**SRS & SRSInc CA: SCIENTIFIC DIVISIONS**

Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc. is a WSB/UDBE/SBE/DBE designated Woman-owned corporation. Founded in 1973 and incorporated in 1977, the company has now provided over 43 years of support to the Southern California building industry; this alone distinguishes it as the oldest Cultural Resource Management firm in Southern California, if not the United States.

SRS is more than a Cultural Resource Management firm, it is a consortium of very talented scientists, artists, and support staff who have worked for decades in the fields of Archaeology, History, Ethnography, Genealogy, Archival Research, Museum Displays, Graphic Arts, Paleontology, Zoology, Bio-archaeology and Forensic Sciences. Each person has his/her own exceptional skills, which together, overlap and intertwine to form a cohesive team.

We are also an equal opportunity employer with minority employees [American Indian, African American, Hispanic, Asian] as well as handicapped personnel [hearing impaired, deaf]. We have also had a substantial work force of mentally-disabled individuals who became outstanding at repetitive functions such as archaeological laboratory sorting.

Scientific Resource Surveys has now expanded into three separate corporations: Fountain Valley SRS, SRSInc at Riverwalk and, due to demand, SRSCorp Ethnography at Warner Springs. The geographic spread of offices and warehouses at these locations allows for a tight coverage of Southern California so that any project can be reached swiftly to handle emergency finds.

**SRSCorp CA: ETHNOGRAPHIC DIVISION**

SRSCorp is the sister company of SRSInc, which grew out of the decades-old interest of the firm in Native American Studies. During a large, long-term archaeological project on Bolsa Chica Mesa in Huntington Beach, California, over a twenty-year period, it was necessary to place the multiple Native village and ceremonial sites under investigation, spanning a 10,000-year period, in the context of the various tribal groups in Southern California. To do this, The Ethnographic Consortium was formed, consisting of Native Elders from several tribal groups, ethnohistorians, and students. This elite group spent over 15 years compiling archaeological, ethnographic, ethnological, and historic data. The data gathering began with university and college library research across the country for books and articles related to Southern California tribal groups.

In addition, the collection includes songs, music, stories and language recordings, extensive photographic collections, and microfilm containing manuscripts and field notes of early Californian anthropologists. The Ethnographic Consortium also conducted numerous oral interviews with tribal elders, attended Native American language and culture workshops, talks, gatherings, and performances. The results of this work collectively formed The Bolsa Chica Research and Archival Center, an extensive one-of-a-kind Ethnographic Research Library, which is now housed at SRSCorp Warner Springs, San Diego county. SRSCorp continues this unique research emphasis seamlessly, integrating new data from current area research projects.

These extraordinary in-house archives give the sister companies, Fountain Valley SRS and SRSInc at Riverwalk, the unique ability to compile ethnographic information on any project rapidly.
MISSION STATEMENTS

SRS & SRS Inc CA: SCIENTIFIC DIVISIONS

For over the past 43 years, Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc. has provided, and will continue to provide through SRS & SRS Inc, the best Archaeological, Ethnographic, and Historic research possible in compliance with the Secretary of Interior Standards, and Paleontological research under the guidelines of the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology. It is our mission to adhere to our own superior standards of providing high-quality, cost-effective consulting services in the study of archaeology, ethnography, history, and paleontology, that exceed the requirements of the overarching agencies. Having the ability to survive over 43 years, including times of adversity, and still be in business demonstrates the resilience of the company and confirms that our unique approach works.

SRScorp CA: ETHNOGRAPHIC DIVISION

The mission of SRScorp Ethnography has been, and will continue to be, to conduct Ethnographic Research with the Native peoples of Southern California. This research includes compiling archaeological, ethnographic, and historic background of the local tribal areas through locating historic maps, photographs, missionaries, traders and agency diaries, and anthropologist’s records and reports. Producing family genealogies through Mission records and oral interviews conducted with Native Elders is also an important part of the documentation. Music tapes and microfilm reels containing field notes of turn-of-the-century Anthropologists have also been collected and are invaluable for studies of early peoples in California. A unique research tool, these archives became the guiding principle to ensure complete data collection and continues to be used at SRScorp Ethnography, Warner Springs, CA.
STATEMENTS OF QUALIFICATION

SRS & SRSinc CA: SCIENTIFIC DIVISIONS

Since Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc. has been in business for over 43 years, it has weathered the good, the bad, and the ugly through the seventies, eighties, nineties, and two-thousands. The company has conducted the longest privately-funded cultural resource management investigation in Southern California, which rivals those undertaken at university research sites across the country, over twenty years in length. In addition, the company profile consists of over 2,000 small, large, and long-term undertakings in prehistoric and historic studies, along with historic structure assessments (including HABS/HAER documentation) and geosciences (including soils analyses, geological assessments, and paleontological investigations). Extraordinary approaches have included state-of-the-art Forensic Studies, 3-Dimensional photographic and digital documentation of artifacts, 3-Dimensional relational field mapping, Geophysical investigations as early as the 1980s, large-area surveys conducted on Horseback and Muleback, as well as mechanical Archaeological Investigations both starting in the 1970s.

Today the company provides the best Archaeological, Ethnographic, and Historic Research possible in compliance with the Secretary of Interior Standards, and Paleontological research under the guidelines of the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology. These standards are carried out by a highly qualified staff of up to 25 people in Southern California. These individuals are qualified for research in a diverse number of disciplines including: Anthropology, Archaeology, Ethnography, History, Public History, Architectural History, Historic Preservation, Paleoeology, Paleontology, Zooarchaeology, Biology, Bio-archaeology, Forensic Sciences, Geological Sciences, GIS/GPS, and 3-D Technology in Digital Design

SRScorp CA: ETHNOGRAPHIC DIVISION

SRScorp is the Ethnographic arm and sister company of SRS and SRSinc, which was formulated through the efforts of The Ethnographic Consortium, an elite group of Native Elders and researchers. Thousands of photographs, tapes, microfilm, anthropologists’ reports, manuscripts, and field notes were compiled over a 15-year period; these are used today by Native scholars to conduct Ethnographic research projects out of SRScorp Ethnography at Warner Springs. These compliments the archaeological, historical, and geoscience projects undertaken by SRS & SRSinc and provide ethnographic services, which are frequently outsourced by CRM firms. Ethnography systematically documents the customs of individual peoples and cultures (including Native language, music recordings, and written records). The SRScorp approach is holistic, including cultural and natural aspects of the peoples’ history, and also including ethnozoology and ethnobotany, integrated either as a Traditional Cultural Landscape or a Traditional Cultural Place. These types of studies require an extensive amount of data. Ethnographic projects conducted by SRScorp, however, save an exorbitant amount of time because most existing information on the 7 main Southern Californian tribal groups has already been compiled and is available at SRScorp Ethnography at Warner Springs. These materials are organized in such a fashion as to expedite searches of the resources and accelerate research projects. A highly qualified staff of ethnographers and Native investigators round out this extensive list of qualifications.
COMPANY LOCATIONS

SRS & SRSinc CA: SCIENTIFIC DIVISIONS

- Two Executive Research Offices with associated warehouse spaces in Fountain Valley - Orange County and at Riverwalk - Riverside County
- Includes fully stocked and operational admin. facilities
- Scanners and digitizing center, server, multi-sharing computers
- Library of Congress Recognized Specialized Library: 10,000+ books, articles, and other documentation - split between the two Research Offices
- Digitized microscopes linked to computer operations, scales, calipers, bone measurement boards, and additional laboratory equipment
- Technical equipment for Geophysics, GIS/GPS Documentation, Soils Analysis, Nested Screening System, Human Bone Studies, 3-Dimensional Photography and Digitization

SRScorp CA: ETHNOGRAPHIC DIVISION

- **Unique Ethnographic Library** by The Ethnographic Consortium, Native American Branch of the Bolsa Chica Archaeological Project
- **Songs, Language and Story Tapes** from 10 early anthropologists
- **1000+ Photographs** for So. California Tribal Groups from: 13 Universities and Museums for: Luiseño/ Juaneño, Gabriélino/ Fernandeño, Cahuilla/ Cupeño, Diegueño [including Kamia], Mohave, Baja Groups and Tlingit/ So. Tutchone in Alaska
- **Original Microfilm** and Prints of Manuscripts/Field Notes from early Anthropologists: Harriman, DuBois, Sparkman, Kroeber, Hodge and Harrington
- Mission Census Records and Spanish Archives
COMPANY SERVICES

Archaeological Services:
- Archaeological Surveys
- Archaeological Excavations (Test and Data Recovery)
- Laboratory Analysis and Artifact Curation
- Technical Reports
- Non-Intrusive Investigations (Ground Penetrating Radar)
- Certifications: Society of Professional Archaeologists (SOPA)
  Registered Professional Archaeologists (RPA)
  in field studies Counties of Orange, Los Angeles, Riverside, City/Harbor of San Diego

Historic Resources Services:
- Historic Site and Structure Surveys
- Technical Historic Structure Reports
- Historic Salvage Excavations
- Laboratory Analysis and Artifact Curation
- Historic American Building Survey (HABS)
- Historic American Engineering Record (HAER)
- Interpretive Signage and Publications
- Certifications: Society of Professional Archaeologists (SOPA)
  Registered Professional Archaeologists (RPA)
  in field studies Counties of Orange, Los Angeles, Riverside, City/Harbor of San Diego

Ethnology/Ethnography Research and Reporting:
- Archival Document Searching, Including Microfilm
- Archival Map and Aerial Photo Searching
- Archival Language and Music Tapes Research
- Oral Interviews and Ethnic Sensitivity Documentation
- Graphic Displays and Museum Documentation
- Native Sites Evaluation and Documentation
- 2009 NPI Certification: Consultation and Protection, Native American Sacred Lands
- 2009 NPI Certification: Identification and Management, Traditional Cultural Places

Zooarchaeology and Paleontology Services:
- Fossil and Prehistoric Plant and Animal Identification
- Fossil Laboratory Analysis and Curation
- Ethnic Zoological Studies
- Animal Bone Expert Identification
- Paleontological Assessments and Surveys
- Paleontological Grading Monitoring
- Paleontological Salvage Excavation and Reporting
- Certifications: Orange, Riverside, Los Angeles Counties, City/Harbor of San Diego

Compliance Services/Certifications:
- Cultural Resource Sections of NEPA and Related Compliance
- Cultural Resource Studies for Section 106 and 4f Compliance
- Mitigation Plans for Historic Structures, Sites, Archaeological Resources
- National Register Evaluations and Nominations
- 2009 NPI Certification: NEPA Compliance and Cultural Resources
REGISTRATIONS & CERTIFICATIONS

Academic Registrations/Organizations:
- Register of Professional Archaeologists (RPA)
- American Cultural Resources Association (ACRA)
- California Preservation Foundation (CPF)
- Pacific Coast Archaeological Society (PCA)
- Society for California Archaeology (SCA)
- Office of Historic Preservation – California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS)
- U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA)
- California Council for the Promotion of History (CCPH)
- Society of American Archaeology (SAA)
- Center for the Study of the First Americans (CSFA)
- American Assoc. for State and Local History (AASLH)
- Lithics Studies Society
- Society of Primitive Technology

Government, City, and County Registrations:
- State of California- Department of General Services – Procurement Division-Certified Small Business (Micro) - #46240
- California Department of Transportation DBE - #38613
- State of California Department of Industrial Relations (SB854) – Public Works Contractor #1000026022
- San Diego County Water Authority and Port of Long Beach SBE - #27383
- City of Long Beach SBE - #191363
- Duns & Bradstreet Number # 086585098
- US System for Award Management Assistance (SAM)
- FedBizOpps.gov- Federal Business Opportunities
- U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management BLM # CA-12-31
- State of Alaska-Consultant Cultural Resources
- City, County & Port of San Diego
  - Architectural, Engineering & Related Professional Services - Consultant Rotation List- Cultural Resources
- SANDAG- San Diego Association of Governments - #18118
- City of San Diego Registered Vendor - #286716
- Roman Catholic Diocese of San Diego
- Los Angeles Unified School District Registered Vendor
- Los Angeles County Vendor Registration - #14227001
- Los Angeles Department of Water and Power
- Los Angeles Business Assistance Network - #70189
- Los Angeles Unified School District
- Los Angeles Community College
- City & Port of Long Beach
- City of Chino Hills – On call consultant
- Riverside County Registered Vendor
- Riverside County School Districts
- Riverside Community College District
- San Bernardino School District
- County of San Luis Obispo
- Orange County Registered Vendor
- Orange County School District
- Orange County Coastal College District
SRS/SRS INC/SRS CORP CA: SCIENTIFIC & ETHNOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS

*subsidiary of Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc.

