Pacific side of the Peninsula. ASC also recorded the Point Bonita Coast Guard life-saving station, a 19th century boat launch tucked into a small cove on the bay side of Point Bonita.

GEOARCHAEOLOGY STUDIES

The year was a busy and highly productive one for the ASC Geoarchaeology Program, with Staff Geoarchaeologist Phil Kaijankoski conducting studies at several locations throughout California, including those highlighted in the following pages.

This work has proven to be a valuable tool for our clients to assess the potential for buried archaeological sites in their project area prior to construction activities, when inadvertent archaeological discoveries can lead to project delays and unanticipated costs. Additionally, this approach typically greatly decreases the amount of a project area that needs to be monitored for archaeological materials during project construction. This results in reduced overall costs for our clients, while focusing archaeological efforts where resources may be preserved. During the past year, these studies provided employment and educational opportunities for SSU students and ASC personnel.



Figure 17. ASC Staff Geoarchaeologist Phil Kaijankoski studying buried soils.

GEOARCHAEOLOGY: HEINLENVILLE/SAN JOSÉ CORPORATION YARD STUDY



Client:

City of San José

Location:

San José, California

Figure 18. Coring to explore subsurface deposits.

At the request of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San José, ASC conducted a subsurface geoarchaeological study for the Heinlerville/San José Corporation Yard Project in downtown San José, an area where buried prehistoric archaeology sites are common. The project will require excavation to as much as 25 feet below surface and may adversely impact buried archaeological resources. The goal of this study was to identify buried paleosols (or “old soils” representing stable land surfaces in the past) that may contain prehistoric archaeological remains. This included archival research, subsurface field exploration, and stratigraphic and radiocarbon-dating analyses.

The study was carried out in July and August 2007. A hydraulic coring device known as a “Geoprobe” was used to explore subsurface deposits for buried prehistoric archaeological resources. Nine 1-3/4-inch diameter cores were excavated throughout the Project area to a depth of up to 27 feet below surface to gain a representative sample of the subsurface deposits. While no prehistoric artifacts were identified, a sequence of alluvial deposits that span the past 13,000 years were revealed. Several buried paleosols and evidence of near-channel river deposits were identified in every core examined. Stratigraphic and radiocarbon evidence indicates that a laterally extensive paleosol dating to the Early to Middle Holocene is present throughout the Project area. In addition, disturbed or artificial deposits dating from historic to recent in age were found to extend across the surface of the entire Project area. This study classified certain depths below surface as highly sensitive for buried prehistoric archaeological resources, while ruling out particular depths below surface as archaeologically unsensitive. This information will be used to guide further archaeological work in the Project area.

GEOARCHAEOLOGY: JOSHUA TREE NATIONAL PARK

Client:

National Park Service

Location:

Joshua Tree National Park, California

As part of the Joshua Tree National Park archaeological research design, ASC Staff Geoarchaeologist Phil Kaijankoski completed an Overview of Geoarchaeological Research Issues for Joshua Tree National Park.

This study examines geologic history of the park over the last 15,000 years to identify where people may have been living in the past, and offers new perspectives on the known archaeological record of the park. Specific attention is given to the changing location and availability of water over time in this arid region. This incorporates the chronology of Lake Cahuilla, an immense ancient lake located adjacent to the current park boundary of which the Salton Sea is just a small remnant. Previously the Holocene history of this lake was unclear, yet recent research has indicated that this lake existed for much of the span of human occupation in this region. This data has important implications for human population shifts and may address the punctuated human occupation of the park. Additionally, a discussion of climatic changes during this time period includes a history of pluvial lakes fluctuations and vegetation shifts in the region. An examination of landforms in the park assesses the age and potential to harbor archaeological sites, either buried or at the surface. The overview presents geoarchaeological research issues that can be addressed by future studies in the park along with their data requirements.

GEOARCHAEOLOGY: UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

Client:

MWH Americas, Inc.

Location:

Los Angeles County, California

Phil Kaijankoski conducted subsurface geoarchaeological study in advance of a water pipeline expansion project in Los Angeles County. The project area spanned several miles of urban area and plans included excavation of up to 20 feet below surface. Thus the project had the potential to adversely impact buried archaeological materials. Through an assessment of existing geologic data, geoarchaeologist and SSU graduate Jack Meyer of Far Western, Inc., identified seven landforms in the project area that are sensitive for buried archaeological materials. These seven areas were targeted for subsurface explorations.

The geoarchaeological study was carried out in January 2008. A Geoprobe was used to explore subsurface deposits for buried prehistoric archaeological resources. Eighteen 1-3/4-inch diameter cores were excavated from the seven sensitive landforms in the Project area to a depth of up to 20 feet below surface to gain a representative sample of the subsurface deposits. When a paleosol was identified in a core it was screened for archaeological materials.

