# ANTHROPOLOGICAL STUDIES CENTER

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This past year has been very busy for the ASC. As you can see, we are quite delayed in producing our Annual Report. However, under the guidance of Dana Shew, our Interpretive Planner, we have redesigned the report style to be more succinct and more eye-catching, and hopefully to generate more engagement with other programs and disciplines across Sonoma State University and the CSU system.

Again this year, we have seen numerous wildfires across parts of our state; this time not quite as close to home as last year’s fires. Yet, we have still witnessed professional colleagues, former SSU graduates, and ASC alumni suffer the devastating effects. Our full support and most sincere well wishes go out to them and their families. We hope that we, as a nation, will be able to find ways to prevent such conflagrations in the future, and we hope that we, as the ASC, might help play a role in protecting California’s significant cultural heritage in any way possible.

To that end, we have expanded some of our work with Cal Fire, Caltrans, The US Forest Service, CA State and regional parks, and the SSU Center for Environmental Inquiry, assessing the effects of fire-line and post-fire damage to sites in Butte, Lake, Mendocino,
and Sonoma Counties. This includes substantial damage to some significant prehistoric occupations; one of them at Los Guillicos, an SSU Preserve located at the base of Hood Mountain, about 17 miles northeast of campus.

As part of our efforts to employ fewer ground-disturbing activities, that archaeology is known for traditionally, we are

**We strongly believe that we can better serve California tribal communities and state agencies with a well-defined set of standards and protocols that allow us to assess damage and significance at sites without having to create unwarranted additional ground disturbance; preserving site integrity and tribal sanctity.**

using Ground-Penetrating Radar (GPR) at Los Guillicos to help define the interface between disturbed portions of the site from those which are undisturbed. This investigation is part of a larger project that will help create a set of GPR protocols for archaeology in Central and Northern California. We strongly believe that we can better serve California tribal communities and state agencies with a well-defined set of standards and protocols that allow us to assess damage and significance at sites without having to create unwarranted additional ground disturbance; preserving site integrity and tribal sanctity.

We also continue to work on other projects in the City of San Francisco, in Sonoma County, across Northern California, and outside the state. We are expanding our grant-writing efforts, technical expertise in new media, teaming opportunities, and our operational footprint. All of this with the goal of providing SSU students with the best learning experiences and opportunities. We hope this brief summary gives some insight into the nature of our work, and the ways in which we support our campus community.

**THOMAS G. WHITLEY**

ASC Director
MISSION

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:

"Education, Research, and Public Service"

• Creating the opportunity for SSU students to learn real-world skills in historic preservation through the Center’s professional apprenticeship program;

• Maintaining and Archaeological Collections Facility in which hundreds of thousands of artifacts are available for students to study; and

• Operating an Office of Interpretive and Outreach Services, which provides the public with information about archaeology and historic preservation.
ANTHROPOLOGICAL STUDIES CENTER
AT A GLANCE

Fiscal Year 2017/18

ANNUAL REPORT
The following pages report the operation of the Anthropological Studies Center during the fiscal year of 1 July 2017 through 30 June 2018. They indicate staffing, summarize significant activities in each component facility, list and describe major cultural resources contracts, and provide summary totals for the numerous minor projects undertaken during the year. The report notes non-contract research, such as participation by students, staff, and supporting faculty in the academic and professional communities in presentations, publications and reports, consulting work, internships, honors, and in-house activities. It also describes the ASC’s community service.

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). These three parts of the ASC fulfill complementary functions:

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 other two parts of the ASC, helps to preserve and study the cultural heritage of the region and beyond, and provides real-world CRM experiences for students.

The David A. Fredrickson Archaeological Collections Facility 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 $1,294,893.41.

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.
ASC PERSONNEL

Staffing of Anthropological Studies Center facilities during fiscal year 2017-2018 is summarized below.

TOM WHITLEY
DIRECTOR

MARY PRAETZELLIS
ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR

ADRIAN PRAETZELLIS
DIRECTOR EMERITUS

GIOVANNA ROSSETTI
BUSINESS DIRECTOR

ASC STAFF

DOSHIA DODD
Archaeological Administrative Assistant

SAMANTHA DOLLINGER
Staff Archaeologist, Social Media Coordinator

KATE GREEN
Staff Archaeologist, Graduate Student Liaison

MICHAEL KONZAK
Staff Archaeologist, GIS Specialist

SANDRA KONZAK
Staff Archaeologist, Archaeological Collections Manager/Laboratory Manager/NAGPRA Coordinator

SCOTT MCGAUGHEY
Staff Archaeologist, Graduate Student Liaison

WHITNEY MCCLELLAN
Administration/Archaeologist

MICHAEL MEYER
Staff Archaeologist

BRYAN MISCHKE
Staff Archaeologist, GIS Specialist

BRUCE OWEN
Staff Editor/Archaeologist

MARIA RIBEIRO
Computer Graphics and Desktop Publishing Specialist/Web Page and Computer Coordinator

MARK SELVERSTON
Staff Archaeologist, Project Manager

DANA SHEW
Staff Archaeologist, Oral Historian/Interpretive Specialist

MICHAEL STOYKA
Staff Archaeologist, Faunal Analyst

NELSON THOMPSON
Computer Coordinator

MARK WALKER
Staff Historical Archaeologist

FIELD/LAB RESEARCHERS

INTERNS
Stephanie Bertagnole, Sydni Kitchel, Nicholas Lucatorto, Roberto Mora, Elizabeth Niec, Samantha Steindel-Cymer, Bee Thao.

VOLUNTEERS
Kathy Curley

PROFESSIONAL CONSULTANTS
Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.


Forensic Anthropology: Dr. Alexis Boutin

Radiocarbon Dating: Beta Analytic, Inc.