PROJECT STAFF

SRS/SRS INC/SRS CORP currently employs a staff of approximately 30 people in California and Alaska, while some work in both states. Several key staff have been with the company for close to 10 years and are uniquely qualified to handle cultural resource management projects within policies established and fine-tuned over the last 43 years! The 4 principal Investigators are centered in Orange, Los Angeles, and San Diego counties, providing a broad-based foundation for the two California Company Divisions covering Science and Ethnography.

Our educated staff provides for flexibility in project assignments, allowing SRS/SRS INC/SRS CORP to commit 16+ individuals for grading monitoring and other research efforts for the duration of a contract with 8+ certified specialists as needed. These individuals are qualified for research in a diverse number of disciplines including: Anthropology, Archaeology, Ethnography, History, Public History, Architectural History, Historic Preservation, Paleocology, Paleontology, Zooarchaology, Biology, Bioarchaology, Forensic Sciences, Geological Sciences, GIS/GPS, and 3-D Technology in Digital Design. Employee longevity is a key attribute to the success of SRS for survival during lean periods. The immense support and personnel committed to SRS has contributed to a smooth-functioning, cohesive team for several decades with qualified alternatives available for most positions, thus allowing for assignment flexibility.

SRS CA: Scientific Division

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Team Protocols/ Research Direction</th>
<th>*Resumes are available Upon Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nancy Anastasia Wiley PhD</td>
<td>Principal Investigator, Research Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matthew Boxt PhD</td>
<td>Principal investigator, Anthropologist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susan Nguyen PhD</td>
<td>Principal Investigator, Public Historian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theresa Barket PhD</td>
<td>Principal Investigator, Lithics Specialist</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paul G. Chace PhD</td>
<td>Principal Investigator, Ethnic Specialist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joe Stewart PhD</td>
<td>Principal Investigator, Paleontology</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Specialized Research/ Digital Group

| Kassie Sugimoto MA               | Cultural Resource Specialist, Tribal Liaison | Forensic Anthropologist | 05+ |
| Michelle Garcia BAc             | Office Manager, Fountain Valley SRS, GIS | Geophysical Studies | 05+ |

Field Research/ Laboratory Group

| Michelle Garcia BAc | Laboratory Director, Field Crew Chief | Geophysical Studies | 05+ |
| Kristin Orellana BA | Laboratory and Field Assistant | Geological Studies | 02+ |
| Sabrina Soria BA   | Laboratory and Field Assistant | Bioarchaeology | 02+ |
| Ted Wiley NA       | Tingit-Southern Tutchone Native, Logistics | Native Assistance | 10+ |

Administration/ Marketing Group

| Nancy Anastasia Wiley PhD       | Principal Investigator, Research Director | Woman Owner/Operator | 40+ |
| Mary Bowen AA                   | Business Manager, Financial Planning | Computer Technician | 30+ |

SRS CORP CA: Ethnographic Division

| Nancy Anastasia Wiley PhD       | Ethnography Research Director | Cultural Specialist | 40+ |
| Ted Wiley NA                    | Native Owner/Operator, SRS Corp Warner Springs | Native Assistance | 40+ |
| Kassie Sugimoto NA/MA           | Cherokee Citizen, Tribal Liaison, Ethnographer | Forensic Anthropologist | 10+ |
| Joyce Perry NA                  | Juaneño-Acjachemen Native, Ethnologist | Native Company owner | 30+ |
| Stephen O’Neil MA               | Mission Studies Specialist | Ethnology | 30+ |

SRS Certified Specialists

| John D. Lesak MS                | Professional California Architect | Cultural Heritage Commissioner | 20+ |
| Matthew Weatherbee MS           | Paleocologist, Registered Archaeologist | Zooarchaeology | 20+ |
| Mark Roeder BA                  | Registered Paleontologist | History, Anthropology | 35+ |
| Hans van de Vrugt MS           | Registered Geologist, Geophysicist | Geosciences | 25+ |
| Jim Schneider MS                | Registered Geologist | Geosciences | 25+ |
| Leon Simone MS                  | Registered Biologist | Landscape Analysis, GIS | 20+ |
| Brian Leatherman MS            | Registered Biologist | Ecology | 20+ |
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

Specialized Research/ Digital Group
Kassie Sugimoto, MA - Project Coordinator, Tribal Liaison, Forensic Anthropologist
Michelle Garcia, BBA - Office Manager, Fountain Valley SRS
GIS Specialist

Field Research/ Laboratory Group
Michelle Garcia, BAC - Laboratory Director, Field Crew Chief
Kristin Orellana, BA - Laboratory and Field Geoscientist
Sabrina Soria, BA - Laboratory and Field Archaeologist
Ted Wiley, NA - Tingit-Southern Tutchone Native, Logistics

SRScorp CA: Ethnographic Division
Ted Wiley, NA - Native Owner/Operator, SRS Warner Springs
Anastasia Wiley, PhD - Ethnography Research Director
Kassie Sugimoto, NA/MA - Cherokee Citizen, Tribal Liaison, Ethnographer
Joyce Perry, NA - Juaneno-Ajachemen Native, Ethnologist
Stephen O’Neil, MA - Mission Studies Specialist

Other SRS Certified Specialists:
John D. Lusak, MS - Professional California Architect (Cultural Heritage Commissioner)
Matthew Weatherbee, MS - Paleontologist, Registered Archaeologist (Zoarchaeology)
Mark Rader, BA - Registered Palaeontologist (History, Anthropology)
Hans van de Vrugt, MS - Registered Geologist, Geophysicist (GeoSciences)
Jan Schneider, MS - Registered Geologist (GeoSciences)
Leon Simane, MS - Registered Biologist (Arborist)
Brian Leathersman, MS - Registered Biologist (Ecology)
APPROACH TO PROJECTS

With over 2,000 cultural resource projects completed by SRS/SRSINC/SRSCORP over the last 40 years, the company has developed a proven cost-effective approach to project management and implementation.

Assigning personnel to the areas with which they are most familiar. All information relevant to that project would be pulled by the Librarian and/or Research Specialist, then placed on separate Project Research shelves in the library and on the company digital file server.

Assigning Historian and/or Ethnographer to the project who begins compiling information and writing background sections of the report for immediate use by the supervisors.

Review by the Principal Investigators and Project Managers of previous reports for the study area and summaries prepared by the Historian/Ethnographer. Review of the summaries by supervisors and project staff.

Field reconnaissance by the Principal Investigators, Project Managers, Supervisors in order to inspect the present condition of the property, examine the area of the scope of work, and begin field documentation.

Fieldwork proceeds with Principal Investigators, Project Managers, Supervisors, and Field Staff as necessary under time and budget constraints.

Field photographs and site records are cycled back to the Librarian, Research Specialist, and Graphics personnel for processing and preparation for reporting.

Laboratory work proceeds as necessary under time and budget constraints.

The data from field and laboratory work is summarized in a report and presented along with background research statements, site evaluations, and mitigation recommendations. National Register nominations and Determination of Eligibility statements are prepared and submitted if applicable.
CONTROLS FOR BUDGET AND SCHEDULE

With more than 2,000 projects under investigation over more than 40 years, numerous large and small Phase I surveys, Phase I extended studies, and Phase II and Phase III excavations and reporting have been occurring concurrently. Due to simultaneous and multiple projects, SRS has had to keep in place a budget and schedule control system that has worked efficiently for decades to keep multiple simultaneous projects on course.

This system includes utilizing the following administrative and research positions and tasks:

**Project Award:** Principal Investigators meet and generate two “critical path charts” indicating milestones for each separate project in “real time.”

- The first chart graphs academic library and records research, field research, laboratory analyses and report preparation. It also shows agency meetings and reporting requirements.
- The second chart overlays financial expenditures on the research milestones.

The Principal Investigators meet weekly to orient the library and field research and report writing based on the information presented to them by staff.

The Librarian and Ethnographers who maintain the resources of the Scientific Archives in Orange, California, and the Ethnographic Archives at Warner Springs, California, quickly provide academic information as needed by any Principal Investigator, Project Manager, or Supervisor. These archival centers are the result of over 40 years of research and collection of resources that rival—and exceed—most CRM libraries, even in local Universities. The extensive resources available to SRS/SRSCORP allow the company to very competitively prepare background sections of reports.

The Report Specialists that include: Historians and Ethnographers, artifact photograph and map digitizers, and graphic report layout specialists begin their work as soon as the project is awarded.

The Business Manager who computerizes detailed aspects of the budget for each separate projects; compiles expenses for each project [labor and expendables] on a weekly basis [on Thursdays] and reports to Principal Investigators and Supervisors on Fridays. This allows for directional changes in regards to the budget to be made with staff on Mondays.

The Project Managers for each separate project prepare daily logs of the field research progress of a project and prepare a summary that is presented to Principal Investigators and Supervisors on Fridays. This allows for directional changes in regards to the schedule to be made with staff on Mondays.

The Principal Investigators, through this sequence of events, now have updated information on Fridays which provides them with the tools they need to reevaluate the critical path charts, spot potential problems before they become irreversible, and/or immediately advise the Client of unforeseen difficulties, promoting project transparency.
**SRS EXCLUSIVE**: 3-D CURATIONAL PHOTO MODELLING AND 3-D SCAN STUDIO

The Keystone Cogged Stone Cache recovered from CA-ORA-83, Orange County, California constitutes the largest intact cogged stone cache ever recovered (26 items). The cogged stones within this sealed cache, along with other cogged stones and unique artifacts from the site are subject to repatriation by the Native American community. In order to preserve a detailed visual record of these artifacts, SRS has developed a unique photographic curation methodology utilizing specialized hardware and software. Two different and complementary instruments were purchased by SRS and are being used to provide 3-dimensional documentation of extraordinary artifacts.

Called the ‘PHOTOSIMILE 200’, it was developed by Ortery Technologies, Inc. who describe the system:

“Photosimile is the first photography studio that is entirely connected to and controlled by an office PC.”

The Ortery products make the process of producing both static and dynamic artifact imagery a turn-key process. The artifact is simply placed in the Photosimile 200 on the PhotoCapture 360. The Canon G7 is then mounted in the top port or on a tripod looking through the door.

All the equipment is then attached to a PC via USB where the Photosimile Imaging package controls all aspects of the shot including lighting, table rotation, exposure, and camera settings. The images are then stitched together into GIFs or flash files. Finally, QA/QC is then performed and the artifact images are linked to the project geodatabase.

Used in tandem with the Photosimile 200 3-D photo modeling, the “NEXTENGINE 3-D SCANNER” applies electro-optical architecture and sophisticated algorithms to use lasers to scan a physical object in parallel. The result is a digital image with 0006-inch accuracy with a maximum of 400 samples per inch.

The NextEngine system allows SRS to gain an unprecedented amount of physical information for each artifact which holds integrity long after the artifact is curated or repatriated. This unique strategy provides SRS with physical data on an electronic corpus without dealing with the space constraints of storing the actual artifact on-site.

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PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

CITY SPECIFIC PROJECTS

City of Costa Mesa (2014-Present)

City of San Juan Capistrano (2010+)

Los Angeles Federal Court House (2013-2014)

For the past 40 years, SRS has enjoyed an excellent working relationship with numerous City and Tribal Governments throughout Southern California. Our archives have a compilation of City and Tribal requirements for Cultural Resource Management and our Southern California History files contain thorough listings of resources within each City. In addition, our extensive Library normally contains all of the needed books and reports for City projects. Several cities and Native tribes who have employed our services include:

CITY OF ALISO VIEJO
CITY OF ANAHEIM
CITY OF COSTA MESA
CITY OF GARDEN GROVE
CITY OF HUNTINGTON BEACH
CITY OF LAKE ELSINORE
CITY OF LA VERNE
CITY OF LOS ANGELES
CITY OF LOS BANOS
CITY OF LOS ANGELES AND SAN FERNANDO VALLEY CHUMASH
FERNANDEÑO TATAVIAM BAND OF MISSION INDIANS
JUANEÑO BAND OF MISSION INDIANS
GABRIELINO BAND OF MISSION INDIANS
LUISEÑO BAND OF MISSION INDIANS
TORRES-MARTINEZ DESERT CAHUILLA INDIANS

ARTIC Anaheim (2012-13)

City of San Diego (2009-10)

City of Aliso Viejo (2014)
PREHISTORIC VILLAGES AND LATER HISTORIC OCCUPATIONS

BOLSA CHICA MESA VILLAGE COMPLEX with PREHISTORIC STRUCTURES

Radiocarbon dating has shown that CA-ORA-83, commonly referred to as "The Cogged Stone Site," experienced use over a 7,700-year period that encompasses the entire Millingstone Horizon, the entire Intermediate Horizon and continued light use into the Late Prehistoric period. SRS has carried out multi-staged investigations over several field seasons over the past 30 years at The Cogged Stone Site and others on Bolsa Chica Mesa.