While no archaeological materials were identified during this study several of the landforms studied were confirmed to be sensitive for buried archaeological materials. Conversely some of the landforms were determined to be not sensitive for archaeological materials, typically as a result of artificial disturbance. As a result this study saved the client time and money in further investigation of these landforms while allowing future identification efforts to be focused where archaeological materials are likely to be preserved.

GEOARCHAEOLOGY: PRESIDIO MAIN POST, PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO

Client:

Presidio Trust

Location:

San Francisco, California

ASC carried out 1) a geoarchaeological sensitivity study of seven locations in the Presidio Main Post District in advance of proposed redevelopment and 2) a subsurface geoarchaeological study for the two proposed Presidio Contemporary Art Museum (CAM) locations. The geoarchaeological sensitivity study consisted of a review and analysis of 1) historic maps, 2) quaternary geology maps, 3) relevant geoarchaeological studies in the vicinity, 4) Geographic Information Systems (GIS) analysis of historic and modern ground surfaces to identify cut and fill relationships in the study area, and 5) the findings reported by previous geotechnical investigations.

The sensitivity study identified the two proposed Presidio CAM locations as located within a former small valley that had been filled during the historic period. Several geologic and geotechnical studies identified different geologic materials underlying the artificial fill in the study area. As such, the sensitivity study concluded that the study area is sensitive for buried archaeological materials, although the nature and age of the subsurface deposits was unclear. Museum construction may involve excavation of up to 50 feet below surface for a parking garage, and thus has the potential to impact buried archaeological materials. For these reasons the Presidio Trust requested that a subsurface geoarchaeological study be conducted.

The geoarchaeological study was carried out in March 2008. A Geoprobe was used to explore subsurface deposits for buried prehistoric archaeological resources. Seventeen 2-inch diameter cores were excavated from throughout the study area to a depth of up to 50 feet below surface. This study identified a well-developed paleosol underlying between 2 to 25 feet of artificial fill. This paleosol likely remained at the surface for the entire time span of human occupation in the San Francisco Bay Area and was buried at the beginning of the 20th century. Thus this surface is sensitive not only for prehistoric archaeological materials, but historic-period archaeological remains from Spanish and early American occupation of the Presidio. During laboratory analysis samples of this paleosol were wet screened. While no prehistoric archaeological remains were recovered, fragments of tin enamel glazed earthenware suggestive of Spanish-period occupation of the San Francisco Presidio were recovered.

GEOARCHAEOLOGY: NILES CANYON



Client:

Caltrans

Location:

Alameda County, California

Figure 19. Exploration trenches near the town of Sunol.

ASC conducted a subsurface geoarchaeological study for the 4.4-mile long Niles Canyon safety improvements project in Alameda County near the town of Sunol.

Portions of the study area are located in the vicinity of CA-ALA-565/H, in addition to archaeologically sensitive areas near watercourses Arroyo de la Laguna and Alameda Creek. This study was implemented (1) to identify archaeologically sensitive landforms that have the potential to contain buried soils and associated archaeological materials; (2) to identify and document the general nature, extent, and context of any archaeological resources encountered during field exploration; and (3) to assess the potential for encountering buried archaeological remains in other portions of the study area.

Geoarchaeological field investigations of portions of the study area were conducted in October 2007. Subsurface exploration trenches were excavated at 5 locations where geologic and soils analysis determined a high sensitivity for buried archaeological materials. Additionally, a 3 meter tall by 100 meter long cut bank along Alameda Creek was documented making mechanical trenching in this area unnecessary. Although one buried soil was noted, no cultural materials were observed. This study demonstrated that further archaeological identification efforts, such as construction monitoring, was unnecessary for the vast majority of the project area.

ORAL HISTORY PROGRAM

In October 2007 ASC Oral Historian, Elaine-Maryse Solari interviewed six Japanese elders at the Issei Memorial Building in San Jose: Frances Y. Higashi, Hatsue Shiroyama, Kaoru “Kay” Satow and her sister Ritsuka Kani, and Moffet Ishikawa and his sister Yoneko Morishita. Ken Iwagaki of the Japanese American Museum provided the facilities for the interview as well as a traditional Japanese meal at a nearby restaurant. The interview was videographed by local historian Ralph Pearce as well as digitally recorded by ASC’s Solari. Hatsue Shiroyama, one of the six narrators, brought the Japanese elders together for the interview. The participants were part of her “Reunion Group” who periodically met to reminisce about their experiences growing up in Japantown.

The participants were interviewed as a group about their memories of Heinlenville (Chinatown) and Nihonmachi (Japantown). The focus was the city block bounded by 6th. x Jackson x 7th x Taylor. Highlights of the interview included memories of the Japanese bathhouse and its association with Sumo wrestling and the spookiness of Chinatown, particularly the temple, when it was all but deserted.