Architectural History: Judith Marvin, Foothill Resources

Obsidian Sourcing/XRF Analysis: Dr. Richard Hughes, Geochemical Research Lab
SUPPORTING FACULTY
SONOMA STATE UNIVERSITY

FULL-TIME FACULTY

ALEXIS BOUTIN  
PhD University of Pennsylvania 2008; Assistant Professor  
Biological Anthropology, human skeletal biology, bioarchaeology, forensic anthropology, narrative interpretations of gender and identity; ancient Near East, eastern Mediterranean, Persian gulf. alexis.boutin@sonoma.edu

KARIN ENSTAM JAFFE  
PhD University of California Davis 2002; Professor  
Biological anthropology, primate behavioral ecology, anti-predator behavior of primates, vervet (Cercopithecus aethiops) and patas (Erythrocebus patas) monkeys; Africa. karin.enstam@sonoma.edu

MARGARET PURSER  
PhD University of California Berkeley 1987; Professor  
Historical archaeology, gender studies, archaeological theory, material culture studies; Western US, the Pacific. margaret.purser@sonoma.edu

RICHARD J. SENGHAS  
PhD University of Pennsylvania 2008; Assistant Professor  
Linguistic anthropology, linguistics of signed and spoken languages, social anthropology, Deaf studies; Nicaragua, North America. richard.senghas@sonoma.edu

ANDRIANA FOILES SIFUENTES  
PhD University of Massachusetts, Amherst 2014; Lecturer  
Social Justice, political economy, inequality, aging, immigration, retirees, tourism, spatiality, urban education, critical pedagogy. AM.Foiles.Sifuentes@gmail.com

LAURA WATT  
PhD University of California Berkeley 2001; Professor  
Environmental history and policy, sustainability of protected landscapes, property theory. laura.watt@sonoma.edu

THOMAS G. WHITLEY  
PhD University of Pittsburgh 2000; Professor; Director Anthropological Studies Center  
Applications of GIS and spatial analysis, particularly in the areas of interpreting cognitive landscapes, remote sensing, human ecology, complex socio-economic simulations and predictive modeling; cultural resource management; industrial archaeology; contact and colonialism; perishables analysis; archaeology of labor; mining landscapes. whitley@sonoma.edu

JOHN D. WINGARD  
PhD Pennsylvania State University 1992; Professor  
Ecological and economic anthropology, resource management, applied anthropology, archaeology, tourism, capitalism; Mesoamerica, Oceania, North America. john.wingard@sonoma.edu

PART-TIME FACULTY

BRUCE D. OWEN  
PhD University of California Los Angeles; Lecturer; Anthropological Studies Center Staff Editor  
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

JOSEPH RETI  
PhD Rutgers University 2013; Lecturer  
jreti@ucsc.edu

MELISSA CRADIC  
PhD University of California Berkeley 2016; Lecturer  
casmith@berkeley.edu

CARLOS TORRES  
PhD University of Colorado Boulder 2010; Lecturer  
Social movements, media anthropology, communication and culture, Maya studies, media production, Latin American studies. carlos.torres@colorado.edu
During the fiscal year of 1 July 2017 through 30 June 2018, ASC continued or completed work on projects undertaken in previous years. The ASC also became involved in a variety of new projects. The new major and minor contracts awarded during the fiscal year are summarized below and the titles of the major contracts are listed in the table on the following page. Many of the major contracts are described in the Project Descriptions section of this report.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>2017/18</th>
<th>16/17</th>
<th>15/16</th>
<th>14/15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Small Projects</td>
<td>77,630</td>
<td>107,525</td>
<td>113,975</td>
<td>111,737</td>
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<tr>
<td>Large Projects</td>
<td>1,318,297</td>
<td>2,071,528</td>
<td>2,147,328</td>
<td>2,626,354</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Awards</td>
<td>1,395,927</td>
<td>2,179,093</td>
<td>2,261,303</td>
<td>2,738,091</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative Collections</td>
<td>1,350,293.41</td>
<td>1,294,893</td>
<td>1,250,893</td>
<td>1,098,251</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FY 17-18 Gross Revenue**

- ASC Revenue: $175,627.00
- Portion of Revenue Contributed to SSU: $1,220,300.00

**Cumulative Collections**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Title</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Client</th>
<th>$ Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>455 Fell St. Parcel O</td>
<td>9/17</td>
<td>Mercy Housing</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Browns Valley Trunk</td>
<td>8/17</td>
<td>GHD</td>
<td>11,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cache Creek</td>
<td>8/17</td>
<td>BLM</td>
<td>45,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CALFIRE Task 3: First Review</td>
<td>7/17</td>
<td>CAL FIRE</td>
<td>28,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caltrans Calistoga ADA Monitoring</td>
<td>4/18</td>
<td>Caltrans</td>
<td>24,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caltrans On-Call</td>
<td>5/18</td>
<td>Caltrans</td>
<td>349,866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eureka</td>
<td>8/17</td>
<td>EPA</td>
<td>101,950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ghilotti Laytonville</td>
<td>7/17</td>
<td>Ghilotti</td>
<td>53,800</td>
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<tr>
<td>Humboldt CEQA On-Call</td>
<td>8/17</td>
<td>County of Humboldt</td>
<td>100,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Locatelli Ranch</td>
<td>5/18</td>
<td>CAL FIRE</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modeling Environmental Change</td>
<td>8/17</td>
<td>Dept. of the Interior</td>
<td>39,740</td>
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<tr>
<td>PLA-49 Auburn</td>
<td>9/17</td>
<td>Pacific Legacy</td>
<td>47,380</td>
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<tr>
<td>Plunkett Training Site</td>
<td>12/17</td>
<td>CAL FIRE</td>
<td>6,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ponderosa</td>
<td>1/18</td>
<td>CAL FIRE</td>
<td>131,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saddleback Interpretive Plan</td>
<td>10/17</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sonoma County Fire CALOES</td>
<td>1/18</td>
<td>ECC</td>
<td>100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sonoma County Fire USACE</td>
<td>1/18</td>
<td>ECC</td>
<td>130,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Van Norden Meadow</td>
<td>9/17</td>
<td>South Yuba Citizens League</td>
<td>31,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SCHOLARSHIPS AND GRANTS

SCHOLARSHIPS AND RESEARCH GRANTS

ASC 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. Over the years, nearly $25,000 has been distributed to ASC staff and SSU students.

ASC 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. No scholarships were awarded this fiscal year.

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, 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.

Grant funds have helped cover the costs of creating outreach materials, such as lesson plans or museum displays; fees for specialist’s studies or production of technical graphics; and expenses of publishing 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 methods, standards, and conduct of CRM itself. One or more $500 – $1,500 research grants may be awarded annually, depending on available funds and interest.

There were no applicants for the grant this year.
COLLECTIONS MANAGEMENT INTERNSHIP (ANTH 597)

Every semester, ASC offers an Archaeological Collections Management internship for students. The internship develops students’ practical and working knowledge of curation practices and standards in archaeology, and familiarizes them with the prehistoric and/or historic-era material culture of the local area.