Intensive work included:

- Archival, historic map, and aerial photograph reviews
- 3 research designs for test excavations
- 3 site surveys and 3 surface collections
- 5 subsurface excavation programs
- An extensive data recovery program
- Analytical studies of the over 100,000 materials including hundreds of stone, shell, and bone features
- Grading monitoring on 3 separate occasions for archaeology, history, and paleontology.

During this period a total of 48 reports were written by SRS. In addition, the company has given a 7-part lecture series at the Pacific Coast Archaeological Society, and prepared an 11-volume Bolsa Chica Technical Series final report. Additional educational materials that have been used on the Bolsa Chica Mesa and Wetlands including signage which covered many of the significant finds entitled:

- The Cogged Stone Site [CA-ORA-83] and the Cogged Stone Artifact
- Prehistoric Structural Depressions and Pigment Processing Sheds
- Prehistoric Healing Areas and Funeral Preparation Huts, Dance Floors, and Funeral Fires
- Mourning Ceremonies and Ceremonial Bead Production; Reburials and Specialists’ Burials
- Charmstones and other Talisman; Solstice and Equinox Observations
- Subsistence and the Seasonal Round
- Bolsa Chica Gun Club Oil Refineries and Bolsa # 1
- Bolsa Chica Military Reservation and the Nike Missile Site

WWII BOLSA CHICA MILITARY RESERVATION with HISTORIC STRUCTURES

The overall research program also included specialized and long-term historic studies [7+ years] on the Bolsa Chica Gun Club [est. 1899] and the Bolsa Chica Military Reservation [est. 1937] that both had facilities on the mesa and in the Wetlands. The wetlands historic items include: a wooden wagon bridge, a wooden footbridge, three types of duck blinds, posts and foundations associated with a boat house and “Fort Tipperary” which housed hunting dogs, practice range blocks, and numerous metal artifacts associated with two successive historic irrigation systems used to flood the artificially created duck ponds. HABS/ HAER drawings and photographic documentation was conducted on these major historic structures and on two WWII concrete bunkers. An intensive graffiti study was also undertaken of what has been termed the “Bunker Art” or “Closed-Space Graffiti.”
The Los Encino State Park with the de la Ossa Adobe and Garnier stone structure are situated at the corner of Balboa and Ventura. Located at the border of Fernandeño/Chumash and Gabrieleno territory, it was also one of the first investigations that incorporated monitoring and negotiations with two tribal groups. The ‘lost’ village of Encino was a previously unknown village site largely preserved under a 1930s/-40s gas station, bank building, and other structures. A series of excavation phases culminated in a data recovery program where numerous human internments and cremations, one dog cremation and multiple dog burials, and a clay encased bird were found.

Located by over 100 archaeologists, burial goods and shell beads are associated only with the dog interments, not the humans! The burials clustered on the western side of a streambed that transected the property and followed the watercourse across the property. The village site also produced hundreds of materials associated with mainly late Intermediate and Late Prehistoric occupations. Rare *Olivella* Grooved Rectangular Beads [OGRs] were found in quantity on this site which date to 4,500-5,000 years ago, and show that Encino was along the pathway of distribution of this rare artifact. In 2015, all artifacts and field notes were donated to Los Encino Park for eventual display in the Garnier House.

### RANCHO EL ENCINO BASQUE ROADHOUSE

One of the most important studies conducted at this site also included the location and salvage of the stone foundation of a structure, privy, and trash pit associated with the de la Ossa adobe residents. The structure had functioned in the mid-to late-1800s as a ‘way station’ for Basques who had migrated to the United States from Spain, Italy, and France. An extensive study was conducted on the Basque culture, Basque shepherding, and Basque acculturation. A political and economic profile of Rancho El Encino was compiled as part of this study that emphasized ownership changes from de la Ossa to Garnier, to Oxarart to Gless, and to the final owners, the Amestoy. Interviews were conducted and recorded at an Amestoy reunion in the Park as part of the investigations. Historic profiles were also compiled documenting production change including cattle and sheep raising, wheat, barley, and sugar beets; transportation changes were also documented for commercial shipping from the Butterfield Stage Line, the Southern Pacific Railroad, and finally a private rail line spur. Commercial buildings on this ranch began with the de la Ossa Adobe and outbuildings in 1859, continued with the addition of the Tavern/Roadhouse in the 1870s, and finally concluded with the Garnier House. Both the prehistoric and historic investigations have been reported in Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Quarterlies including the results of geophysical studies that located additional historic structures from the modern era.
PREHISTORIC VILLAGES AND LATER HISTORIC OCCUPATIONS

“TREASURE ISLAND” WPA VILLAGE SITE
Treasure Island Trailer Park, now called ‘Montage Resort,’ contained one of the most famous sites in Southern California, previously called the ‘Goff’s Island’ site. This was the last site excavated by the Work Progress Administration [WPA], which was the most ambitious of the New Deal introduced by President Franklin D. Roosevelt. The WPA located numerous burials, documented rare house structural remains and removed hundreds of artifacts. The site is known to be essentially a shell midden that covers two separate areas, Locus A and Locus B. Locus A (Site A) is located southeast of the grassy entrance atop a hill, and was excavated by the WPA and found to contain both a ‘burial mound’ and house floor area. Locus B (Site B) is located near the shore on a bluff edge northeast of ‘Goff’s Island’ and includes the island. This area was not excavated by the WPA because the location was already covered with roads, parking areas, and camping trailers. Surface surveys indicated that sections of site still retained spotty concentrations of the shell midden where WPA had not excavated and that Goff’s Island, although heavily deflated of soil, still retained some archaeological deposits. The excavations exposed intact portions of the site and salvaged all of the material that remained, including all of the earth on the island. Isolated human remains were located and extensive ecological materials including concentrations of fish scales from late prehistoric/protohistoric subsistence activities were located as well.

HOLLYWOOD COMES TO TREASURE ISLAND!
The site is situated on a slope overlooking the Pacific Ocean and had been extensively terraced in the past in order to accommodate the placement of trailers and mobile homes. The terraces contained formal roads and were heavily planted. The initial investigations included history studies and historic architectural assessments. Historic research at the film library at USC indicated that the property had been used extensively by Hollywood and the film industry for a backdrop for various film productions including two versions of ‘Treasure Island’ [for which the park was named] and ‘The Long, Long Trailer.’ In circa 1953, Treasure Island Beach became the destination of The Warner Brothers movie ‘The Long, Long Trailer’ starring Lucille Ball and Desi Arnaz. There were two palm trees that were small at the time of filming. During the filming of “The Long, Long Trailer,” the trees were named Lucy and Desi. The trees are still there today, and they tower over Studio restaurant at the resort. The yellow motorhome that was used in ‘The Long, Long Trailer’ was still located on the property and was evaluated by SRS for National Register eligibility, including documentation and assessment of the heavy modifications to the structure.

Many Hollywood personalities had also lived in the trailer park including William Boyd, Hopalong Cassidy. He began this role in 1935 with an image of non-smoking, -drinking, -chewing tobacco, -swearing cowboy that rarely kissed a woman. Boyd made a total of 66 Cassidy shows. He was hugely popular at Treasure Island Trailer Park and personally constructed a rock foundation drinking fountain at the clubhouse for all to enjoy.
PIO PICO STATE PARK

HISTORIC CARTOGRAPHY, GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS, EXCAVATIONS

Numerous changes occurred in and around the Pio Pico House soon after the Adobe was built in 1852. Due to the proximity of the San Gabriel River, the structure suffered damage, requiring some amount of rebuilding several times. The natural tendency of the river to flood and change its banks was the basic cause for much of the early rebuilding. After 1900, various groups responsible for the upkeep and restoration of the site also made additional structural changes. Two previous archaeological excavations occurred here by the Archaeological Survey of Southern California [ASA] and Cypress College. ASA excavated within the adobe and located both historic and prehistoric materials.

SRS was retained by the Pio Pico Docent Committee to oversee volunteers and staff and look at exterior areas. Initial research revolved around exploring historic cartography starting with 1862 plat map, 1865 George Hansen survey, followed by an 1879 Ruxton survey, 1933 HABS floor plan of the first floor, and a 1944 Frank Gutierrez map. These were enlarged or reduced to the same scale, overlain and compared to each other and to 26 historic photographs, which provided the basis for visualizing past walls and porches, now missing. Geophysical investigations were then performed to pinpoint suspected buried foundations, and excavations were subsequently conducted in order to verify the geophysical results. This stepped program resulted in the verification of a suspected 1880s trash pit adjacent to the SE corner of the structure, the location of foundation remains extending off the NW corner, and documentation of stratigraphy within the present north porch showing successive construction eras. The investigations also included extensive research on historic events and a flood chronology for the area, clarifying the relationship between the Adobe and natural and cultural actions, which collectively had a strong effect on the Pico Casa.

STEWART RANCH HABS/HAER DOCUMENTATION;
BUNKHOUSE & PRIVY DISMANTLING FOR RENOVATION AT GILMAN RANCH

SRS investigations at the Stewart Ranch property in Banning, California, comprised documenting historic ranch structures and equipment before demolition for development was to occur. An integral part of the project was HABS/HAER studies. The Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) and the Historic American Engineering Record (HAER) have comprehensive documentation requirements specified by the Library of Congress, which SRS uses for recording significant buildings and involves measuring, photographing, and preparation of technical architectural drawings.

The structures/equipment photo-documented, and drawn using HABS/HAER Guidelines and technical quality, for this project included: Main House with porch, old Horse/ Hay Barn, Blacksmith Shop, Grain Storage Barn, Shed, Stock Barn, Chicken House, Tank House, Small House, Site of the Old Windmill, Second Shed, Pantry, Third Shed, Garage, Privy, and possible Outhouse Locations. A second phase consisted of evaluation of the construction history of the main house and the out buildings with a specialist in Southern California Vernacular Rural Architecture.

Surface artifacts included 45 significant historic items including: Horse Drawn Mower, Spring Tooth Harrow, Horse Drawn Sulky, 1920s Gas Pump, and a Horse Drawn Fresno. Technical drawings were also made of the historic equipment. The blacksmith shop and privy were then dismantled and moved to the Gilman Ranch County Park. All boards from the privy and blacksmith shop were numbered and the numbers keyed to copies of the HABS/HAER drawings; using these drawings, the structures were restored by Gilman Ranch Hands. All materials, records and documents, photographs and original HABS/HAER drawings, were also donated to the Park. Still, today, these can be seen as a significant contribution to the breadth of the Historic Building Museum.
HINKLEY HISTORIC MINING CLAIMS AND GRAFFITI
Over the last five years, SRS has documented several historic mines in the Iron Mountain region of San Bernardino County. A Bureau of Land Management permit was obtained for these projects and a Determination of Eligibility prepared. All of these mining claims and their historic aspects were evaluated using: “Archaeology of Mining: Guidelines for Identifying, Evaluating, and Registering Historic Mining Properties”, National Register Bulletin, No. 42, US Dept. of the Interior.

The Hinkley Mining Complex consists of an abandoned dolomite-mining region. Two mining claims, White Hat East and West, are the sites of historic Open-pit Mining Operations from the mid-twentieth century. Remaining historic structures/objects include two open-pit mines and numerous foundations consisting of several machinery bases and a power generator building, and milled and un-milled support posts that were located in the tailings. Another claim, Lynx Cat Quarry is an Historic Granite Quarry that has been in and out of operation since the mid-1960s. The quarry is situated at the base of the western edge of the Lynx Cat Mountains. Modern graffiti, hearths, and trash (including shot gun shells, clay pigeons, cans, bottles, and other material used for target practice) were found and documented. The historic artifacts, especially the graffiti, provide documentation of the area residents and their preferences for activities in open-areas such as gun target practice and modern rock paintings and drawings.