A series of interviews were also held in association with Public History Day for the Heinlenville/Nihonmachi Project in March 2008. First cousins Edward Chin and Vincent Chan, both octogenarians, and Sharon Lum retelling stories told to her by her father, Foon Lum, provided the Chinese perspective of growing up in Chinatown during its heyday. Tadeo Kogura’s memories of the area were from the 1930s when his family lived and worked on the block.



Figure 20. First cousins Edward Chin and Vincent Chan hold a photograph of themselves as children in Chinatown.

DEPARTMENT REPORTS

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS (GIS) LAB



Figure 21. GIS Specialist Bryan Mischke and SSU student - GIS Technician Bryan Much review maps in the GIS Lab.

The GIS Lab had a busy year, processing and analyzing data from field projects and preparing report graphics. Nearly all projects at ASC, whether they are a small, single-parcel survey or an extended phase II evaluation covering hundreds of acres, used tools from the GIS Lab.

The GIS Lab operates three Dell Optiplex GX745 desktop computers equipped with ESRI ArcGIS Desktop 9.2 GIS software, Trimble Pathfinder 4.0 GPS software, Adobe Illustrator and Corel Draw graphics software, color plotters capable of 36" wide printing, and flatbed scanners. ASC operates additional computers with ESRI software and seat licenses outside of the GIS Lab for general use by staff and student employees or interns.

The GIS Lab is also home to field recording instruments. The Lab manages the ASC's collection of Trimble GPS units, which allow for accurate data collection from units capable of sub-meter accuracy. Additionally, the Trimble units and software offer efficient work flows from GPS data into GIS. Projects in need of more precise measurements can utilize the Lab's Trimble total station. With the ability to measure to the centimeter, the lab's Trimble 5605 Robotic Total Station can be operated on site to take precise field measurements. As with the GPS data, these survey data files can be added to GIS for spatial analysis and report graphics.

Most importantly, the GIS Lab allows students to become not just familiar but proficient using instruments and software considered standards in CRM. Small projects and internships give students hands-on training from office to field and back to office.

**DAVID A. FREDRICKSON
ARCHAEOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS FACILITY
MISSION AND PRINCIPLES**

MISSION

The David A. Fredrickson Archaeological Collections Facility (ACF) at Sonoma State University houses and maintains Northern California prehistoric and historic-era archaeological collections and their supporting documentation as educational, scholarly, and heritage resources. At ACF collections are:

- maintained in perpetuity in a stable environment
- made available to students, scholars, and the general public for research and educational display, in accordance with ACF's policies
- considered a resource for the future

GOALS AND PRINCIPLES

ACF is a permanent facility. Its management works toward the following general goals:

- accept additional collections for permanent curation in accordance with ACF's policies
- encourage the continued use of collections for scholarly research and education
- retain in trust any archaeological collection subject to repatriation under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act until such time as the appropriate tribal government requests repatriation
- enhance the condition of ACF's collections by upgrading packaging and catalogs
- enhance ACF as a financially self-supporting entity within Sonoma State University

THE ENDOWMENT

The ACF Endowment resides within the Sonoma State University Academic Foundation and receives donations from interested individuals as well as funds from those who present archaeological collections to the ACF for permanent curation. The purpose of the Endowment is to accumulate funds in order that the interest shall be used to advance ACF's mission. Suitable uses of funds developed as interest include:

- building maintenance
- salary and benefits of ACF's Manager
- purchase of necessary supplies and equipment
- support to students and others to undertake research in the collections

A. Praetzellis 1998

Revised, A. Praetzellis and E. Gibson 2008

DAVID A. FREDRICKSON ARCHAEOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS FACILITY



The David A. Fredrickson Archaeological Collections Facility (ACF) issued 15 accession numbers during the past year for projects from Alameda, Calaveras, Mendocino, Napa, Sonoma, and Tuolumne counties. Eleven collections encompassing 63 boxes were submitted for final curation from outside agencies.

Public service offerings by the ACF in the past year included hosting several school group tours of the facility as part of the ASC's Interpretive Outreach Services (IOS). The ACF also provided materials and artifacts for a number of IOS presentations either here at Sonoma State University or at off-campus locations. In addition, the ACF granted several artifact loans to SSU graduate students pursuing their degrees.

One of these, Erin Davenport, developed a series of "teaching trunks" aimed for 4th and 5th graders that highlight Chinese immigrants, Black Americans, and Mission period women. Each trunk focuses on social studies and language skills development and includes a teaching packet outlining state and federal teaching standards addressed in the unit, as well as artifacts and various activities for the students.

The ACF hosted several visiting scholars this year including three graduate students, two from Sacramento State University and one from University of California Santa Cruz. Additional visitors came to study groundstone or search through the obsidian hydration files.