The ACF had one student intern in the Fall semester of 2017. Graduate student Stephanie Bertagnole began her internship by working on a status survey of the DAF collections documents. Later in the semester, the interns were each assigned a collection to inventory. The collections were physically compared to the catalog on record, corrections made and entered into a spreadsheet, and the collections 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. As a final step in the upgrade of each collection, the interns digitize all paper documentation associated with the collection.

The ACF had three interns in the Spring 2018 semester. Graduate student Roberto Mora completed a faunal analysis internship under the direction of Michael Stoyka and Whitney McClellan. Graduate student Bee Thao and undergrad Elizabeth Niec were each assigned several collections to inventory and upgrade. The ACF also had one community volunteer, Kathy Curley, who assisted us in digitizing paper files.

FIRE & CRM INTERNSHIP (ANTH 596A)

In the Spring 2017 semester, five Cultural Resources Management graduate students and two Anthropology undergrads surveyed and assessed the condition of archaeological sites affected by the 2017 Tubbs and Nuns Fires in Robert Louis Stevenson State Park, Annadel State Park, and the Petrified Forest (private commercial property). The students updated the recording of Native American and historic-era archaeological sites, and documented any damage caused by the fires for archiving at the Northwest Information Center. Students’ final product for the internship consisted of a completed archaeological resource study report and updated site record for a chosen archaeological site in Robert Louis Stevenson State Park. Interns: Stephanie Bertagnole, Sydni Kitchel, Nicholas Lucatorto, Roberto Mora, Elizabeth Niec, Samantha Steindel-Cymer, Phillip Terry, Robert Watson (teaching assistant).
The ASC is organized into departments, each with different duties and objectives. Our mission is to provide students with the opportunity to get involved in a wide range of Cultural Resource Management, heritage, preservation, and anthropological activities. Training in each of these departments is especially important. The following section summarizes the activities for this year by department.
EXCEL is a summer academic enrichment program held at Sonoma State University providing experiences in science, art, engineering, mathematics, and technology for fourth-through ninth-grade students. In June 2018, ASC offered a one-week archaeology course guiding archaeologists-in-training through the process of collecting and analyzing archaeological materials. ASC staff archaeologist Whitney McClellan led seven students in a pedestrian survey of SSU’s archaeological demonstration site. The students collected artifacts such as bottles, ceramic tablewares, projectile points, and faunal remains from the site, cleaned the items, and then identified them using the same references and resources employed by ASC archaeologists. Working as a team, the students identified the function and manufacture date of the artifacts, and practiced using this data to interpret the site. The course culminated with an open-house exhibition where students presented their interpretations to family members.

The students were inquisitive and eager to learn as much about archaeology as they possibly could. Their questions and interests shaped the course into an experience in which they honed their research and critical thinking skills, supporting their claims with physical evidence and data. ASC looks forward to teaching the course again in 2019.
**CREATIVITY CONFINED TRAVELLING EXHIBIT**

During Fall 2016, the ASC curated the exhibit, “Creativity Confined: Life in a WWII Japanese American Internment Camp”, a product of a National Endowment for the Humanities grant, at the Sonoma State Library Art Gallery. During Fall 2017 the exhibit travelled to the Oakland Asian Community Center in Oakland Chinatown. The exhibit highlighted handmade objects created by internees while they were detained in incarceration centers. Objects ranged from furniture made of scrap wood to jewelry made from collected and painted shells. Additional participants from the East Bay Japanese American community were interviewed and photographed for the Oakland exhibit. Portraits of the participants with their handmade objects were included in the exhibit. The exhibit reception featured a presentation by Delphine Hirasuna, author of, *The Art of Gaman*.

**SANTA ROSA TIME CAPSULE**

ASC partnered with the City of Santa Rosa to help celebrate their sesquicentennial (150 year) celebration. On January 31, 2018, a 50-year old time capsule was unearthed from Old Courthouse Square and delivered to ASC. ASC Staff and representatives from the City of Santa Rosa, along with a number of graduate and undergraduate student volunteers worked to open the time capsule and carefully extract its contents. Student volunteers catalogued, photographed and conserved the time capsule contents. The contents were transferred to the Museum of Sonoma County where they were prepped for display. The time capsule contents were unveiled to the public as part of the City’s Sesquicentennial Celebration on March 17, 2018 at Old Courthouse Square.
ASC FACILITY TOURS

The ASC offers tours of its facilities to students and visitors of all ages, both during the school year and over the summer holiday. From July 2017 through June 2018, ASC Staff Archaeologists Whitney McClellan, Scott McGaughey, Samantha Dollinger, and Doshia Dodd with Graduate Laboratory Technician Robert Watson, provided seven facility tours to Sonoma County and elementary school students, SSU undergraduates, visitors from San Jose State University, and members of the SSU community on Staff Appreciation Day. A total of approximately 250 students and other guests visited ASC’s extensive collections facility, artifact analysis lab, and GIS computer lab, touching artifacts and learning about animal bones and archaeological tools of the trade.
ASC’s Archaeological Technology Lab maintains equipment, collects field data, processes and analyzes data and prepares report graphics and spatial data. Nearly all projects carried out by ASC this year used tools from the Lab, with size and scope ranging from small residential lot surveys to large monitoring projects following natural disasters to the excavation of a prehistoric archaeological site in Butte County.

The Technology Lab is also home to ASC’s field recording instruments. Lab staff manages the GSSI Utility Scan Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR), 5 Trimble GPS units: sub-foot accurate Trimble GeoXH, 6000 Series GeoXT, Juno handheld and 8 tablet computers, including 5 iPads. The Technology Lab also has access to a DJI Mavic Pro and a DJI F550 Hexacopter. Projects in need of more precise measurements utilize the ASC’s Trimble 5605 Robotic Total Station, with the ability to map resources with centimeter accuracy. The Trimble GPS units, the tablets, and the mobile software offer efficient work flow from data collection into GIS and other software and databases.

The lab operates desktop computers equipped with current versions of Planetside’s Terragen 3D modeling software, GSSI’s Radan 7 GPR software, ESRI’s ArcGIS Desktop ArcGIS Pro, and ArcGIS Online software, Trimble Pathfinder Office software, Adobe Illustrator, Acrobat and InDesign software. The ASC operates additional computers with ESRI and graphics software outside of the GIS Lab for general use by staff and student employees or interns.