LAKE ELSINOIRE AREA GRANODIORITE QUARRY FOR TEMECULA & SAN FRANCISCO CURBS
Four historic granite boulder quarries, a rock lined pit which may have been part of an historic arrastra (or grinding area) for processing ore, a rock structure foundation with associated spring, the foundations and approximately one remaining course of bricks originally part of a brick house, were located as part of the investigations on the North Peak Project near Lake Elsinore. It is assumed that all of these resources were linked to opportunistic granite quarrying on the subject property and associated artifacts suggest that these activities occurred during the depression era.

Geologic exposures throughout a majority of the area consist of granodiorites, as well as metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks that were extensively utilized for the quarrying for materials distributed throughout California. Curbs in San Francisco were manufactured from the Lake Elsinore-Temecula granodiorites and match those still found on the streets of Temecula. The abundance of natural stone resources captured the imagination of the people, and field markers and historic fences, among other things were also made from this material. Evidence for this type of material mining occurs in two forms: 1] quarry debris fields and 2] individual boulders that were worked in order to determine if the material was competent. In numerous cases drill holes are still present in pieces that have been purposefully spalled off the parent rock. On the property, and presumably associated with these areas, was the foundation and a row of bricks from a brick house built from hollow bricks that were manufactured in the 1920s. In addition, an "L"-shaped rock structure was found associated with an enhanced spring. Both structures appear to have been used by individuals associated with the quarry debris fields as described in successive California Division of Mines, Bulletins [1935-#31; 1959-#143].
BOLSA CHICA WWII RADAR STATION SITE

As part of the Bolsa Chica Military Reservation, a Radar Station was established on the Mesa which consisted of several buildings, all of which have disappeared. In the 1940s hundreds of yards of earth were moved and removed in order to install an immense subsurface concrete bunker, covered by numerous buildings including a radar tower camouflaged by a water tower. Situated on and near a prehistoric Native village site, the questions became how much of the archaeological site was destroyed by these activities and how much remained. One of the non-destructive approaches to examining the condition of the subsurface deposits is geophysics. The 2010 geophysical investigation on the Goodell parcel on Bolsa Chica Mesa was also designed to determine how many of the previous 28 historic structures, once located on archaeological site CA-ORA-83/144, penetrated the surface and still had subsurface remains. The initial approach included compiling 26 historic aerial photographs, documenting visible surface features, and profiling soils subsurface strata from the edges of the Mesa. These data provided a model for interpreting the subsequent geophysical work. A geophysical survey was then conducted using both a ground penetratin radar and a terrain conductivity, in order to locate features that may exist but are not visible on the surface. Upon completion of fieldwork, all data were processed and integrated into a GIS map for comparison to the historic aerial photographs. The soils profiles complemented the geophysical readings and collectively showed areas with building remains and areas likely still relatively intact. This allowed for establishing set-asides for what appeared to be intact archaeological deposits and planning development around them.

RINCON RESERVATION ROCK FEATURE

SRS, along with Southwest Geophysics, Inc., conducted a general background investigation and a geophysical survey of a defined area on and around a known rock cairn on the Rincon Reservation of Luiseño Indians. Background research identified previously recorded historical/archaeological resources in or near the project site and existing cultural resources reports pertaining to the area. Additional research material was also provided by Rincon Tribal representatives. The geophysical work showed that there was disturbance located under the rock cairn. Given the size, shape, and probable depth of this disruption, it was concluded that the disturbance possibly represented a burial. Once a geophysical “feature” or “anomaly” is located, a process called “ground-truthing” begins, where subsurface investigations are conducted in order to verify the location of the feature and explore its character. To test the geophysical results, SRS conducted an archaeological excavation over a span of three days. The work revealed a layered rock feature and a small number of artifacts; however, there were no signs of a burial.

A subsequent ethnographic study of known Luiseño use of rock cairns was carried out in order to provide hypotheses for the probable uses of this feature, other than human burial, since this possibility had been ruled out. The information gathered through the ethnographic analysis and research indicated that the rock cairn could be the remains of a boundary or event marker, of a utilitarian pit such as one-time barbeque, or be an integral part of a past traditional ceremony. The function may not necessarily be an “either-or-scenario” as many of the known functions and explanations of cairn use within Native culture can be identified as serving multiple purposes. Looking at ethnographic accounts of documented ceremonies practiced within Luiseño culture, there are a number that include pit excavation. Some ceremonies also included heat or controlled fire in some capacity and may aid in putting this feature into context. There are 19 recorded Luiseño ceremonies recorded in six categories. For these ceremonies, 15 characteristics have been recognized: 9 require pits but of those, only 4 require rocks piled as cairns. Based on the known ceremonial attributes, the heat-affected rocks pieces found in the unit with other possibly ceremonial material (tourmaline, quartz crystal, etc.), and the types of sites located within the region, puberty ceremonies, especially girls’ puberty rites, would be the most likely use and it is an interesting possibility.
HORSEBACK SURVEYING

KERN COUNTY 6000 ACRES HORSEBACK AND MULEBACK SURVEYING

SRS conducted seven surveys of adjacent parcels in Kern County, Tehachapi Mountains, totaling 6000+ acres of land. The Cummings Ranch was the largest parcel including 5120 acres on Cummings Mountain. SRS employed an unusual method of surveying large-acre areas, namely 'horseback' surveying. In reality, mules or donkeys are better animals for surveying very rough terrain but horse, mules, or donkeys are all superior to surveying on-foot. The animals can climb areas that are considered dangerous for humans and the rider can view the ground from a height close enough to see small objects, but far enough away to avoid snakes and the fatigue of climbing in and over boulder fields. This survey technique has been utilized by BLM, the Army Corps of Engineers, along with private landowners in San Diego, Riverside, Los Angeles, and Kern counties.

In addition to the horseback surveying, the ranch buildings themselves were evaluated for historic eligibility for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The inventory and historic assessment included an 1854 miner’s log cabin with adobe fireplace. In 1910, a half-finished barn was begun and discontinued, which reflected a change in the ranch’s character; a gradual decrease in the number of horses made the need for the barn obsolete. A granary built in this same year reflects an increase in agricultural endeavors and was built for storing wheat and barley for cattle enterprises. In addition, the family owned and operated a small sawmill. The remains of the buildings forming the complex were found and documented extensively. The Cummings Sawmill Complex included a white pine structure [ca. 1920] that was indicative of a house occupied by a sawmill family. A house previously destroyed by fire still retained corrugated roofing and pipes and pipe frames representing the remains of the sawmill’s foreman’s house. An adjacent bunkhouse [ca. 1910] originally contained six or seven rooms that provided housing for the single mill hands, and the last structure in the complex was a dilapidated cookhouse from the same era. Several trash pits were found associated with these structures and included materials ranging from 1914 through the 1920s. Approximately a half-mile from this complex was an area with historic wagons and farm implements that were also documented. In the 1980s the Cummings Ranch was still a working cattle ranch, but it also provided living museum of the changes in commercial enterprises in Kern County.

LAKE PERRIS HORSEBACK SURVEYING, ROCK ART INFRA-RED PHOTOGRAPHY

A 4000+ acre parcel encompassed the entire northwestern lake edge of Lake Perris at the time of this large-acre survey. A total of 30 prehistoric sites and one-historic site were located by using a combination of horseback and on-foot surveys. Three different rock art site-types were found, including pictographs, petroglyphs [including cupules] and yonis. A total of 7 sites contained rock art at 10 loci and included: 22 pictograph panels, 15 petroglyphs [2 yonis], 600+ cupules, and 7+ incised grooves. The vast majority of the pictographs were red, but black pigment occurred at two sites [at least one of these areas may contain burials/cremations], and one site had one white pictographic panel. The rock art was photographed using colored lenses and infra-red lighting, measured sketches were made and full-sized ‘rubbings’ were taken. The majority of the prehistoric sites were small processing areas consisting of milling slicks and bedrock mortars. In addition, 15+ springs were located, some in clusters which supported more intense occupations; six of these areas had dense, dark subsurface organic deposits. The only historical structural remains included a springhouse associated with some pepper trees. Due to the extremely significant and dense clusters of prehistoric sites situated around the entire northwestern edge of the lake, SRS was instrumental in convincing the private landowner to donate the entire strip of land adjacent to the lake to the Lake Perris State Park.
SRS/SRSINC/SRSCORP CA: SCIENTIFIC & ETHNOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS  
subsidiary of Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc.

**ZOOARCHAEOLOGY**

**RIVERSIDE CHINATOWN FAUNAL ANALYSIS**

Southern California’s Urban Development essentially began in the 1860s and 1870s with the extension of the Southern Pacific Railroad and the establishment of a farming population. Cities grew in response to those needs and fishing supplied much of the daily food source. Historic photographs from the 1890s show that harbor fishing fleets included two and three mast sailing ships, but a significant portion of the fleet consisted of Chinese junk scattered throughout the Bay. An active and extensive Chinatown was established in Southern California in response to these and other needs.

In the late 1980s, the Great Basin Foundation conducted excavations of the remaining building features, trash pits, backyard courtyard features, and walkways after the main city block within Riverside Chinatown was raised. From these excavations literally tons of ceramic and glassware was recovered, dominated by ceramic table wares and food containers. Large amounts of food debris also existed, consisting primarily of pork with some fowl. SRS staff produced 1) a synthesis of food remains and animal information usage by the American-Chinese community in general and 2) an analysis of the Chinatown remains and an interpretation of their probable use by that specific community.

Of significance was the documentation of use of medicines that were animal-based, including the use of House Geckos in a compound called ‘da bu wan’—a general curative. The geckos were represented by skull and limb bone fragments that at first appeared to be a large rodent, chuckwalla-size. LACMNH comparative collections corrected that identification to *Gecko gecko*, or the very large Chinese House Gecko, large enough to eat mice. Historic documents showed that the Chinese used parts of this animal for medicinal cures. Ethnographic research was then conducted in Los Angeles Chinatown among the Chinese apothecaries. Most interviewed people knew of the medicine but did not make or sell it. Finally, an herbalist was found who had dried house geckos in a case in his store and explained their use only in the Chinese language. A female customer agreed to translate but kept giving short sentence translations when the original Chinese statements had been quite lengthy. The translation difficulty became obvious when it was learned that the primary cure was for impotence and the female customer could not talk about this subject in her culture. The recordation of these finds at Riverside Chinatown is the first record of that use in the Americas.

**BOLSA CHICA PLEISTOCENE EXTINCT BIRD**

Evidence of an extinct Late Pleistocene flightless auk or sea duck, *Chendytes lawii*, was recovered from deep deposits at Bolsa Chica Archaeological Site CA-ORA-83, or “The Cogged Stone Site,” suggesting that the first period of use of the Mesa may have been at a time transitional between the Pleistocene and Holocene in northern Orange County, at least 11-12,000 years ago. Identified by Los Angeles County Natural History Museum Bird Specialists, this bird was so large—goose-sized—that it was too heavy to fly more than a few feet. Rarely found in Southern California, this bird did not become extinct until about 2,500 years ago. Frequently the extinction of the bird is attributed to the interference of humans in the ecological balance. However, the onset of the dog is probably the specific instrument of demise. The lack of ability to rise high in the sky kept this animal from a quick escape mechanism. *Chendytes* could not outrun a dog, which can run up to 45 mph, and would have quickly been caught and consumed.