The ACF had seven interns this year, three in the fall semester and four in the winter semester. Based on their interest in either prehistoric or historic collections, these SSU undergraduate or graduate CRM student interns, were each assigned a single collection to inventory. The collection was physically compared to the catalog on record, corrections made and entered into a spreadsheet, and the collection brought up to current curation standards. In this way, the student gains a preliminary knowledge of artifacts as well as a better understanding of collections management. Students this year included: Ruth Owens, Melanie Nunnink, Alexandra Haynes, Emily Darko, Kristina Montgomery, Kat Kubal, and Josh Bradford.

The BIG news of ACF this year was the completion of the second story in December 2007. With this addition, the ACF became one of the few curation facilities currently accepting archaeological collections for permanent curation.

NATIVE AMERICAN GRAVES PROTECTION AND REPATRIATION ACT COMPLIANCE

The Anthropological Studies Center manages projects to assist with compliance with the federally-mandated Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA). A number of these projects are for collections controlled by outside agencies, such as Caltrans and California State Parks; however, we also manage NAGPRA compliance for our own collections.

Duties include assessing collections for items that would be subject to NAGPRA regulations, identifying and initiating consultation with interested federally-recognized tribes, drafting and arranging for publication of federal notices of inventory completion and intent to repatriate, assessing competing claims for repatriation of the items, and the post-publication negotiation for the physical repatriation of the NAGPRA items. While the issue of repatriation is controversial among archaeologists, the ASC sees this process as a chance to initiate and strengthen relationships with the Native American community, with the goal of paving the way for mutually beneficial research opportunities in the future.



Over the years, 96 collections from 54 sites that contain materials covered by NAGPRA have been housed at the ACF. Of these, 24 collections have been repatriated or returned to the controlling agency while an additional 15 collections await the outcome of Cal NAGPRA. The remaining collections are in process.

Figure 22. Mortar from Archaeological Collections housed at the David A. Fredrickson Archaeological Collections Facility

ARCHAEOLOGY LABORATORY

The archaeology laboratory processed three moderate-sized collections this year for projects described elsewhere in this Annual Report. Two were for the El Dorado Irrigation District: A lake tenders cabin from Caples Lake, CA-ALP-532/H and an artifact-filled pit from Kays Resort both in Alpine County. The third project was for the City of San Jose, processing and analyzing materials from the testing phase of the Heinlerville/San Jose Corporation Yard Project.

SMALL PROJECTS PROGRAM

ASC's Small Projects Program is one of the cores of our student experience model. The program continued to hold steady in 2006-2007 due to several larger (\$5,000-10,000) studies coming in from agencies and Winzler & Kelly, our main small-project client.

In general, the industry demand for small studies continues to be low: fiber optic and cell-tower installation has slowed considerably, as most of the local infrastructure seems to have been completed. With the slowdown in property prices, both lot-split and subdivision projects are on hold until prices recover. Timber conversions from privately-held forests to vineyards are slowing in response to a glutted wine market. Timber harvest plans continue to be performed primarily by local registered foresters, with the occasional assistance from one of the local smaller archaeology firms. All of these industries in the past have been major clients for the Small Projects Program, and all are either in a decline, on hold, or progressing slowly.

The bulk of ASC's small projects continue to be municipal infrastructure jobs. ASC still gets the majority of small projects, through Winzler & Kelly, who specializes in road, water, and sewer engineering and upgrading. At a time when other firms who allied themselves completely with developers or fiberoptic companies are taking a hit, the Small Projects Program is still vibrant due to our solid relationship with Winzler & Kelly and their excellent professional reputation.

EXCEL CLASS

This year's Archaeological Mystery class taught by Mike Newland for SSU's *EXCEL Program for Youth* was well attended and received great reviews from both students and parents.

Each year a new mystery is presented; after four years, the mystery's repeat—a student starting in 6th grade can solve a different mystery each year until they graduate in 9th grade from the class. Mike's TA, Denise Frazier, started when she was in 6th grade and is now a senior in high school. This year the students studied a mystery revolving around a missing person that the absent-minded Dr. Arue Madazda searched for in the mid 1900s. The EXCEL students had to comb over old notes and maps, study and draw artifacts, and reconstruct the history of a 19th century farmstead. They presented their findings at a well-attended end of the class symposium

ASC STAFF AND STUDENT TRAVEL AWARDS

ASC sets aside funds to help staff and students attend professional meetings each year. Funding is available to ASC staff who are giving papers and to currently enrolled students (whether giving papers or not). Presenters must rehearse in a public forum in order to receive any compensation. Priority is given to students who have participated

in volunteer ventures sponsored by the ASC. In addition, organizations often waive registration for students who volunteer some hours during the meeting.

This year, the following staff members received travel awards: Michael Newland and Mark Walker.

ARCHAEOLOGY (SITE SURVEY) INTERNSHIP. ANTHROPOLOGY 469A/596A

The 2007 Archaeology (Site Survey) Internship had 5 students, including most of the 2007 incoming graduate student cohort, as well as a student from the undergraduate Anthropology program. Over the course of the semester the interns recorded military fortifications in Marin Headlands National Recreation Area, prehistoric midden sites on the Mendocino Community College property near Point Arena, a Coast Miwok shell midden at Point Reyes National Seashore, and several sites in Willow Creek State Park. The students spent the semester recording these sites and preparing formal site records for each site.