Importantly, the Technology Lab allows students to become proficient using instruments and software considered standards in CRM and industry at large. Both ASC projects and SSU internships provide students with hands-on training from office to field and back to the office.
SMALL PROJECTS PROGRAM

This year ASC won contracts for approximately two dozen small projects. Most of the projects were located within the greater San Francisco Bay area.

The Small Projects program allows students to gain experience in cultural resources management by working on real-world contracts under the supervision of ASC staff. The projects primarily involved archaeological survey, but also included monitoring, lab work, and records searches.

The work was carried out by ASC Staff Scott McGaughey, Samantha Dollinger, Mark Selverston, Kate Green, and Whitney McClellan, with help from archaeological technicians Robert Watson, Sydni Kitchel, Erica Thompson, and Sarah King Lyne-Narasimha. The contracts were awarded by several organizations including GHD, the Sea Ranch Association, and numerous small development companies and private individuals.
This year presented several opportunities for faunal analysis along with some interesting opportunities to work with the public, students, and tribal groups. Some interesting historic features were analyzed as well as collections of Native American origin. Work with human remains and public outreach was also an important use of our osteological capabilities. Professional relationships were maintained with the Academy of Sciences in Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, as the ASC utilized the departments of Ornithology and Mammology, Ichthyology, and Herpetology. The ASC also continued to work with various tribes including the Ohlone, Coastal Miwok (FIGR), Lake Miwok, Lake Pomo, and Kashia Pomo.

The faunal materials recovered from excavations at two prehistoric sites near Carmel were processed and analyzed. The excavations were required after damage was done to the sites by earth-movers cutting fire lines in response to a blaze. One of the sites was CA-MNT-1487. A total of 776 bones were processed and analyzed from this site. The animals represented include Pocket gopher, Dusky-footed woodrat, Black rat, California vole, Cottontail rabbit, Black-tailed deer, and coyote. These bones exhibited a high rate of heat effects in the form of blackening or whitening, and also had butcher marks. The other site examined was CA-MNT-1504. Two thousand twenty six pieces of bone were processed from this site. The animals represented from this site were quite different from the one detailed previously. At this site were seen Black-tailed deer, elk, Sea otter, coyote, indeterminate canid, Bobcat, indeterminate reptile (lizard or snake), Rockfish, and sardine/herring. The most notable data points from this site include high rates of heat effects similar to the previous site, and evidence of butchering on a humerus from the Bobcat.

Caitin Chang worked closely with faunal specialist Mike Stoyka this year as she completed thesis research on a faunal collection excavated from the San Luis Obispo historic Chinatown. With Mike’s mentorship Caitlin was able to become familiar with the process of faunal identification and analysis. He also reviewed her results, tables, and her final product.
The site CA-NAP-1128/H was impacted, monitored and sampled during activities associated with the bridge replacement. Two sampling units produced faunal material that was processed. A total of 901 pieces of bone were examined. Most could not be specifically identified beyond size within class. The majority was identified as medium mammal and is likely Black-tailed deer. Some small mammal bone was also found and is likely an animal roughly rabbit-sized. One piece of bird bone is included but could not be specifically identified. Almost all of the bone from the collection (98%) was calcined. No historic-era bone was identified from this collection.

NAPA RIVER BRIDGE REPLACEMENT IN CALISTOGA

The Oral History Program supports ASC projects whenever possible, interviewing individuals with specific memories, stories, and information about archaeological sites, historical events, and other cultural resources. Oral histories have been incorporated into a variety of archaeological projects ranging from gold mining history at Empire Mine to the garment industry in San Francisco Chinatown to early pioneers in the Sacramento Valley. The Oral History Program is also involved in oral history-specific projects. Recent examples include an oral history project funded by Caltrans to interview Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria elders, a California Humanities grant to interview Japanese American flower growers of the East Bay, and interviews with WWII Japanese incarceration camp survivors funded by private donations.

ORAL HISTORY PROGRAM
The David A. Fredrickson Archaeological Collections Facility (ACF) issued 23 accession numbers during the past year for collections from projects in Lake, Mendocino, Merced, Napa, San Francisco, and Santa Clara counties. Our ongoing effort to digitize our collections holdings is in full swing, with digital scanning complete for more than fifty percent of our collections documents. Technology Intern Robert Watson continued to experiment with technologies such as three-dimensional scanning and printing, exploring ways in which these technologies could be applied toward the preservation of archaeological data.

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).

Collections housed at the ASC are available for study or loan to qualified individuals and groups.
NAGPRA is a Federal law, passed in 1990, that requires museums and Federal agencies to offer for repatriation certain Native American cultural items – human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony (“NAGPRA materials”) – to lineal descendants, and culturally affiliated Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations. All Federal agencies and all public and private museums that receive Federal funds, other than the Smithsonian Institution, are subject to NAGPRA. Museums and Federal agencies are required to identify and inventory NAGPRA materials under their possession or control in consultation with the appropriate Native American tribes to establish the affiliation of these materials. Once identified and affiliated, museums and Federal agencies are required to send notices to the Native American tribes describing the NAGPRA materials and cultural affiliation, and stating that these materials may be repatriated. The law requires that the Secretary of the Interior publish these notices in the Federal Register.

The ACF originally possessed 97 collections subject to NAGPRA. Of these collections, 23 have been repatriated, reburied, or returned to the controlling agency. The remaining 74 collections are from 47 archaeological sites from throughout the Bay Area. Inventories of all of the collections under the possession and control of ACF have been submitted for publication in the Federal Register.

ACF sees the NAGPRA 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. It is ACF policy to send the affiliated tribe a copy of the NAGPRA notice in the Federal Register as soon as it is published to ensure that the tribe is aware of their right to claim their materials. Until such time as the tribes are ready to claim their NAGPRA materials the ACF holds these collections in trust. This means that no research is allowed on the collections except with written permission from the tribe.
PONDEROSA FIRE

Client: South Yuba River Citizens League (SYRCL)
Location: Summit Valley, Norden, Nevada and Placer Counties, CA

On Tuesday, August 29, 2017, the Ponderosa Fire began when an illegal campfire got out of control, eventually growing to 4,016 acres. Fifty-four buildings and structures were destroyed in the fire, including 32 homes and 22 outbuildings. As a fire suppression effort, fire lines are often cut through the earth ahead of the burning fire. One of these fire lines cut and destroyed portions of an archaeological site designated as CA-BUT-3176.