*The information derived from these two studies underscores the importance of animal bone studies in archaeology*
CATEGORIES OF COMMUNICATION – A UNIQUE RESEARCH TOOL

During the field work phase of the SRS Bolsa Chica Archaeological Project [2000-2011], The Ethnographic Consortium was formed by Dr. Wiley and SRS CORP Ethnographic Director and Chief, David Belardes, of the Juaneño Band of Mission Indians. The purpose of the consortium was to gather knowledgeable people and undertake a massive collection of all known information on Southern California Native peoples. Materials describing various aspects of the tribal groups was known to be spread out over the United States, from the Smithsonian, to the University of Indiana, to UC Berkeley, California. Prior to compilation of these archives, a ‘list’ of the different types of available records needed to be made. Therefore, Categories of Communication was envisioned as a ‘nested hierarchy,’ which became a unique research tool:
**SRS EXCLUSIVE**: EXCEPTIONAL RESEARCH MATERIALS
Available at SRS Corp San Diego and SRS Corp Alaska Ethnographic Offices for use during any study includes:

- **Songs, Language and Story Tapes of:**
  - J.P. Harrington--All Tribal Groups
  - Constance Dubois--Luiseño/Diegueño
  - Philip Sparkman--Juaneño
  - Helen Roberts--Cahuilla, Cupeño
  - Josephine Cook--Luiseño
  - Charles Lummis--Various in So. Cal.
  - T.T. Waterman--Diegueño, Kamia
  - Phillip Drucker—California and SE

- **Representative Photographs from:**
  - Harriman Alaskan Expedition
  - Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.
  - Bowers Museum, Santa Ana
  - Southwest Museum, Pasadena
  - Univ. of Cal at Berkeley, Bancroft Library & Hearst Museum
  - California State University, Fullerton
  - San Diego Museum of Man
  - San Diego Historical Society
  - National Archives, Federal Building, Laguna Niguel
  - San Juan Capistrano Historical Society
  - First American Trust Photographic Archives, Santa Ana
  - Indiana University, Bloomington
  - Huntington Library, San Marino
  - Sheldon Museum, Haines, Alaska
  - Local Native Archives

- **Including J.P. Harrington Photographs:**
  - 90+ pages Luiseño/Juaneño
  - 50+ pages Gabrielino/Fernandeño
  - 50+ pages Cahuilla/Cupeño
  - 300+ pages Diegueño [including Kamia]
  - 400+ pages Diegueño, Mohave, Baja Groups
  - 100+ pages Tlingit/ So. Tutcheone

- **Original Microfilm and Printed Copies of:**
  - Mission Census Records- California and Arizona
  - Spanish Archives and Translations
  - Manuscripts/ Field Notes of John P. Harrington
  - Manuscripts/ Field Notes of Constance G. DuBois
  - Manuscripts/ Field Notes of Philip Sparkman
  - Manuscripts/ Field Notes of Alfred Kroeber
  - Manuscripts/ Field Notes of Frederick Hodge
  - Manuscripts/ Field Notes of H.R. Harriman

- **Cherokee Woman photo by Edward E. Curtis**
- **Chief Kyan Totem Pole. Alaska State Library Historical Collections**
- **Tlingit Canoe. Alaska State Library Historical Collections**
- **Warner's Pass. UCLA Special Collections**
PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

SALTON SEA ETHNOGRAPHY AND FIG TREE JOHN

In addition to several cultural resource surveys in Needles and Blythe of the Colorado Desert, and extensive work at both Banning and Jacumba at the ‘gateways’ to the desert, SRSCORP conducted the Ocotillo Wells SVR Ethnographic Study for California Dept. of Parks and Recreation covering a 4,000+ acre area adjacent to Anza Borrego State Park. Sister corporation, SRS, had established a conceptual framework for ethnographic research in the early 1990s to use as a basis for collecting all existent ethnographic information for seven tribal groups in Southern California [Fernandeño, Gabriélino, Serrano, Juaneño, Luiseño, Diegueño (including Kamia), and Cupeño] and previously unknown materials on the Cahuilla. In order to accomplish this daunting task, SRS formed The Ethnographic Consortium that included SRSCORP Ethnographic Director, Dr. Wiley and Juaneño Ethnographer Joyce Perry, as well as two additional Native American ethnographers and six Native advisors. The Ethnographic Consortium spent nearly 15 years compiling archaeological, ethnographic, ethnological, and historic data. The data gathering began with university and college library research across the country for books and articles related to all Southern California tribal groups. Among many categories of research items, these archives also include Mission Census Records for California and Arizona, as well as Spanish Archives and translations which were useful in the Ocotillo Wells study. Data from these extensive archives was used to prepare the Salton Sea Ethnography with special emphasis on colorful local Native Cahuilla, Fig Tree John. The document arranges gathered material in categories in order to address the following organizing principles:

- Conceptualizing territory,
- Defining sacred sites within those territories [e.g. shrines, pilgrimage locales],
- Documenting movement in space [e.g. to the shrines and pilgrimage locales; to hunting and gathering spots; relocation based on marriage patterns, etc.],
- Examining the relationship between the spatial natural elements and the people,
- Defining special people [e.g. star persona exemplified in old stories], and
- Using those definitions to re-examine the initial concept of territory.

This conceptual framework is being used on SRSCORP Ethnographic projects throughout Southern California.

Fig Tree John, his wife and grandchildren 1934
Fig Tree John was a well-known Cahuilla capitán and probably lived well over 100 years in the vicinity of the Truckhaven, [Imperial County] CA, earlier at Fish Springs and later at Agua Dulce. Fig Tree John [aka Juanito Razon] was an ‘unforgettable character’ being described in nearly every biography, autobiography, or travel guide from the mid-1880s up to his death in 1927. Edwin Corle’s 1935 novel, *Fig Tree John*, was a sensation [although the Martinez Cahuilla became an Apache in this work!] and was reprinted in paperback four times with over 100,000 copies. Reputedly, a film was even envisioned about this man. His son, Johnny Mack, stated that his father was 135 years old when he died. As such, he lived from the Mission era, through the nineteenth century and into the twentieth century on the banks of the Salton Sea, and witnessed every major change to occur in this region. His biography provides a ‘Vehicle to Study Changing Land Use in the Salton Sea Region.’
Native women, squatters, settlers, miners, stagecoach drivers, and prisoners are the key players in this slice of Salton Sea history based on 'Women Survivors.' Olive Oatman was kidnapped from a wagon train by Mohave in 1857; Charlie Parkhurst was a woman stage coach driver; the Civil War forced many African-American women to California, some of which became wealthy; women miners were not uncommon and numerous women prisoners were incarcerated at Yuma including several locals. Nina Paul Shumway wrote an autobiography as an early Imperial Valley settler and was among the first date farmers in the region; Delfino Cuero and Ruby Modesto describe life for a modern Diegueño woman and a Desert Cahuilla Medicine woman.
Ocotillo Wells State Vehicular Recreation Area may be the birthplace of off-roading. In researching this concept, a model was prepared that discusses the interesting circular development of transportation in the Salton Sea Region:

- from ‘trails’ for single travelers on foot and horseback,
- to ‘roads’ for small parties traveling on mail and stage routes,
- to plank and paved ‘roads’ for limited numbers in automobiles,
- to ‘railroads’ for mass transportation… just to return
- to ‘trails’ for recreational travel for single individuals on off-road vehicles.

The explorers and surveyors who pioneered these routes range from priests and Spanish soldiers to Mexican officials, the Mormon Battalion, American military, and scientists.
Symposium Chair: Nancy Anastasia Wiley, Ph.D., Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc.

- **Mapping the West** – Verwin GatPandan

From 1625 to 1863, a series of eleven maps document the Salton Sea Region starting with California as an 'Island' and progressing to the official California State map. Copperplate engravings, pen and ink drawings, colored pencil drawings, lithographs, and colored lithographs were the medium. All are spectacular for their time; the 1863 David Rumsey Collection is deemed a cartographical landmark and is part of the largest collection of Americana. Copies of these maps were shown and briefly discussed.
**MANY FACES OF THE SALTON SINK**

*"Historic Influences on the Freeman Property", 2007 TOWN HALL MEETING; Anza Borrego*

**Fig Tree John** was a well-known Cahuilla capitán and probably lived well over 100 years in the vicinity of the Truckhaven, [Imperial County] CA, earlier at Fish Springs and later at Agua Dulce. Fig Tree John [aka Juanito Razón] was an ‘unforgettable character’ being described in nearly every biography, autobiography, or travel guide from the mid-1880s up to his death in 1927. Edwin Corle’s 1935 novel, *Fig Tree John*, was a sensation [although the Martínez Cahuilla became an Apache in this work!] and was reprinted in paperback four times with over 100,000 copies. Reputedly, a film was even envisioned about this man. His son, Johnny Mack, stated that his father was 135 years old when he died. As such, he lived from the Mission era, through the nineteenth century and into the twentieth century on the banks of the Salton Sea and witnessed every major change to occur in this region. *His biography provides a ‘Vehicle to Study Changing Land Use in the Salton Sea Region.’*

The ‘Many Faces of the Salton Sink’ were profiled in “Historic Influences on the Freeman Property,” a discussion and report including the most Memorable Men, Willful Women, and the Colorful Cahuilla, Fig Tree John. These extraordinary people were discussed in 33 categories as enumerated below on the list and reduced poster, which accompanied the presentation. People and events of the Salton Sink were also ranked by decades on a 7-foot-long historic chronology by Rez Moges, SRS Graphics Director [see attached].

Native Desert Cahuilla
Native Kumeyaay
Native Kwamii
Native Guides
Explorers & Surveyors
Scientists
Missionaries
Stage Line Entrepreneurs
Miners
Fur Trappers
Traders
Mormon Leaders
Homesteaders
Settlers
Irrigation Imperialists
Agriculturalists
Railroad Tycoons
Plank Road Pioneers
Resort Developers

Women Stagecoach Drivers
Army Wives
Lady Ethnographers
Female Outlaws
Medicine Women
Women Settlers
Prostitutes or Women of the Night
Women Wagon Train Captives
Female African-American Educators
Lady African-American Entrepreneurs
Extraordinary Native Women
Lady Pilots and USO Performers
AND OF COURSE,
FIG TREE JOHN

AND OF COURSE,
FIG TREE JOHN
There are over 100 ethnographic sites recorded in the Mountain Cahuilla and Lake Cahuilla area. The Cahuilla interaction sphere extended down into the Borrego Valley Wash; the wash itself was shared territory with the Kumeyaay. The sites can be grouped into at least eight categories, as shown below, and were discussed in this presentation. Archaeologists normally view the habitation site as the center of an individual’s world with special use areas surrounding the habitation site. The indigenous populations throughout Southern California and elsewhere in the world, however, definitely viewed their surroundings differently, as depicted by the solid circle coding. The superheroes created the world, and places where they were born, rested, lived, and died became sacred sites or natural spots transformed into sacred beings. These are the core areas of the cultural world around which everything else revolves. Ceremonial alliances, including religious unions, occurred at sacred sites. Trade alliances were formed most commonly over sharing natural resources, some of the resources used by the local people in hunting, and material and food gathering. Marriage alliances not infrequently were chosen to enhance both ceremonial and trade alliances. Through these connections, special use areas became, at one time or another, shared territory, between those both within and outside the local group. Not all of a group’s special areas were shared, but many were, especially those related to subsistence activities where there were water reserves, abundant plant growth, plentiful animal habitats, and available mineral resources. Collectively, the elements within the Traditional Cultural Landscape create a broad perception of ‘territory.’ They define who a person is and give him a sense of belonging. All are important because they are rooted in the community’s history, and all are important in maintaining the continuing cultural identity of the community; the criteria necessary for an area to be nominated as a Traditional Cultural Property, or in this case, Traditional Cultural Property District.
EDUCATION

Adjunct Professor, UAS
Juneau AK: Summer Field Classes

M.A., Mount St. Mary’s College Course work; emphasis: Native American Spirituality, 2005

Ph.D. University of Pennsylvania Classical Archaeology, 1979

M.A. University of Pennsylvania, Classical Archaeology, 1971

B.A. State University of New York, Albany Ancient Greek, Anthropology, 1970

REGISTRATIONS & CERTIFICATES

Section 106 Essentials, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (2016)

Protecting Spiritual Places & Monitoring Cultural Sites, National Indian Justice Center (2014)

National Preservation Institute Certifications:

NEPA Compliance and Cultural Resources (2009)

Consultation and Protection of Native American Sacred Lands (2009)

Identification and Management of Traditional Cultural Places (2009)

Society of Professional Archaeologists:

Register of Professional Archaeologists #10461 (2003)

Historical Archaeology Certification (1988)

Prehistoric Field Research Certification (1986)

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Dr. Anastasia Wiley has been involved in archaeological investigations for 35 years starting in upstate New York as assistant and field director for the State University at Albany- New York State Science Service summer field schools where she published a Manual on Field Techniques. She then attended University of Pennsylvania where she was a field director and field crew chief for investigations in Casa San Paolo, Bari, Italy and Franchthi Cave, Kranidi, Greece, respectfully. Her dissertation introduced a New Neolithic Pottery Typology for Southern Italy. In addition, she is currently finishing a report on the Bioarchaeology of non-marine Mollusca recovered from the Greek excavations. Subsequent work for the University of California, Davis resulted in a publication regarding another typological study, this time for Reworked Bifaces from the Warm Springs Archaeological Project. Before settling in California she also worked in Caribbean archaeology where she was liaison for the California Committee for the Bicentennial Celebration of Columbus’ Discovery of America, Turks and Caicos Islands.