Figure 23. First year SSU graduate student Chelsea Rose holds a fragment of bottle glass.

FAUNAL LAB

This has been another very busy year at the ASC Faunal Lab. Much of the year's work involved the ongoing duties of collections maintenance, improvements, and the addition of new skeletons. In addition, there were on-call opportunities, and a number of bone collections that were processed, analyzed, and provided excellent research opportunities.

Additional efforts were made in the area of NAGPRA. Several small bone collections from decades-old fieldwork were processed, and filtered for human remains.

Much effort was made to incorporate the small backlog of specimens that were in process. The specimens, which were in various stages of being skeletonized include small to medium mammals like domestic dogs (*Canis familiaris*) and Blacktail jackrabbits (*Lepus californicus*). Avian and Piscean contributions were also processed including the remains of raptors (barn owls and red-tail hawks) and a number of trout caught by Mike Stoyka and analyst in the Sierra's near Markleeville. Some of the older skeletons in the comparative collection were also found to be in need of further cleaning, and re-packaging. All this work ensures the stability of the collection and aids to its usefulness.

For the past few years, we have been working on acquiring the internal capability of fish bone analysis. Consultations and collaborations between Mike Stoyka (Senior Faunal Analyst) and respected specialists Pete Schulz (Department of Parks and Recreation), Ken Gobalet (CSU Bakersfield), and Dave Catania (California Academy of Sciences) are ongoing. Thousands of identified fish bone from the SF-West Approach project are still being integrated, and organized to further expand upon our identification capabilities.

Occasionally the services of the Faunal Lab require a field visit. One such occasion involved the removal of two human burials of Native American origin from CA-MRN-275 and CA-MRN-468 in the confines of the Point Reyes National Seashore. Both burials were eroding out of coastal bluff formations and were in imminent danger of being lost to wave action. Another field visit was needed when the ASC got a call from the Sonoma County Sherriff's Department (SCSD) when unidentified bones were uncovered during construction in the town of Sonoma not far from the Adobe. The bones were found to be those of major food animals and probably represented historic dietary remains. The ASC has been called upon on many occasions to assist the SCSD in situations like this.

Faunal data from the SF-West Approach project is coming to fruition. Several fascinating research topics have been written up with images that include such topics as Taxidermy, Cat Populations, a Chihuahua and Guinea Pig recovered from features, a narrative contrasting two possible dining experiences for residents and their families within the project area, Rabbit remains, Rats and Pathologies, and evidence for Butcher Cut Refits and what that can imply. These essays are in production and will soon make a valuable contribution to our knowledge of historic San Francisco.

Three field projects produced faunal remains that required channeling through the Lab. A small quantity of bone was recovered during work directed by Michael Newland in Joshua Tree National Park. Eight pieces of bone from CA-RIV-8068, and three from CA-RIV-7509 were collected during these field activities. Both are from prehistoric sites and were minimal in terms of research potential. The majority of specimens were calcined and too small for specific identification.

Fieldwork directed by Mark Walker for the El Dorado Irrigation District at Caples Lake also produced sufficient faunal bone for processing. The bone is from several features dating to the 1930-40s near the Lake Tenders Cabin. Of the total of 417 bones collected, 362 were analyzed. The material was almost exclusively dietary remains and post-dated the period of study.

Excavations in San Jose's historic Chinatown and Japantown also produced a collection of study worthy bone. While the quantities are quite small (613 specimens from 11 different analytic units), this work is only preliminary in nature. This course of study and analysis will continue when the materials from future stages of the project are completed.

Lastly, the Faunal Lab is developing new relationships and areas of study with the California Academy of Sciences. The world class natural history museum located in San Francisco has recently moved from their temporary digs in the South of Market district to a new permanent home back in Golden Gate Park. The Ornithology and Mammology Collections Manager, Maureen Flannery, has recently organized a bird-watching group that meets in various Bay Area and northern California locations monthly. The ASC Faunal Lab has been networking more with members of the ornithological community.

GRADUATE'S CORNER

CRM MA THESIS DEFENSES

Beatrice R. Cox

The Archaeology of the Allensworth Hotel: Negotiating the System in Jim Crow America

DEGREES RECEIVED

M.A. Cultural Resources Management

December 2007

Beatrice R. Cox

Allison Vanderslice

May 2008

Benjamin Elliott

Ellen Joslin Johnck

Jay Rehor

ANNUAL GRADUATE PROSEMINAR SYMPOSIUM, DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY, DECEMBER 12, 2007

Presentation Program

Katherine Baber

Tesla, California: A Multi-ethnic Coalmining Company Town.