CA-BUT-3176 is a Native American site that had never been formally evaluated, so there was only a partial understanding of what the site contained. After the fire the US Forest Service screened the cultural material that was displaced by the fire lines and identified dozens of flaked stone tools, groundstone fragments, steatite bowl fragments and many other artifacts. The site contained far more material than anyone had realized.

The ASC conducted fieldwork in July of 2018, excavating units both within the disturbed area and in damaged features. All artifacts will be brought back to the ASC laboratory for cataloging and analysis and a report documenting the damage assessment work and evaluation will be completed in the 2018/19 fiscal year.

NORTH FORK AMERICAN RIVER FUEL BREAK PROJECT

Client: CAL FIRE
Location: Auburn/Colfax, Placer County, CA

The ASC conducted inventory for a fuel break project along the North Fork American River between Auburn and Colfax at the request of CAL FIRE. The fuel break project is designed to lessen the threat of wild fire to populated areas living along the interstate 80 corridor, west of the river. The project involves private property owners voluntarily making their parcels available, and is expected to be a multi-year effort. ASC crews traversed about 768 acres on 19 private parcels. In general this was rugged and heavily overgrown terrain. Nevertheless, ASC field crews were able to identify 37 new cultural resources, and revisited three previously recorded ones. These resources will be protected during fuel break activities. Some areas were too overgrown to adequately inspect, so ASC recommended a return visit following vegetation removal, particularly in areas of controlled burning.
The ASC completed cultural resource studies for an environmental restoration project at Van Norden Meadow, located in Summit Valley, at the top of the Sierra Nevada mountain range, for South Yuba River Citizens League (SYRCL), a non-governmental group working to restore the health and vitality of the Yuba River watershed. SYRCL is seeking to restore the meadow after the lowering of Lake Van Norden, a historic but antiquated reservoir, by filling incised channels and other alterations. The meadow is part of Tahoe National Forest, so restoration requires compliance with Section 106. ASC contacted tribal representatives, conducted a records search, surveyed about 380 acres, and assessed the valley for buried archaeological sensitivity. We found the meadow has a high density of prehistoric and historic-era cultural resources, which ring the meadow, and that the valley soils have a high potential for buried prehistoric remains.
PLUNKETT TRAINING SITE

Client: CAL FIRE
Location: Spanish Flat, Napa County, CA

The ASC collaborated with CAL FIRE staff to conduct an archaeological resources survey of the approximately 250-acre Plunkett Training Center Site, Spanish Flat, Napa County, California. The proposed Vegetation Management Project will include training exercises for inmate hand crews that include proper brush cutting, piling, burning techniques, and creating fire lines using hand tools. The pedestrian archaeological survey did not identify any archaeological resources in the project area.

717 BATTERY STREET/CA-SFR-186H COLLECTION

Client: MBX Partners
Location: San Francisco, CA

In 2015, approximately 170 boxes of artifacts and dozens of oversize items associated with CA-SFR-186H in San Francisco, California, were transported to the ASC lab. The materials were recovered during excavations for the 717 Battery Street Project, which involved renovation of the existing 1907 Musto Building and new construction within the Musto Building Plaza. The project site is situated at the edge of historic-period Thompson’s Cove on San Francisco Bay. The collection contains artifacts from 25 cultural features dating to the mid- to late- 19th century, including materials that appear to date to the earliest periods of San Francisco’s development as a city. Over the past several years, ASC staff have prepared the collection for curation, photodocumenting perishable items, upgrading packaging materials, and selecting artifacts for potential use in interpretive displays. The preparation process was completed this year, and the collection will be permanently curated at the David A. Fredrickson Archaeological Collections Facility.
MODELING ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGE EFFECTS TO COASTAL
HISTORIC LANDSCAPES AND CULTURAL RESOURCES,
POINT REYES, CALIFORNIA

Client: National Center for Preservation Technology and Training (NCPTT)
Location: Point Reyes National Seashore, Marin County, CA

The ASC, in coordination with the Point Reyes National Seashore (PRNS), completed a 3D photorealistic modeling project, in FY2017-2018, to understand and re-create visualizations of the shoreline and the prior and future effects of environmental change near Point Reyes, California. The project models the evolution of sea level, changing plant communities, erosional dynamics, and effects on ecosystems over the last 18,000 years, and projected for the next 2,000 years into the future. The technology used included LiDAR datasets modified in ArcGIS and imported into Terragen 4.0; a photorealistic scenery generator.

The project deliverables include low earth orbit animations over the entire time span, along with ground-level visualizations set during specific periods that convey an immersive sense of the PRNS as it existed in the past, and as it may exist in the future; given the various models for sea level rise and climate change projected for the California Coast. The project was completed at the end of the 2018 Fiscal Year, but outcomes related to future management of historic landscapes, as well as public education and interpretation for the National Park Service are expected during 2019 and 2020.
During November and December 2017 and January, February, March, April, May, and June 2018, the Environmental Chemical Corporation (ECC) and its subcontractors removed debris and contaminated soils from residential properties in Sonoma, Napa, and Mendocino Counties that were affected by the numerous wildfires of October 2017. ECC performed this work at the request of the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the California Governor’s Office of Emergency Services (CalOES) working in cooperation with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The ASC at Sonoma State University monitored these activities for archaeological resources. ASC archaeologists coordinated and worked alongside these Tribal representatives to monitor at all known site locations and to survey properties that could be considered sensitive. The Middletown Rancheria was given the lead on this project and coordinated with the tribes of Sonoma, Mendocino, and Napa to protect Tribal cultural values. In some cases, Middletown Rancheria acted as a placeholder for other tribes, assisting them as monitors, while in other cases, other individual tribes provided their own monitors. In Sonoma County this included Lytton Rancheria, Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria (FIGR), and Cloverdale Rancheria. In Mendocino County this included Coyote Valley, Round Valley, Sherwood Valley, and Redwood Valley. In Napa this included the Mischewal Wappo.