SUMMARY OF RELATED PROJECTS

Over the past 30 years, Dr. Wiley has been Principal Investigator and Research Director for over 1,000 cultural resource investigations conducted throughout southern California, primarily in Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties but as far north as Los Banos. Projects have included small, large, and long-term investigations extending up to 17 years in continual research and including as many as 100 people; several projects employed 40 archaeologists. Reflecting her diverse training and experience, these projects include:

- prehistoric and historic archaeology,
- ethnography [including ethnozoology, ethnobotany, and Native language and music studies],
- history studies, historic structure assessments with HABS/HAER documentation,
- geophysical investigations for prehistoric sites and historic sub-surface structural remains, and
- zoological studies.

A full resume is available upon request as well as individual one-page summaries for these project categories.

Within the last eight years, Dr. Wiley has expanded her expertise to include intensive training in Native American cultural studies and has worked as a Tribal Archaeological Consultant for the Chilkoot/Chilkat Tlingit in Haines and Klukwan, Alaska. She has obtained certifications in NEPA compliance and cultural resources; and application of federal standards to the identification, management, consultation and protection of Native American Traditional Cultural Places and Sacred Lands. Dr. Wiley is married to Tlingit/ Southern Tutche Native, Ted Wiley, has been adopted into the Tlingit Eagle-Kaagwaantaan-Wolf House and the elite Yanwaa Shaa. For the last 8 years she has also worked with prehistoric and historic sites in SE Alaska. Dr. Wiley was an Adjunct Professor at University of Alaska Southeast for four consecutive summers where she ran the Native Archaeological Training Program in Haines/Klukwan, Alaska. In addition, since 2013 Dr. Wiley has been Director of the Chilkat Historic Preservation Office [CHPO] for the Chilkat Indian Village at Klukwan, Alaska as well as continuing work in Southern California. 
PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Dr. Boxt has been an active member of the archaeological community since 1978. He earned his B.A. in Anthropology from UC Berkeley (1976) and his M.A. (1979) and Ph.D. (1983) in Anthropology from the University of California, Los Angeles. Since that time, he has worked on numerous field surveys and excavation projects throughout Mexico, Guatemala, Belize, and 15 counties in the state of California. Dr. Boxt brings decades of cultural resource management (CRM) experience to the table. His specialties include Archaeological Survey, Evaluation, and Mitigation; Cultural Resource Inventory Survey; Determination of Areas of Potential Effect (APE); Due Diligence; Mitigation; Native American Consultation; SHPO Consultation, and compliance with federal, state, and municipal mandates (e.g., National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. In recent years, Dr. Boxt has coordinated archaeological services for Colich & Sons; the California State University, Long Beach (CSULB), Department of Physical Planning and Facilities Management, Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD), and the Culver City Redevelopment Agency.

SUMMARY RECENT EMPLOYMENT AND PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS

- Private Archaeological Consultant, 2011-present
- Part-time lectureship California State University, Northridge (CSUN) Department of Anthropology. Spring 1998-2011.
- Archaeological consultant for the California State University, Long Beach, Department of Physical Planning and Facilities Management, April 1993-present.
- CRM consultant for LAUSD. Between June and September 2008, Boxt supervised archaeological and paleontological construction monitoring for the Interim Housing at University High School Project., 11800 Texas Avenue, Los Angeles, CA.
- Archaeological consultant to the City of Culver City, 2000-present.
- CA-LAN-705, Principal Investigator. Boxt directed Phase-2 recovery and laboratory analysis at this prehistoric special-use (shellfish extraction) site. $70,000 budget.
- CA-LAN-2630. Principal Investigator. Boxt directed Phase-3 data recovery excavations at this prehistoric Indian site on the campus of California State University, Long Beach. $310,000 budget. CSULB:
- Boxt directed Phase-2 research at CA-LAN-2616 and CA-LAN-2629. $157,000 budget.
- Central Plant Project. Principal Investigator. Boxt directed Phase-2 testing and laboratory analysis of twenty known and suspected prehistoric Indian sites on the campus of CSU Long Beach. $388,000 budget.
EDUCATION
PhD. History
University of California Riverside, 2013

M.A. Public History
University of California Riverside, 2007

B.A. History
DePauw University, Greencastle, Indiana, 2002

REGISTRATIONS & CERTIFICATES
National Council on Public History, Member
American Historical Association, Member
National Trust for Historic Preservation, Member
American Association for State and Local History, Member
City of Huntington Beach Historic Resources Board, Board Member

WORK HISTORY
SRSinc
Consultant
2016-Present

City of Riverside, Planning Department
Research Assistant
Summer and Winter 2011

University of California, Riverside, Preservation Research Assistant
Spring 2010, Winter 2011

Society of Architectural Historians, Historic American Buildings Survey Fellow
Summer 2009

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE
Susan Nguyen has education and professional expertise in public history, historic preservation, and the Secretary of the Interior’s Preservation Standards and Guidelines. She is skilled in built-environment assessments, artifact/collection management, supervision and leadership roles, and non-profit experience and relationship-building. She is an appointed member of the City of Huntington Beach’s Historic Resources Board, an historic preservation/architectural history consultant for Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc., and an adjunct professor in U.S. History. Susan earned her B.A. in History from DePauw University in Greencastle, Indiana, an M.A. in Public History and a Ph.D. in History from the University of California Riverside. Susan gained experience in architectural history by previously serving as the Director of the Brea Museum and Heritage Center, consulting for the City of Riverside’s and City of San Juan Capistrano’s Planning Departments, and participating in the NPS’ Historic American Building Survey as a program fellow. She authored book reviews, articles on local history and preservation, a chapter in The Civil War in Popular Culture, and HABS reports on the Antietam National Battlefield.

SUMMARY PROJECT EXPERIENCE

- **Historian**
  Document and photograph historic buildings and sites performing extensive research utilizing knowledge of architectural styles, public records, and historic maps located at local libraries and archives.

- **Historic Preservation Researcher**
  Document, photograph, research and architectural resources. Complete extensive research utilizing knowledge of modern architectural styles, public records, and historic maps.

- **Architectural History Specialist**
  Conduct in-depth resource research including surveying, documentation, photography, technical writing, and technical editing. Synthesize the results of architectural research and prepare final reports for SRSinc.
EDUCATION
Ph.D. Anthropology, University of California, Riverside, 2016
M.A. Anthropology, California State University, Bakersfield, 2007
B.A. Anthropology, Minnesota State University at Moorhead, 2002

REGISTRATIONS & CERTIFICATES
Society of American Archaeology
American Schools of Oriental Research
ex oriente e.V.

WORK HISTORY
SRS Inc., Principal Investigator & Lithics Specialist, 2009, 2016-Present
Quarterly Instructor, California State University Los Angeles, 2014-Present
Teaching Assistant Instructor, University of California, Riverside, 2008-2013
Staff Archaeologist, Company Center for Archaeological Research, 2004-2007

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE
As an archaeologist interested in prehistoric cultures and stone tool technology, Dr. Theresa Barket draws upon field and lab experience in a number of different regions. After working for several years in cultural resource management in the Midwest, Northern Plains, and California, Barket worked at the site of Tell El-Hibeh in Egypt for her Masters Project. She received her Master of Arts Degree from California State University, Bakersfield in 2007, and promptly went on for a Ph.D. at the University of California, Riverside; this, in turn, left Barket switching geographical regions once again to focus on the Neolithic Period in the Near East. After completing her Ph.D. in March 2016, she has most recently worked at the Epipaleolithic site of Kharaneh IV in Jordan. During the course of her archaeological career, she has also accrued a great deal of experience in the archaeology of the southern San Joaquin Valley, the southern Sierras, and the Mojave Desert. Adding to her diverse regional interests, she is an accomplished stoneworker, a skill that she uses to inform both her academic and professional research.

SUMMARY PROJECT EXPERIENCE
- Lithic Analyst
  Lithic technology and analysis; Near Eastern prehistory and lithic technology; Neolithic period in the southern Levant; Prehistory of Mojave Desert and Great Basin; Lithic technology and flint quarries of Ancient Egypt.

RECENT FIELD EXPERIENCE
2016 P: 2 week (w) Field Assistant, Assisted in excavation at the Epipaleolithic site of Kharaneh IV for the Epipaleolithic Foragers in Azraq Project (EFAP).
2013 P: 4 w Field Assistant, Assisted in excavation at the Epipaleolithic site of Kharaneh IV for the Epipaleolithic Foragers in Azraq Project (EFAP).
2012 P: 3 w Field Assistant, Assisted in excavation at the Epipaleolithic site of Uyun al-Hamman in Wadi Zqlab, Jordan.
2011 P: 3 w Lithic Analyst, Assisted in the analysis and sorting of debitage and tools from Kharaneh IV for the Epipaleolithic Foragers in Azraq Project (EFAP).
2010 P: 5 w Field Assistant, Assisted in pedestrian survey and mapping for the al-Jafir Basin Lower Paleolithic Project.
PAUL G. CHACE, PhD, RPA
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR, ETHNIC SPECIALIST, PROFESSIONAL HISTORIAN, & SENIOR ANTHROPOLOGIST

EDUCATION
Ph.D. Anthropology
University of California Riverside (1992)
M.A. Anthropology
University of California Riverside (1992)
M.A. History Museum Programs, State University of New York Oneonta (1974)
B.A. Anthropology, Education, and Mathematics California State University Long Beach (1962)

REGISTRATIONS & CERTIFICATES
Society of Professional Archaeologists/Register of Professional Archaeologists
California Council for the Promotion of History, certified Historian
American Anthropological Society, elected Fellow 1976
Pacific Coast Archaeological Society.
Society for California Archaeology
Society for Historical Archaeology
Chinese Historical Society of America
American Ethnological Society
Chinese Historical Society of So. California

WORK HISTORY
SRSinc/SRScorp: Principal Investigator, San Diego & Imperial County Projects 2015-present
City of San Diego’s Presidio Park Council, Member, 2000-2009
Pacific Coast Archaeological Society, President, 2004

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE
With over 40 years’ experience in San Diego Cultural Resource Management and Cultural Heritage as a local San Diego Anthropological Firm, Paul G. Chace became the ideal choice to lead SRSinc/corp projects in San Diego and Imperial Counties. Elected a Fellow of the American Anthropological Association in 1976, and certified by the Society of Professional Archaeologists since 1977, his career spans 40+ years with extensive practice as an archaeologist, museum curator, historian, ethnologist, and private land-planning consultant. He has lectured and published widely on Western prehistory and Chinese American cultural heritage.

Dr. Chace has worked as a Principal Investigator on numerous jobs within the past 40 years on a vast array of locations within San Diego County, and more exclusively, at Presidio of San Diego. Paul is the founder of the Presidio Heritage Development Circle (2010) which sponsors Presidio heritage projects in the fields of historic archaeology, Spanish history, Native American studies, Mexican history, women’s studies, genealogy and ancestry, population demography, historical geography, architecture, remote sensing, trace-chemistry, faunal studies, and artifact dating. Future projects include historical papers and excavation records catalogue and archive and artifact collections from 50 years of archaeology cataloged with scholars, students, and senior mentors to guide research projects. Presidio descendant families are very numerous and actively concerned. Community leaders and educators are key for developing public outreach which is a major goal of the Circle under Chace’s tutelage. Studies are coupled with funding from other sources such as the California Mission Studies group. All of this is coordinated with interested Native Americans.

SUMMARY PROJECT EXPERIENCE AND DESCRIPTIONS

DIRECTOR, CULTURAL RESOURCES DIVISION, 1993-2000, for The Keith Companies’ programs for archaeology, paleontology, and other cultural resources management, serving land developers, with principal office in Costa Mesa, CA

LECTURER, 1985 Department of Anthropology, University of California, Riverside.


CURATOR of HISTORY, 1972-1974, at the Roberson Center for the Arts & Sciences and the Broome County Historical Society, in Binghamton, New York.

MUSEUM TECHNICIAN (ANTHROPOLOGIST) 1963-71, for the of Santa Ana’s Bowers Museum, in California, including a year as ACTING DIRECTOR 1967-1968, and an appointment as MUSEUM INTERN, 1969-1970, attached to the New York State Historical Association in Cooperstown, NY.

CURATOR OF ANTHROPOLOGY, 1962-1963, at the San Bernardino County Museum, with co-position as ELEMENTARY TEACHER the Bloomington School District.
EDUCATION
PhD, Systematics & Ecology, University of Kansas, 1984
MA, Systematics & Ecology, University of Kansas, 1979

REGISTRATIONS & CERTIFICATES
Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response 40 Hr.
Certified paleontologist in Orange County
Certified paleontologist in Riverside County

WORK HISTORY
SRS, Principal Investigator & Paleontologist 2016-Present
URS Corporation, Principal Paleontologist, San Diego, California, 2007-Present.
Jones and Stokes, Project Paleontologist, Sacramento, California, 2003-2005
Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, California, Assistant Curator of Vertebrate Paleontology, 1985-2003.