Rut Ballesteros

Cultural Resources, Indigenous Rights, and a Changing World Perspective.

Dave Curtis

Signposts in the Wilderness, or Rock-Art as an Indicator of Cultural Affiliation and Site Function in Yosemite National Park.

Emily Darko

Under the Cloak of Conversion: A Proposal to Examine Neophyte Religion at Mission San Diego.

Kristel Daunell,

A Mission, A Plaza, A Bear Flag, and A Few Adobes, or Sonoma Needs a Cultural Resources Management Plan!

Kristina Montgomery

Searching for Gender in Function and Style: Artifact Classification and its Relation to the Study of Gender.

Chelsea Rose

A Sound of Revelry By Night: The Hawaiian Occupation at Kanaka Flats.

Erin Saar

Feng Shui in California Chinatowns: Understanding Pressures Through Landscape and Space.

Leslie Smirnoff

Mission: Holistic Reinterpretation.

Eileen Steen

Evaluation Procedures for the Development of a Successful Management Plan for Salt Point State Park.

PRESENTATIONS

NORTHERN DATA-SHARING MEETING OF THE SOCIETY FOR CALIFORNIA ARCHAEOLOGY, COLUMBIA COLLEGE, SONORA, NOVEMBER 2007

Newland, Michael. "Update on the Central Pomo Mapping Project."

42ND ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY FOR CALIFORNIA ARCHAEOLOGY, BURBANK, CALIFORNIA, MARCH 2007

Newland, Michael, and Shannon Tushingam. "Get a Job: A Forum on Applying For
and Getting a Job in the Field of Archaeology."

Newland, Michael, and Shannon Tushingam. "Get to School: A Forum on Applying for
and Getting into Graduate School."

Newland, Michael. "A Short n' Sweet Synopsis of the Central Pomo Study."

41ST ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY FOR HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY, ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, JANUARY 2008

Praetzellis, Adrian. "Thematic Research Design for Townsites."

Praetzellis, Adrian, and Mary Praetzellis. "Remaking Connections: Archaeology and
Community after the Loma Prieta Earthquake."

Purser, Margaret. "What's in a Name? Place Names and Contested Memory in Levuka,
Fiji."

Walker, Mark. "The Floating Army: Transient Labor in Early 20th-Century California."

Walker Mark. "Work Camps, Research Value, and Historic Contexts."

CALIFORNIA PRESERVATION CONFERENCE, NAPA, CALIFORNIA 2008

Walker, Mark. Presenter in the workshop "Historic Properties are More Than Meets the
Eye: Dealing with Historical Archaeological Resources under the Regulatory
Context of Section 106 and CEQA."

THEORETICAL ARCHAEOLOGY GROUP MEETINGS, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, NEW YORK, 2008

Praetzellis, Adrian. Discussant. "Gossip, Rumor, Legend and Lore: Informal, Intimate,
and Important Sites of Knowledge."

VALLEY OF THE MOON HISTORICAL SOCIETY, OCTOBER 2007

Newland, Michael. "The Prehistory of City of Sonoma Area."

**73RD ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY FOR AMERICAN ARCHAEOLOGY,
VANCOUVER, CANADA, MARCH 2008**

Owen, Bruce. "Wari in the Majes-Camaná Valley: A Different Kind of Horizon."

Owen, Bruce. Discussant in symposium "25 years of Contisuyo, Building a Multi-generational Archaeological Research Program."

**BERKSHIRE CONFERENCE OF THE HISTORY OF WOMEN, MINNEAPOLIS,
MINNESOTA, 2008**

Praetzellis, Mary, and Adrian Praetzellis. "Stories of the Past." In Roundtable What this Awl Means: The Transformative Potential of Feminist Practice.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY BROWN BAG ANTHROPOLOGICAL LECTURE SERIES

Newland, Michael. "A Century After Barrett: New Assessments of the Impact of the 20th Century on Central Pomo Archaeological Sites."

**UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA BERKELEY BROWN BAG LUNCH,
ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH FACILITY, 2008**

Praetzellis, Mary, and Adrian Praetzellis. "Digging Up West Oakland: Archaeology Meets the Black Panthers."

BLUE RIDGE-BERRYESSA NATURE AREA CONSERVATION PARTNERSHIP

Newland, Michael, and Jay Rehor. "An Update on the Bureau of Land Management's Knoxville Recreation Area Archaeological Study."

PARTICIPATIONS

Michael Newland.

Member, Archaeological Resources Committee. State Historical Resources Commission.

Mary Praetzellis.

Member, Society for American Archaeology Excellence in Public Education Awards Committee.

Adrian Praetzellis.

Member, Archaeological Resources Committee. State Historical Resources Commission.

Secretary, Hillel of Sonoma County: The Jewish Campus Organization.