From November 2017 to June 2018 ASC archaeologists monitored ground disturbing actives at 27 properties in 2017 and 60 in 2018 and surveyed 62 properties in 2017 and 238 in 2018. Four new archaeological sites were identified in 2017 and 13 sites in 2018. The ASC and Tribal representatives were successful in protecting cultural resources while minimizing delays to the cleanup of resident’s homes.
MALAKOFF DIGGINS – NORTH BLOOMFIELD HISTORIC DISTRICT
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION PROJECT

Client: Department of Parks and Recreation
Location: Malakoff Diggins State Historic Park, Nevada County, CA

The ASC continued its 4th year of inventory efforts of Malakoff Diggins State Historic Park with additional field survey and ongoing site record development. California Department of Parks and Recreation is inventorying the entire 5,000-acre Park ahead of a large restoration project under consideration that may have impacts to the Historic District’s cultural resources. The park is famous for its well-known Malakoff Hydraulic Mine Complex of the North Bloomfield Gravel Mining Company. It is the best known hydraulic mine in the world and on the National Register of Historic Places as the Humbug Diggins – North Bloomfield Historic District. Several other large hydraulic mines and many smaller ventures are scattered throughout the Park. The mining settlements of North Bloomfield, originally known as Humbug City, Lake City, and Derbec, as well as forgotten mine camps and cabins, are also present punctuated by ditches, roads, and prospects in this one of a kind mining landscape. The park also contains a rich prehistory, evidenced by several sites dating back to the Middle Archaic period, as well as the remains of the historic-era Native American neighborhood of town, known as the North Bloomfield Campoozie. Survey efforts will be completed in the next fiscal year of 2018-2019, and evaluation studies will commence.

LOCATELLI RANCH

Client: CAL FIRE
Location: Boulder Creek, Santa Cruz County, CA

The ASC conducted an archaeological resources study of the 157-acre Locatelli Ranch near Boulder Creek, Santa Cruz County. The Locatelli Ranch Vegetation Management Plan project includes cutting lines by hand and bulldozer and prescribed burning with pre-treatment of brushy areas by bulldozer high-blading, bulldozer ball-and-chaining, or using a brush masticator. The pedestrian archaeological survey relocated one previously recorded site in the project area, P-44-000095 (CA-SCR-000091), and the crew prepared updates to the site record forms. The survey also recorded one previously unidentified site, ASC-3217-02.
PROJECTS

PALM STREET CHINATOWN COLLECTION

Client: City of San Luis Obispo
Location: San Luis Obispo, San Luis Obispo County, CA

In 2014, more than 220 boxes of artifacts associated with the Palm Street Chinatown Site (CA-SLO-64H) in San Luis Obispo, California, were transported from the City of San Luis Obispo to the ASC lab. Since then, ASC staff and student employees have spent hundreds of hours cleaning, organizing, and repackaging the collection in preparation for final curation at the San Luis Obispo County Archaeological Society (SLOCAS) facility, in addition to preparing technical and research reports, and public interpretation products related to the collection.

PALM STREET CHINATOWN INTERPRETIVE PRODUCTS

Client: City of San Luis Obispo
Location: San Luis Obispo, San Luis Obispo County, CA

Several interpretive products were created for the City of San Luis Obispo focused on the history of Palm Street Chinatown. As part of her thesis work, graduate student Lauren Carriere, conducted background research, oral history interviews, and artifact analysis to develop an interpretive webpage for the City of San Luis Obispo’s website, content for an interpretive panel, and created a display case exhibit using artifacts from the collection. The display case exhibit was installed in May 2018 and as of this publication date is still accessible for viewing at San Luis Obispo’s City Hall building.
The ASC concluded a fifth and final year of monitoring EPA remediation efforts in the Eureka Historic District, a National Register Historic District in the Town of Eureka, Nevada. The town’s boom period lasted from about 1870 to 1885 with numerous mills and smelters processing ore, some amid the area currently Eureka’s residential and commercial districts. Smelter waste contamination, primarily lead and arsenic, is found throughout town.

The EPA is currently cleaning residential lots with the highest concentrations and those where children reside. ASC staff Mark Walker, Michael Stoyka and Mike Konzak have surveyed and reported to the Nevada SHPO on over 179 parcels, identified over 76 archaeological resources, written 5 National Register evaluations, and completed over 43 reports over the past five field seasons.

The work was conducted under a Finding of No Adverse Effect with conditions negotiated with SHPO by ASC in 2013.
San Juan Ridge Taxpayers Association requested a cultural resources records search and historical research investigation into the approximately 1400-acre North Columbia Diggings property currently known as the San Juan Ridge Mine. The goal of the study was to improve understanding of historical mining and/or processing activities that took place at the site. The Tisdale brothers were among the first to construct a log cabin at the headwaters of Spring Creek. The spot grew into the community of Columbia Hill. Mining at this time was localized and relied on relatively simple methods, and the miners still had little understanding of the geology. Prospectors exhausted the gold deposits that were easy to find during the 1850’s, with many moving on to other strikes by the close of the decade. The first gold mining bust came by about 1858. Claims were sold inexpensively by this time, or acquired by creditors to pay off debt. Many diggins were simply abandoned. Water played a major role in miners going bankrupt. Many small-scale operations purchased water on credit from the large water suppliers, such as the Eureka Lake Water Company, but failed to extract enough gold to pay their bills. In this manner, water companies began to acquire many failed claims. They sold, worked, and leased these properties as they saw fit.

San Juan Ridge Mine Historical Research

Client: San Juan Ridge Taxpayers Association
Location: North Columbia, Nevada County, CA

San Juan Ridge Taxpayers Association requested a cultural resources records search and historical research investigation into the approximately 1400-acre North Columbia Diggings property currently known as the San Juan Ridge Mine. The goal of the study was to improve understanding of historical mining and/or processing activities that took place at the site. The Tisdale brothers were among the first to construct a log cabin at the headwaters of Spring Creek. The spot grew into the community of Columbia Hill. Mining at this time was localized and relied on relatively simple methods, and the miners still had little understanding of the geology. Prospectors exhausted the gold deposits that were easy to find during the 1850’s, with many moving on to other strikes by the close of the decade. The first gold mining bust came by about 1858. Claims were sold inexpensively by this time, or acquired by creditors to pay off debt. Many diggins were simply abandoned. Water played a major role in miners going bankrupt. Many small-scale operations purchased water on credit from the large water suppliers, such as the Eureka Lake Water Company, but failed to extract enough gold to pay their bills. In this manner, water companies began to acquire many failed claims. They sold, worked, and leased these properties as they saw fit.
a report in 1874 on the consolidated water and gravel properties belonging to the Eureka Lake and Yuba Canal Company Consolidated. Development came to a halt a decade later, however, when a federal court settled against mines dumping their waste into waterways. W. F. Prisk summarized Columbia Hill at the close of the 19th-Century: “Like all the other ridge towns, Columbia Hill [North Columbia] is dull and quiet since its principal industry—hydraulic mining—has been placed under the ban. Columbia Hill was settled early in the 50’s and has an interesting history. Here is located the famous Eureka Lake and South Yuba Canal Company’s mine, one of the largest on the ridge, and which has produced millions of dollars. The company owns an immense system of canals and ditches, at present not being used to any great extent.”