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE
Dr. Stewart is currently employed as a vertebrate paleontologist with 40 years of experience in paleontology and 30 years of experience in the geology and paleontology of California. He earned his MA and PhD in Systematics & Ecology from the University of Kansas. Dr. Stewart is a certified paleontologist in Orange and Riverside Counties, California. He has extensive experience with NEPA and CEQA Compliance, Project management, as a Principal Investigator (PI), and Paleontological Management and Treatment. He has been involved in the permitting or construction of more than ten power plants, and has directed the paleontological monitoring and mitigation program for Path 15, a major transmission line project. His publications include more than 40 peer-reviewed articles in books and journals. Additionally, his research specialties are fossil fishes and Pleistocene vertebrate faunas.

SUMMARY PROJECT EXPERIENCE
- **ISEC West Solar Project, 2013-present**
  Supervised paleontological monitoring on private lands.

- **BrightSource Sonoran West Solar Project, 2012-2013:**
  Supervised paleontological survey on BLM and private lands. Worked on AFC and wrote final report when project was terminated.

- **TerraGen Project, 2012:**
  Performed pedestrian paleontological survey of project site and wrote the Paleontological Resources section for the AFC.

- **BrightSource Rio Mesa Solar Project, 2011-2013:**
  Supervised paleontological survey on BLM and private lands. Wrote the Paleontological Resources section for the AFC.

- **Pio Pico Energy Center, 2010-2011:**
  Supervised paleontological survey and wrote the Paleontological Resources section for the AFC.

- **Mesquite Nevada Replacement General Aviation Airport, 2009:**
  Wrote the paleontological Resource Assessment for the Federal Aviation Administration.

- **Marsh Landing Generating Station Application for Certification, 2008-2013:**
  Performed paleontological pedestrian survey of project area in Contra Costa County and wrote the paleontological resource section of the AFC. Served as Paleontological Resource Specialist for construction. Wrote final report.
KASSIE SUGIMOTO, MA  
TRIBAL LIAISON, CULTURAL RESOURCE SPECIALIST,  
& ARCHAEOLOGIST

EDUCATION
M.A. Anthropology,  
North Carolina State University (2015)
B.A. Anthropology  
California State University Dominguez Hills (2013)

REGISTRATIONS & CERTIFICATES
Certificates in:  
HAZWOPER  
40 Hour Certification, AdvanceOnlineSolutions (2015)
Analysis of Organismal Form, University of Manchester (2014)
Registered Member of:  
Society for American Archaeology  
California Preservation Foundation

WORK HISTORY
SRSinc,  
Tribal Liaison, Cultural Resource Specialist, and Archaeologist,  
2015-Present
Andahuaylas Bioarchaeology Project,  
Assistant Project Director, 2013-Present
Sinsicap Valley Archaeological Project,  
Research Assistant, 2012
Rancho Dominguez Historical Archaeology Project,  
Crew Chief, 2011-2012

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE
Kassie Sugimoto is a cultural resource specialist with experience at historic and prehistoric archaeological sites within North and South America. While earning a B.A. in anthropology (archaeology concentration) from California State University Dominguez Hills, Kassie worked on several archaeological projects, including the Rancho Dominguez Historical Archaeology Project (Carson, CA), the Bioarchaeology Human Osteology Project (San Jose de Moro, Peru), and the Sinsicap Valley Archaeological Project (La Libertad, Peru). Kassie developed specialized human osteology skills while earning an M.A. in Anthropology from North Carolina State University by conducting Forensic and Bioarchaeological research.

Throughout her career, Kassie has acquired the necessary experience and training to conduct historic and archaeological surveys, mapping and recording, excavation, and artifact analysis. She has experience with supervising and directing archaeological crews, field and lab research, and museum curation. Kassie has collaborated with both senior and junior scholars in archaeological, bioarchaeological, and forensic settings to produce, publish, and present research in topics such as ethnography, historical ecology, historic and prehistoric archaeology, forensic anthropology, skeletal biology, and bioarchaeology.

SUMMARY PROJECT EXPERIENCE
Bioarchaeology
• Bolsa Chica burial analysis and curation
• Bioarchaeology and Forensic Methods Workshop

Archaeologist:
• Conducts archaeological field and lab research for cultural resource projects.
• Participates in the management and curation of archaeological artifacts.
• Specializes in the identification and handling of osteological materials.

Cultural Resources Specialist:
• Conducts cultural resource research: survey, documentation, photography, technical writing, and technical editing.
• Synthesizes the results of archaeological research and prepares the final report for the lead agency

Research:
• Conducts archaeological and historic research for cultural resource projects.
• Produces academic research and disseminates research on behalf of SRSinc.
MICHELLE GARCIA, BA [in progress]
ARCHAEOLOGIST & LAB MANAGER

EDUCATION

B.A Anthropology, Minor Geography
California State University, Dominguez Hills, in progress

A.A Anthropology, Norco College, 2012

REGISTRATIONS & CERTIFICATES

Certificates in:
HAZWOPER
40 Hour Certification, AdvanceOnlineSolutions (2015)

Society for American Archaeology

Society for California Archaeology

Geotechniques Certificate, CSUDH

Managing Archaeological Collections, National Park Service

GIS Training Certificate, ESRI

Student Research Day 1st Place Award, CSUDH

Current Archeological Prospection Advances for Non-destructive Investigations Certificate, National Park Service

WORK HISTORY

SRSinc, Archaeologist & Laboratory Manager, 2014- Present

Rancho Dominguez Archaeological Project (CSUDH), Crew Chief, 2012-2014

Gonzalo Hernandez Project Ceramic Analysis (CSUDH) Student Research Assistant, 2012

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Michelle Garcia is currently working on attaining her B.A in Anthropology with a concentration in Archaeology at California State University Dominguez Hills. During her academic studies, she participated in the Rancho Dominguez Project under the mentorship of Dr. Jerry Moore in the spring of 2012. This introduced her to surveying, excavating, and the curation of artifacts. In spring of 2014, she was asked to participate as Crew Chief of the same project and was assigned to lead a group research project on soil analysis using a p-XRF. The results of this analysis were presented amongst her peers at Student Research Day. The demonstration of her knowledge of research and field methods throughout both seasons at Rancho Dominguez led her to be one of four students chosen to conduct a geophysical survey in Tumbes, Peru, in the Summer of 2014. Working with Ground Penetrating Radar and a Magnetometer, her colleagues and she surveyed three sites and presented their results at Student Research Day and the Society for American Archaeology Conference in April 2015. Aside from this project, she has worked as a student research assistant for a Postclassic ceramic analysis project for the Gonzalo Hernandez site in Chiapas, Mexico, under the mentorship of Dr. Janine Gasco. Her minor in Geography has also added to her skill set through projects in which she has utilized field mapping, GIS, GPS, and remote sensing. Currently, Ms. Garcia serves as a Lab Manager at SRS Inc., where she has catalogued and rehoused thousands of artifacts from the Bolsa Chica Bay collection and participated in archaeological surveys and excavations.

SUMMARY PROJECT EXPERIENCE

- **Laboratory Manager**
  Bolsa Chica Bay Collection
  Responsible for the cataloguing, tagging, and rehousing of prehistoric and historic artifacts and ecofacts for transfer and supervising Lab Technicians assisting on the same project.

  Designed and maintains Microsoft Access catalogs containing over 100,000 entries.

- **Field Technician**
  Assists in field studies that include research, archaeological surveying, and excavating.

  Records sites by completing standard forms required and logs all pictures taken of the current project.

  Responsible for recording and drawing features, along with collecting and analyzing soil samples.
EDUCATION

B.A. Geography
California State University, Dominguez Hills, 2016

A.A Liberal Arts
West Los Angeles College, 2012

REGISTRATIONS & CERTIFICATES

Bilingual (English/Spanish)
Knowledge of:
Geologic Concepts
Workforce Investment and Opportunity Act (WIOA)
Environmental Science
Geographic Information Systems (GIS)
California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)
Environmental Impact Assessments

WORK HISTORY

SRSinc, Laboratory & Field Technician
2016- Present

Jewish Vocational Service (Marina Del Rey), Career Service Specialist
2012-2016

Los Angeles ORT College, Admissions Representative
2008-2012

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Kristin Orellana attained her B.A. in Geography with a concentration in Earth Science at California State University, Dominguez Hills. During her academic studies, she gained experience in the field by learning field mapping skills at Rainbow Basin with her mentor Dr. Brendan McNulty.

Using observational skills, photography, a topographic map, and a compass, she was able to map the tuffaceous sandstone, faults, and the axis of a syncline. By also measuring the strike and dip of faults, she was able to draw a geologic cross-section of the Barstow Formation. While completing her studies, Ms. Orellana learned to identify sedimentary and volcanic rocks, and ancient hydrology evidence of that region. Kristin also worked on a project of the Mojave National Preserve and interpreted how physical geography affects surrounding populations. Through this project, she was introduced to remote sensing skills that included aerial photography via drone. For her senior research project, she visited Mount Tamalpais and surveyed hiking trails to record the human impact in the area.

With her knowledge of ArcGIS and ESRI Map Story software, Ms. Orellana was able to present her findings for both projects to her college department. Being extremely invested in geologic causes, Kristin led a project to start the creation of a vegetable garden to bring awareness to her university, and surrounding communities, about self-sufficiency and the reduction of CO2. Along with this project, she also volunteered to maintain a native garden on campus, participated in ocean clean-up, and assisted with the college recycling program. Currently, Ms. Orellana serves as a Laboratory and Field Technician at SRSinc, where she has catalogued and rehoused artifacts from the Bolsa Chica Bay collection and participated in archaeological surveys.

SUMMARY PROJECT EXPERIENCE

• Lab Assistant
  Responsible for organizing, sorting, processing, cataloging, and entering historic and prehistoric artifacts and ecofacts from the Bolsa Chica Bay collection.

• Field Assistant
  Assists in conducting archaeological pedestrian surveys with SRS field team.

  Assists in recording and completing detailed field notes, required forms, and photo logs.
SABRINA SORIA, BA
LABORATORY AND FIELD TECHNICIAN

EDUCATION
B.A. Anthropology, California State University Long Beach 2016

WORK HISTORY
SRSinc. Laboratory and Field Technician 2017- Present
Natural History Museum Los Angeles 2015-Present
Transylvania Bioarchaeology, Cluj-Napoca, Romania Intern
• June 2016-August 2016
• June 2015-July 2015

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE
Sabrina Soria attained her B.A. in Anthropology with a concentration in Biological Anthropology at California State University Long Beach. During her academic studies, she gained valuable experience by attending an archaeological field school under the mentorship of Dr. John Pryor in the summer of 2011. This introduced her to various methods and strategies used for archaeological excavation and site survey.

In the summer of 2015, she had the opportunity to participate on the Jucu Necropolis project in Transylvania under the mentorships of Kori Filipek and Dr. Katie Tucker. While in Transylvania, she gained training in both excavation and laboratory analysis. Within the laboratory, she gained extensive training in the identification and analysis of the human skeleton. Transylvania Bioarchaeology invited her back for the summer of 2016 as an intern. During this time, she embraced the opportunity to lead a team of her own to continue to excavate the skeletal remains and associated material culture from the Necropolis, as well as the post-excavation processing and analysis of the human remains previously excavated. Currently, Ms. Soria serves as a Laboratory and Field Technician at SRSinc, where she has catalogued and rehoused artifacts from the Bolsa Chica Bay collection.

SUMMARY PROJECT EXPERIENCE

• Laboratory Technician
  • Curates and organizes historic and prehistoric artifacts, as well as cultural and environmental samples
  • Creates catalogs for curated collections

• Field Technician
  • Performs intensive cultural surveys as part of a field crew
  • Writes field records and notes for artifacts or sites
MARY BOWEN, AA
BUSINESS MANAGER

EDUCATION
1986 A.A., Orange Coast College, Accounting

REGISTRATIONS & CERTIFICATES
Society for California Archaeology
Fundamentals of Budgeting for Archaeology Projects

WORK HISTORY
SRSinc, Business Manager
2007- Present

EastWest International Tours, Office Manager/Operations
2000 – 2007

Maximum Security Safes, Office Manager
1997 – 2000

Kontron Elektronik, Controller/Office Manager/Purchaser
1994 – 1997

National Microcomp Services, Inc. Controller/Office Manager
1990 – 1994

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Mrs. Mary Bowen has over 30 years’ experience in Accounting and Office Management. After obtaining her Associates Degree in Accounting in 1986, she has held various Office Management positions at a variety of different companies throughout Southern California. Accounting is just one task—of many—that Mrs. Bowen performs for SRS.