Audio Recordings Released through Librivox.org:

- "Through the Looking-Glass" Lewis Carroll
- "The Big Bow Mystery" Israel Zangwill
- "Kim" Rudyard Kipling
- "Treasure Island" R.L. Stevenson
- "Reuben Sachs" Amy Levi
- "Yudishe Kinder" Sholem Aleichem
- "Siddhartha" Hermann Hesse
- "The 39-Steps" John Buchan

Adrian Praetzellis and Mary Praetzellis.

Arts and Humanities Research Council Speculative Research Grant Scheme. Museum of London. Living in Victorian London Telephone Workshop.

CULTURAL RESOURCES STUDY REPORTS

Anthropological Studies Center

- 2008 *Historical Context and Archaeological Survey Report: Heinlenville/San José Corporation Yard Archaeological Project, San José, California.* Prepared for the Redevelopment Agency, City of San José California.
- 2008 *Archaeological Research Design, Testing, and Evaluation Plan: Heinlenville/San José Corporation Yard Project.* Prepared for the Redevelopment Agency, City of San José California.

Cox, Beatrice R.

- 2008 *An Archaeological Resources Study of 226 Magnolia Avenue (APN 015-121-10), Dominican University of California, San Rafael, Marin County, California.* Prepared for Painter Preservation & Planning, Petaluma, California.

Erickson, Kate

- 2007 Cultural Resources Addendum for the Eastside Trunk Sewer Project Staging Area, Rohnert Park, Sonoma County, California. Letter report prepared for Winzler & Kelly, Santa Rosa, California.
- 2008 *A Cultural Resources Survey of 195 Windsor Road, Windsor, Sonoma County, California.* Prepared for Greenmark Interests, Inc., Sebastopol, California.

Kaijankoski, Philip

- 2007 *Preliminary Prehistoric Site Screening for the Heinlenville/San José Corporation Yard Project, San José, California.* Prepared for the Redevelopment Agency, City of San José. (QA877 46/07).
- 2007 *A Geoarchaeological Investigation for the Niles Canyon Safety Improvements Project, Sunol, Alameda County, California.* Prepared for California Department of Transportation, Oakland, California. (QA547 82/07).
- 2008 Geomorphological Investigations for the Upper San Gabriel Valley Water District Reclaimed Water Backbone Project, Los Angeles County, California. Letter report submitted to MWH Americas, Inc. (QA783 12/08).
- 2008 Geoarchaeological Archival Research for the San Francisco Presidio Main Post Project, San Francisco, California. Letter report submitted to Pacific Legacy, Inc. (QA927 13/08).

- 2008 Subsurface Geoarchaeological Investigations for the Proposed Presidio Contemporary Art Museum, Presidio Main Post Project, San Francisco, California. Letter report submitted to Pacific Legacy, Inc. (QA927 13/08).
- 2008 Subsurface Survey of Archaeological Site ASC-83/07-01 for the Vineyard Creek Improvement Project, Novato, California. Letter report submitted to Winzler & Kelly Consulting Engineers, Santa Rosa, California. (RY176 83/07).
- 2008 Archaeological Presence/Absence Investigation for the Vineyard Creek Improvement Project, Novato, California. Letter report submitted to the County of Marin Department of Public Works. (QA947 30/08).
- 2008 Presidio Main Parade Ground Geoarchaeological Analysis, San Francisco, California. Letter report submitted to the Presidio Trust Archaeology Lab. (QA 968 38/08).

Kaijankoski, Philip, Michael D. Meyer, and Suzanne Stewart

- 2007 *Archaeological Treatment and Data-Recovery Plan for the Applegate Site (CA-AMA-56), Jackson Valley, Amador County, California*. Prepared for the California Department of Transportation, Fresno, California.

Koenig, Heidi

- 2007 *Archaeological Study Report for the Petaluma Water Recycling Expansion Project, Petaluma, Sonoma County, California*. Prepared for Winzler & Kelly, Santa Rosa, California.
- 2007 *Cultural Resources Survey Report for the Santa Rosa West College Lift Station Project, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, California*. Prepared for Winzler & Kelly, Santa Rosa, California

Massey, Sandra

- 2007 *A Cultural Resources Study of 12555 Sir Francis Drake Boulevard, Inverness, Marin County, California*. Prepared for Barbara Sargent and JSWD Architects, Berkeley, California.
- 2007 *A Cultural Resources Study for the American Canyon Road/Broadway Commercial Center Project, American Canyon, Napa County, California*. Prepared for Winzler & Kelly, Santa Rosa, California.

Meyer, Michael D., Philip Kaijankoski, Heidi Koenig, and Elaine-Maryse Solari

- 2008 *Archaeological Research Design, Testing, and Treatment Plans, 299 Valencia Street, San Francisco, California*. Submitted to Reuben & Junius, LLP, San Francisco, California.

Meyer, Michael D., Heidi Koenig, and Elaine-Maryse Solari

- 2008 *Archaeological Research Design and Treatment Plan, 200 Kentucky Street, Petaluma, California*. Prepared for Isiah Stackhouse, Trachtenberg Architects, Berkeley, California.