CALISTOGA

Client: Caltrans
Location: Calistoga, Napa County, CA

In April and May of 2018 Caltrans installed ADA compliant curb ramps in 12 locations in the city of Calistoga. Bryan Mischke and Michael Stoyka monitored six curb locations where ramp construction excavation occurred within three previously recorded archaeological sites: CA-NAP-480, CA-NAP-943/H and CA-NAP-1128/H. Project excavation was shallow; however, two intact portions of CA-NAP-480 and CA-NAP-943/H were recorded during monitoring. Artifacts collected during monitoring are curated at the David A. Fredrickson Archaeological Collection Facility.

455 FELL ST.

Client: Caltrans
Location: Calistoga, Napa County, CA

In September and October of 2017 the ASC implemented an Archaeological Testing Plan for “Parcel O” at 455 Fell St. in San Francisco. Testing consisted of Geoprobe coring extraction and analysis for buried historic-era ground surfaces and buried A-horizon soil indicative a stable prehistoric ground surface. Mechanical testing of areas identified in the cores confirmed the presence of historic-era ground surface. During mechanical excavation to clear fill from two areas within the parcel ASC personnel identified two wood-lined historic-era privies. After excavating and recording the features in the field, personnel processed and analyzed the artifacts at the ASC lab. Artifacts from Feature 1 are likely from from Moorhead family, Irish immigrants living on Fell Street from 1870-1875, and considered eligible for the CRHR. Geoprobe coring also identified a deeply-buried A horizon that provided radiocarbon dates of 1445–1524 cal AD (505–426 cal BP) and 1558–1632 cal AD (392–318 cal BP). The coring did not yield evidence of human occupation, and no further treatment was recommended. Artifacts collected during monitoring are curated at the David A. Fredrickson Archaeological Collection Facility.
The ASC created the Saddleback Ranch Interpretive Plan (Plan) to guide and inform the development and execution of a new private interpretive center for public use at Saddleback Ranch. Using valuable insight and knowledge gained from involvement in archaeological and documentary research of the Saddleback Ranch area for the last several years, the ASC produced an interpretive plan that presented data relevant to the decisions and steps involved in the development process. The Plan presented a background of Saddleback Ranch and its resources, provided a design concept for the interpretive center, identified goals, objectives, and potential audiences, developed interpretive themes, and developed an action plan for the development process.

SADDLEBACK RANCH CULTURAL RESOURCES RESEARCH PROJECT

Sponsor: Supported by Carol and Ned Spieker
Location: Saddleback Ranch, Yuba County, CA

The Anthropological Studies Center (ASC) continued archaeological field survey of portions of Saddleback Ranch. This work was carried out with the generous support of Ned and Carol Spieker. ASC has conducted studies since 2013 and has reported our findings in several reports and presentations. This study adds to our prior body of work. The goal of the last season was to add to the inventory of the Ranch. During the latest survey of nearly 600 acres we identified another 34 sites. Of these, 24 are prehistoric, mostly additional bedrock milling features, 9 are historic, and 1 has elements of both. The multi-component site is the homestead of John L. Chinn, a 49er who settled at the site in 1868. In addition to the ruins of various ranch elements, the site contains numerous bedrock milling features, and a unique rock ring that may be the remains of a granary. Other prehistoric sites discovered during the year include many more bedrock milling features of various sizes and configurations, and a couple cave shelters with artifacts. The historic resources consist mostly of prospects, fence lines, and a wagon road. Survey will continue into the next fiscal year, 2017/18, with the hope of completing survey of the entire ranch.

SADDLEBACK RANCH INTERPRETIVE PLAN

Sponsor: Supported by Carol and Ned Spieker
Location: Saddleback Ranch, Yuba County, CA

One of the early pioneer families that lived at Saddleback Ranch beginning in the 1860s was the Androus family. Pictured above are several Androus siblings.
GRADUATES' CORNER

CRM MASTER'S THESIS DEFENSES

FALL 2017 THESIS DEFENSES

Chelsie Brokenshire
American River Townsites: Examining Connectivity and Community in Physically Discrete Populations.

Erica Thompson
Allensworth: Preserving the Cemetery of the “Town That Refused to Die”

SPRING 2018 THESIS DEFENSES

Jocelyn Brabyn
Forgetting Qowišal: History and Memory at Sea Ranch

Caitlin Chang
“The Chinese Way”: Foodways and Archaeology from the San Luis Obispo Chinatown.

Jessica Faycurry
Chutes and Landings: Maritime Communities and the Maritime Cultural Landscape of the Sonoma Coast

Andrew Von Pinnon
Landscapes of Quicksilver: Toward a Historic Context of Mercury Mining in the Mayacamas Mountain Range

38TH ANNUAL GRADUATE PROSEMINAR SYMPOSIUM, DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY, DECEMBER 2017

Sydni Kitchel
Medicinal Herbs and Cultural Landscapes: Menstrual Customs among the Southern Pomo and Coast Miwok.

Samantha Steindel-Cymer
Parks and People: Preservation and Interpretation at Bothe-Napa Valley State Park

Phillip Terry
Two-Spirit Heritage & Representation in American LGBTQ History

Roberto Mora
Community Outreach: A Bioarchaeological and Mortuary Approach to Oak Hill Cemetery and Petaluma Calvary Cemetery.

Bee Thao
Social Identity Changes among Chinese/Chinese-American Women in Sonoma County in the post-1906 Era

GRADUATE STUDENT ACTIVITIES

INTERNSHIPS

ANTH 596A: Fire and CRM Internship
Robert Watson (Instruction Assistant), Philip Terry, Sydni Kitchel, Stephanie Bertagnole, Samantha Steindel-Cymer, Roberto Mora, Elizabeth Niec, Nicholas Lucatorto

ANTH 597: Archaeological Collections Management Internship
Selverston, Mark

2017 Organizer and Master of Ceremonies for first annual Malakoff’s French Connection event, Malakoff Diggins State Historic Park, Nevada County, California.


2018 “History of North Columbia Diggins”. Presented to the San Juan Ridge Taxpayers Association, North San Juan, California.