Through her decades of experience, Mrs. Bowen has provided professional support through all aspects of Business Administration. Mary Bowen manages all accounts receivable and payable for all three branches of SRS. By reporting specifically to Dr. Nancy Anastasia Wiley, Mrs. Bowen works hand in hand with the owner of SRS to make sure the company runs smoothly on the business side while Dr. Nancy Anastasia Wiley is out in the field.

SUMMARY PROJECT EXPERIENCE

- **Business Manager**
  - Responsible for certifications, labor law compliance, accounting, and contracts.

- **Office Manager/Operations**
  - Provided sales and service to prospective and current clients. Managed all accounting functions and established vendor’s worldwide.
  - All modes of operations including, but not limited to: accounting, purchasing, inventory, accounting, customer service, scheduling installations, and delivery throughout United States.
  - Exporting and importing of computer equipment and all modes of accounting, as well maintaining inventory control.

- **Controller/Office Manager-Customer Service**
  - Responsible for all accounting and office management function. Also schedule workload for 11 field service engineers throughout the western United States.
Dr. Anastasia Wiley began her interest in Native Studies as a young girl when she formed her first ‘Indian Club;’ her father was part Iroquois from the Hartwick-Cooperstown area in upstate New York. She studied Native Religions in high school but her first serious research began as part of her undergraduate work on New York archaeological sites while she taught Iroquois pottery types, skeletal identification, and excavation techniques.

During her archaeological career she continued her Native studies with an emphasis on site protection through attending specialized seminars in the application of federal standards to the identification, management, consultation, and protection of Native American Traditional Cultural Places, Sacred Lands, and Spiritual Sites. At Mount St. Mary’s College, Los Angeles, CA, she returned to Native Religious studies on an MA degree track. She has never stopped pursuing knowledge of the world’s First People. In 2005, Dr. Wiley married Ted Wiley, a Tlingit-Southern Tutchone Raven Clan Frog House descendent.

During the Bolsa Chica Archaeological Project field work (2000-2011), Dr. Wiley established the Bolsa Chica Research and Archival Center and The Ethnographic Consortium. The Consortium included Southern California Native Elders and Ethnographic Researchers, and all have spent over 15 years compiling archaeological, ethnographic, and historic data. Original descriptions of Native use areas are contained within these archives, which aid in finding and identifying Ancestral Sites.

The data-gathering began with university and college library research across the country for materials related to Southern California tribal groups. Microfilm reels containing work by the early 1900s ethnologist, J.P. Harrington, were obtained from the Smithsonian Institution and printed. Additionally, language tapes, music recordings, and photographs that existed for local tribes were gathered from research institutions throughout the United States. The project included obtaining funding for transferring early wax cylinder recordings to magnetic tape. The Consortium also conducted numerous oral interviews with tribal elders. This compendium of materials is housed at SRScorp San Diego.

Once Dr. Wiley re-established SRScorp in Alaska, she continued to gather Ethnographic materials on her husband’s tribal groups, the Kluwan Tlingit and Southern Tutchone people of Alaska and Canada. Coincidentally, several early anthropologists conducted studies all along the Pacific Rim from Baja California to SE Alaska. Specifically, J.P. Harrington, H.R. Harriman, and Phillip Drucker worked and published materials from areas in California and SE Alaska. These men recorded stories and cultural traditions, took photographs of Kluwan Native consultants, produced the first language recordings of the Tlingit language on wax cylinders, and documented cultural attributes of the Tlingit in the early 1930s for a Smithsonian Institute tribal survey program. All of this information is on file at SRScorp Alaska, including microfilm reels with a microfilm reader/printer/digitizing machine.

*These tremendous archives are highlighted under ‘Projects’ on this website.
PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Mr. O’Neil has over 30 years’ experience as a California archaeologist and cultural anthropologist. He has extensive experience with the ethnohistory of Southern California tribal people. His work has entailed the use of directed and open-ended interviews with Native community members, as well as archival research. Mr. O’Neil has particular expertise in the use of mission records for the study of population and social networks. He is also familiar with ethnobotany, family reconstruction, and rock art. Among his work was a compilation of the ethnohistoric background of all Native American tribes along the QWest fiberoptic route through California, from the Oregon border to Arizona; this included modern history during the American period and current reservations. Mr. O’Neil recently completed cultural background updates to the ICRMMP Management Plans of three U.S. Army bases in central California, providing prehistoric, ethnographic, and historic material (including present day status) of all the tribes in the greater San Francisco East Bay region.

SUMMARY PROJECT EXPERIENCE AND DESCRIPTIONS

Stephen O’Neil first began work in archaeology for SRSinc while he was simultaneously a Cultural Anthropology student at California State University Fullerton. For years, Stephen had an avid interest in Juaneno Ethnography and Ethohistory, collecting ethnographic information from early anthropologists and interviewing Juaneno Elders. His Master’s thesis specifically dealt with Southern California Mission Records: “The Acjachemen in the Franciscan Mission System: Demographic Collapse and Social Change.”

Due to his extensive background, he was hired by SRSinc to look at Mission records and ethnographic works for the Bolsa Chica Mesa region of Orange County, an endeavor hoping to place Bolsa Chica ancient villages into this context. Much of this work contributed to Bolsa Chica Technical Series, No. 2: “Ethnographic Overview: New Directions in South Coast Ethnography” by Dr. Susan Lobo. In addition to his years-long emphasis on Mission Records and Ancient Village Sites, Stephen has been continually involved in Juaneno genealogical studies, researching family histories for many local Juaneno families.


Stephen O’Neil has now returned full circle and is an SRScorp Ethnohistorian. His most prestigious recent ethnohistoric contribution was in the Malki Press tribal series on the Juaneño:

JOYCE STANFIELD PERRY
TRIBAL SCHOLAR, NATIVE ETHNOGRAPHER

NATIVE STATUS/EDUCATION

Tribal Scholar
Juaneno Band of Mission Indians, Tribal Manager
Payomkawichum Kaamalam, President
Blas Aguilar Adobe, Acjachemen Cultural Center, Board member

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Joyce Stanfield Perry is an Acjachemen tribal scholar, serves as President of Payomkawichum Kaamalam, an American Indian non-profit organization, Tribal Manager for the Juaneno Band of Mission Indians, Acjachemen Nation and Board Member of the Blas Aguilar Adobe, Acjachemen Cultural Center.

An Acjachemen/Juaneno descendent with decades of experience as a cultural advocate for the Acjachemen people. Her management practices prioritize preservation and open space in order to best protect ancestral sites. As an American Indian consultant for archaeological projects, she has negotiated with landowners for repatriation and reburial of our ancestors and their belongings. She has been instrumental in developing and educating Native and non-Native personnel in forming policies for cultural and historical preservation. Joyce was a member of the Laguna Canyon Foundation Interpretive Exhibit Design Team for the James and Rosemary Nix Nature Center and is very active in the Acjachemen Language Revitalization Project.

SUMMARY PROJECT EXPERIENCE

Joyce began her career in cultural resources and related issues in 1994 working for SRSinc on the Bolsa Chica Archaeological Project, Huntington Beach, California. While in training under Chief David Belardes for a management position with the Juaneno Band of Mission Indians, San Juan Capistrano, Joyce interned at SRSinc first working exclusively with the works of Juaneno ethnographer J.P. Harrington.

She was then responsible along with Lisa Woodward [currently archivist, Pechanga Band of Mission Indians] for compiling the archives for The Ethnographic Consortium which formed the core materials for The Bolsa Chica Research and Archival Center. Particularly important were the music tapes and language tapes of Juaneno Native consultant, Anastasia Majel, which she arranged to be transferred from wax cylinders by the Smithsonian Institution.

Another tremendous contribution were the interviews conducted with Juaneno elders for the Bolsa Chica Archaeological Project. Joyce was assistant to Dr. Susan Lobo, Ethnographer/Ethnologist. Much of this work contributed to Bolsa Chica Technical Series, No. 2: “Ethnographic Overview: New Directions in South Coast Ethnography” by Dr. Susan Lobo. Joyce still works with J.P. Harrington notes, twenty-two years later. She is still actively involved in creating policies and procedures for preservation of her ancestral sites throughout Orange County and particularly Bolsa Chica.

Relevant publications:


1994—Perry, Joyce “Family Discoveries,” News from Native California, Vol.8, Number 1, Spring/Summer, pg. 56

ORGANIZATIONS

Laguna Canyon Foundation Interpretative Exhibit Team, James and Rosemary Nix Nature Center
Acjachemen Language Revitalization Program
Blas Aguilar Adobe Museum Foundation

WORK HISTORY

Scientific Resource Surveys, Inc. (SRSinc) 1994-Present

Worked as an employee, then as a consultant, to SRSinc on numerous Cultural Resource Projects in Southern California, and especially Bolsa Chica Archaeological Project.

Payomkawichum Kaamalam, President 501c3 Educational and Cultural Organization
HAROLD THEODORE WILEY
NATIVE ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCE SPECIALIST,
CO-ETHNOGRAPHIC DIRECTOR, LOGISTICS

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Tlingit, Gaanaxtéidi Raven Clan, Grey Whale House, Klukwan, Alaska, Chilkoot Indian Association Member

Southern Tutchone, Crow Clan, Tinnah House, Dalton Post Sháwshe, Canada, Champagne-Aishihik First Nations Member

Harold ‘Ted’ Wiley was born in Juneau, Alaska to Margaret Ida Clayton Wiley, daughter of Tlingit-Southern Tutchone mother from Dalton Post, Sháwshe, Canada and Canadian Mounted Police father. Ted’s father was of Russian-Jewish heritage from the Ukraine. His Native relatives live mostly in Kluksu and Haines Junction, Canada, and Haines, Alaska. Ted spent over forty years in the asphalt paving industry in Southern California where he owned and operated several businesses. During that time, he was honored by Union Oil for having the first Native paving company and was recommended for paving work by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Within the last ten years, Ted Wiley has expanded his interests to include training in Native American cultural studies and has worked on archaeological sites both in California for SRSinc and Alaska for SRScorp with his wife, archaeologist Dr. Anastasia Wiley. He has obtained certifications in NEPA compliance and cultural resources, and application of federal standards to the identification, management, consultation, and protection of Native American Traditional Cultural Places and Sacred Lands. Ted has applied his extensive knowledge of mechanical equipment to work in archaeology, is also in charge of daily logistics on sites in Alaska, has operated as a field technician assisting in archaeological screening and excavations, and assisted in Native burial investigations both in California and Alaska.

SUMMARY PROJECT EXPERIENCE AND DESCRIPTIONS

2008-2016 ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS, SRScorp Alaska

- 2008-2016- Archaeological Field Logistics:
- 2015- 6.5 Mile Burial Investigations, Chilkoot Indian Association [CIA], Haines, Alaska.
- 2014- Kaax’waaltú/Chookanya Traditional Use Area Ethnohistory/Archaeology- Site Excavations, Chilkat Indian Village [CIV]
- 2013- Kaax’waaltú/Chookanya Traditional Use Area Ethnohistory/Archaeology- Area Survey, Chilkat Indian Village [CIV]

2006-2016 ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS, SRSinc California

- 2006-2016- Ethnography Branch Office Co-Director, Warner Springs, California
- 2015- Field Technician, Burial Investigations Rincon Indian Reservation, California
- 2009- Asst. Director, Bolsa Chica Native Reburial, California
- 2006-2009- Mechanical Excavation Specialist, Bolsa Chica Investigations, Huntington Beach, California

NATIVE STATUS

Member:
Chilkoot Indian Association [CIA]
Champagne-Aishihik First Nations [CAFN]
Alaska Native Brotherhood [ANB]
ANCSA 13th Corporation

REGISTRATIONS & CERTIFICATES

NEPA Compliance and Cultural Resources (2009)
Consultation and Protection of Native American Sacred Lands (2009)
Identification and Management of Traditional Cultural Places (2009)

WORK HISTORY

SRScorp Archaeological Field Logistics, 2008-2016
SRSinc Ethnography Branch Co-Director Field Technician Mechanical Excavation Specialist, 2006-2016

40+ years Asphalt- Paving Industry