Much, Bryan

- 2007 *A Cultural Resources Study for the Vineyard Creek Improvement Project, Novato, Marin County, California*. Prepared for Winzler & Kelly, Santa Rosa, California.
- 2008 *Cultural Resources Study for the East Washington Park Project, Petaluma, Sonoma County, California*. Prepared for Winzler & Kelly, Santa Rosa, California.

Newland, Michael

- 2007 *Historic Property Survey Report for the Proposed City Center Plaza and Street Improvement Project, Rohnert Park, Sonoma County, California*. Prepared for California Department of Transportation, District 4, Oakland, California.

Newland, Michael

- 2008 *A Century after Barrett: A Village and Trail Network Model for the Pda'hau Subdivision of the Central Pomo, Mendocino County, California*. Prepared for the Bureau of Land Management, Ukiah.

Newland, Michael with contributions by Phil Kaijankoski

- 2008 *Eighty Years of Archaeology in the California Desert: A New Indigenous Archaeological Overview of Joshua Tree National Park*. Draft. Prepared for Joshua Tree National Park, Twentynine Palms, California.

Newland, Michael, Annita Waghorn, and Bryan Much

- 2008 *A Cultural Resources Study of the United States Bureau of Land Management's Stornetta Ranch Property, Point Arena, Mendocino County, California*. Prepared for Bureau of Land Management Ukiah Field Office, Ukiah, California.

Praetzellis, Mary, editor, with contributions by Robert Douglass, Mike Meyer, Adrian Praetzellis, Annita Waghorn, and Mark Walker.

- 2008 *A Research Design and Data Recovery Plan for the Merrie Way Stands Site, Sutro District, Golden Gate National Recreation Area, San Francisco, California*. Prepared for Golden Gate National Recreation Area, San Francisco, California.

Rehor, Jay

- 2008 *Archaeological Inventory of an Additional 10 Miles of Off-Highway Vehicle Trails within the Bureau of Land Management Knoxville Recreation Area, Lake and Nap Counties, California*. Prepared for the Bureau of Land Management, Ukiah.

Selverston, Mark D., Adrian Praetzellis, and Robert G. Douglass

- 2007 *Forks of the Feather River Historic District: Historic-era Resources District Evaluation* (Oroville Facilities Relicensing FERC Project No. 2100). Prepared for the State of California Department of Water Resources, Sacramento.

Selverston, Mark D.

- 2008 *Empire Mine Historic District: Historic Context, Nevada County, California* (Empire Mine State Historic Park Environmental Restoration Project). Prepared for the State of California Department of Parks and Recreation, Sacramento.

Texier, Bruno, Robert G. Douglass, and Mark D. Selverston

- 2007 *Cummings/Eagle Hop Ranch Complex (CA-BUT-1940H): Site Technical Report* (Forks of the Feather River Historic District Evaluation, Oroville Facilities Relicensing FERC Project No. 2100). Prepared for the State of California Department of Water Resources, Sacramento.

Waghorn, Annita

- 2008 *A Historic Context for Historic-Era Settlements of the United States Bureau of Land Management's Stornetta Ranch Property, Point Arena, Mendocino County, California*. Prepared for Bureau of Land Management Ukiah Field Office, Ukiah, California.

Walker, Mark

- 2008 *Data Recovery of Historical Refuse Pits at CA-ALP-532/H, (Caples Lake Tender's Site), Alpine County, California FERC Project 184*. Prepared for the El Dorado Irrigation District, Placerville, California.
- 2007 *Archaeological Evaluation Report, Kay's Resort Artifact Deposits (CA-AMA-816H), Kit Carson, Amador County, California*. Prepared for the El Dorado Irrigation District, Placerville, California.
- 2007 *Evaluation of an Artifact Deposit, Ditch Camp 5, El Dorado County, California*. Letter report submitted to the El Dorado Irrigation District, Placerville, California.

PUBLICATIONS

McGuire, Randall H., and Mark Walker

2008 "Class" in *Archaeology as Political Action* by Randall H. McGuire. University of California Press, Berkeley, California.

Owen, Bruce

2007 Comment on Axel Nielsen, Significant arms: cultural plots, war and social change in the pre-hispanic Southern Andes. *Boletín del Museo Chileno de Arte Precolombino* 12(1):33-34.

Parker, S.T., and Jaffe, K.E.

2008 *Darwin's Legacy: Scenarios in Human Evolution*. AltaMira Press. New York.

Praetzellis, Adrian

2008 "Cultural Resources Management" pp. 196-198 in *International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences* (second edition). William Darity (ed.) Macmillan, Detroit.

Walker, Mark

2008 "Aristocracies of Labor: Craft Unionism, Immigration, and Working Class Households in West Oakland, California." *Historical Archaeology* 42(1): 108-132.