Shew, Dana


Walker, Mark


Whitley, Thomas G.


Whitley, Thomas G. and Joe Dortch

2017 “Murujuga Landscapes: Visualising the Transition from the Dampier Range to the Dampier Archipelago.” Australian Archaeological Association, Melbourne, AUS, December 2017

Whitley, Thomas G., Michael Konzak, Bryan Mischke, Robert Watson, and Paul Engel

2018 “20,000 Years Under the Sea: Dynamically Visualizing the Past and Future of Shorelines, Ecosystems, and Climate Change at Point Reyes, California.” Poster presented at the Society for California Archaeology 52nd Annual Meeting, San Diego, California, March 2018.

STAFF PARTICIPATIONS, RESEARCH, AND TRAINING COURSES

Selverston, Mark D.
Board Member, Friends of North Bloomfield and Malakoff Diggins

PUBLICATIONS


2018 Stable Isotope Ecology and Ancient DNA Analysis of Sea Turtles (Cheloniidae) from the Gold Rush-era (1850s) Eastern Pacific Ocean. Open Quaternary, 4(1), p.3. DOI: http://doi.org/10.5334/oq.41

Larcombe, P., I.A.K. Ward, and T.G. Whitley


McDonald, J., W. Reynen, K. Ditchfield, J. Dortch, M. Leopold, B. Stephenson, T. Whitley, I. Ward, and P. Veth


Walker, Mark

2017 Approaching Transient Labor through Archaeology. In Historical Archaeology Through a Western Lens, Mark Warner and Margaret Purser, editors, pp. 85–109. University of Nebraska Press and The Society for Historical Archaeology, Lincoln, NE.
# CULTURAL RESOURCES
## STUDY REPORTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author(s)</th>
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<th>Year</th>
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<tr>
<td>Anthropological Studies Center</td>
<td>Addendum 36: 16 Additional Properties to A Cultural Resources Study of the Eureka Smelters Project, Eureka, Nevada. Prepar...</td>
<td>2017</td>
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<td>Byrd, Brian F., Adrian Whitaker, Patricia Mikkelsen, and Dana Shew</td>
<td>Cultural Resources, Native Plants, and Water Courses within Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria Territory, Marin and Southern Sonoma Counties, California. Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc., Sacramento, California. Prepared for Brett Rushing, Caltrans District 4, Division of Environmental Planning and Engineering.</td>
<td>2017</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dollinger, Samantha</td>
<td>An Archaeological Resources Study of Approximately 2 Acres at APN 100-100-031, Bodega Bay, Sonoma County, California. Anthropological Studies Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park, California. Pre...</td>
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<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dollinger, Samantha and Mark D. Selverston</td>
<td>Cultural Resources Inventory of 735-Acre Parcel and Archaeological Survey of 380 Acres at Summit Valley, Nevada and Placer Counties, California. Anthropological Studies Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park, California. Prepared for South Yuba River Citizens League, Nevada City, California.</td>
<td>2018</td>
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Kitchel, Sydni, Scott McGaughey, and Samantha Dollinger

2018 Cultural Resources Study of APN 038-011-021, Corte Madera, Marin County, California. Anthropological Studies Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park, California. Prepared for GHD, Santa Rosa, California.

Konzak, Michael


McClellan, Whitney

2017 Archaeological Resources Review of APN 463-0105-005-00, Hayward, Alameda County, California. Anthropological Studies Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park, California. Prepared for Tim Schaedler, Sacramento, California.

McGaughey, Scott


2017 Archaeological Survey Report for the North Marin Water District San Mateo Water Tank Project, Novato, Marin County, California. Anthropological Studies Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park, California. Prepared for GHD, Santa Rosa, California.

2018 Archaeological Resources Survey Report of the Plunkett Training Center Site, Spanish Flat, Napa County, California. Anthropological Studies Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park, California. Prepared for Benjamin Harris, CAL FIRE Northern Region Associate State Archaeologist.

Mischke, Bryan

2018 Historical Resources Compliance Report for HM-122 Overlay with Shoulder Backing, Napa County, SCL-121 PM 0.0/4.5. Anthropological Studies Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park, California. Prepared for Caltrans District 4, Maintenance Division.

2018 Archaeological Resources Review for the North Marin Water District Crest Pump Station Project, Marin County, California. Anthropological Studies Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park, California. Prepared for GHD, Santa Rosa, California.

2018 Cultural Resources Study of 6095 Bodega Avenue (APN 022-200-002), Petaluma, Sonoma County, California. Anthropological Studies Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park, California. Prepared for GHD, Santa Rosa, California.

2018 Cultural Resources Review for the Bahia Drive Crest Pump Station Project, Novato, Marin County, California. Anthropological Studies Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park, California. Prepared for GHD, Santa Rosa, California.

2018 Cultural Resources Study for the 157-Acre Locatelli Ranch Vegetation Management Plan, Santa Cruz County, California. Anthropological Studies Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park, California. Prepared for Benjamin Harris, CAL FIRE Northern Region Associate State Archaeologist.

Selverston, Mark D.


Selverston, Mark D., Mark K. Walker, and Samantha Dollinger

2018 Cultural Resources Inventory Study for the North Fork American River Fuel Break Project. Placer County, California. Anthropological Studies Center, Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park, California. Prepared for CAL FIRE, Sacramento.

Whitley, Thomas G.

2017 Archaeological Testing and Evaluation of the Fort Barry Rifle Range (FBRR), Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA), Marin County, California. Prepared for the National Park Service, GGNRA, Sausalito, CA.

Whitley, Thomas G., and Scott McGaughey

2018 Archaeological Research Design and Treatment Plan, 350 San Jose Avenue, San Francisco California. San Francisco Planning Department Case No. 2017-0015039ENV. Prepared for 350 San Jose LLC, San Francisco, CA.

2018 Ground-Penetrating Radar Survey and Investigation of Mendocino County Assessor’s Parcels 027-091-10 and 027-091-14, Point Arena, California. Prepared for Alethea Patton, Point Arena, CA.

ASC OWLS

A single owlet was hatched in 2018. It was first seen and photographed on April 16th after fledging. The location of the nest last year and this is unknown. The nest the owls had used for a number of years high up on the north side of the eucalyptus trees on the side of the ASC yard has been taken over by Red-tailed hawks. The bird was last seen around October/November and is assumed to have staked out its own territory somewhere locally. The Owlfix Facebook page averages 800-1500 visitors per week. Check it out at https://www.facebook.com/OwlFix/.