



Culturally Speaking

The Cultural Resources Newsletter of California State Parks

Produced by the Archaeology, History & Museums Division

Volume 2, Issue 2

Summer 2012

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Baskets Prepared For New Home

*Ileana Maestas, Museum
Curator I-California Indian
Heritage Museum Sector*

Curators, Volunteers Make Preparations

As part of the relocation of California State Park's museum collections, the staff has been involved in packing the extensive Native American basket collection housed in Sacramento. The baskets are often very delicate or fragile and must be handled with skill and expertise by the collections personnel for the move from the State Museum Resource Center in West Sacramento to the new State Parks storage facility at McClellan Park, a former Air Force Base

located 13 miles east of downtown Sacramento. The baskets are scheduled to be packed and ready for their new home by December 2012.

Workshop Teaches Proper



Yokuts Basket

Handling

Ileana Maestas, curator of the State Indian Museum and Lee Eal, Museum Custodian of the State Indian Museum, conducted a workshop on April 14th

for docents, volunteers and other museum personnel on the proper handling and packing of the baskets.

"With over 6,000 Native American baskets to pack," says Ileana "I knew that training docents and volunteers was going to be necessary if we wanted to get the job done effectively and on time." Many of the same volunteers participated last year in sorting, organizing and packing over 10,000 projectile points (or "arrowheads") from the collections. All of the docents have committed to volunteering at least 4 hours a week through

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Editor's Corner

The Summer Edition

Welcome to the Summer edition of the Culturally Speaking Newsletter. It is tempting to call this the "Interview Issue," because in addition to our usual reports, we have three articles featuring conversations with employees discussing their involvement in

cultural resources preservation and protection in State Parks.

I hope that all of our readers have a wonderful Summer season and find an opportunity to get out and enjoy our great parks. We will be looking forward to hearing about your new and exciting cultural projects in the Fall issue.

Thank you for your continued interest in State Parks' cultural resources.

Chris Corey

Associate State Archaeologist
Archaeology, History &
Museums Division



ccorey@parks.ca.gov



Pomo "Boat" Basket, with Quail Feathers and Shell Beads

Mike's dedication to cultural resources at Red Rock Canyon State Park has been extremely effective in preserving a vast array of sites and features across this ancient landscape



Red Rock Canyon State Park

New Home For Baskets

(Continued from page 1)
September. While 3,500 of the baskets are from Native California weavers, the other 2,500 represent tribal groups from all over North America. The collection includes baskets from Aleut, Chitimacha, Algonquin, Makah,

Nootka, Navajo, Cherokee, Hopi, Quileute, Apache and many others. A majority of the baskets are nearly 100 years old, so one of the first things the workshop covered was the proper handling of these fragile works of art. All of the volunteers had

hands-on training and at the end of their training, over 40 baskets had been packed using acid-free materials to prevent any harm to the baskets from their packing materials. Reviewing the day's work, Lee said "We can't say thank you enough to these great volunteers."

Michael Sampson Receives Leadership Award

John Foster, Supervisor, Cultural Resources Program (RA), Archaeology, History & Museums Division

Outstanding Leadership In Cultural Resources Management

The Thomas F. King Award is given to an individual who shows outstanding leadership in the field of cultural resources management. This year, the award was presented to Michael P. Sampson, a recently retired Associate State Archaeologist with the Southern Service Center. The award was presented by John Foster, at the annual meeting of the Society For California Archaeology in San Diego.

The following text is from John's presentation of the award:

Mike's accomplishments in the field of Cultural Resources Management are significant and praiseworthy. He has been a stalwart leader in

our field within State Parks, often taking on the most difficult and sensitive assignments. His archaeological skills are impressive. Whether applied to prehistoric or historic sites, his research is consistently thorough, well-designed and reported in many articles and papers. But tonight I want to call out Mike's steadfast dedication to site preservation and cultural resources management; they've been a hallmark of his long career. For the sake of brevity, I'll limit this to a few examples.

The Arroyo Sequit Site:

I remember when Fritz (Riddell-the first State Archaeologist) showed me the site, it looked like it had been bombed due to the extensive looting. The rich shell midden that remained between the Pacific Coast Highway and the beach was dug by pothunters and trampled by everyone else in southern

California. Mike took on the stabilization and restoration work. He convinced park botanists that re-vegetating the midden deposit would be of value, and worked to stabilize the deposit by backfilling the pothunter's craters. Finally, he assisted in designing a pedestrian beach trail to ease erosional pressures on the site. The result is a stabilized midden that remains an important heritage resource within Leo Carrillo State Park.

Red Rock Canyon State Park

Mike's dedication to cultural resources at Red Rock Canyon State Park has been extremely effective in preserving a vast array of sites and features across this ancient landscape. His documentation of historic mines, ancient chert quarries and traditional cultural places enabled the park General Plan to consider them for the first

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Leadership Award

(Continued from page 2)
time as significant resources. The balance between off-road use and archaeological site preservation is a difficult one and Director Coleman called on Mike to apply “good science” to determine the effects vehicles were having on culturally sensitive areas within the Red Rock Canyon. His two-year study was a model of professional assessment, and had a transformational effect on park planners. As a result, the awareness level regarding active recreation’s effects on cultural resources was raised considerably.

Similar examples from Bale Grist Mill, Cuyamaca, Santa Monica mountain parks, Anza-Borrego, Palomar Mountain, Malibu Lagoon and San Onofre could be cited in reference to wildfire suppression, parking lots, trails, entrance roads, facility development and a toll road. In each example Mike’s outstanding

efforts in the service of cultural resources management made a real difference in the way park resources were treated and preserved.

Santa Susana Pass State Historic Park

In 1993, a grading incident at Santa Susana Pass SHP caused extensive damage to archaeological deposits and disturbed human remains. Mike was assigned to prepare the damage assessment. His work was thorough and professional, convincing park management that serious damage to fragile and irreplaceable resources had occurred. The resulting legal settlement, based on Mike’s careful analysis, produced an awakening within the agency and a realization that accidental damage can be quite costly.

Landmark Preservation Law

Mike returned to the issue of archaeological damage assessment 16 years later and with Susan Hector

and Senator Denise Ducheny to draft SB 1034, the CAL-ARPA (California Archaeological Resources Protection Act). This landmark law strengthens protection of archeological resources on State lands using the federal Archeological Resources Protection Act as a model. It establishes a process for state agencies to assess the value of the damaged resources and the full costs of repair and restoration of the disturbed resource and site. Additionally, the bill authorizes forfeiture of the vehicles and equipment that were used in the damage or destruction of the resource. These provisions provide much-needed tools to state agencies, create conformity with federal law and penalties, and improve coordination among state and federal resource management and law enforcement.



Santa Susana Pass SHP after a Fire in 2006

T his landmark law strengthens protection of archeological resources on State lands

Olive Trees Preserved at Hollister Hills SVRA

Kelly Long, Associate State Archaeologist-Off Highway Motor Vehicle Division
Nancy Carter wrote in her article on the olive in California that “The olive threads through human experience, tangibly as a source of food and useful

oil and powerfully as a symbol, whether as Athena’s everlasting gift to Greece, carried in the beak of Noah’s exploratory dove or clasped in an eagle’s talon as a national seal. Olives are one of the world’s

oldest cultivated fruits and a hardy survivor of the Columbian exchange, the transfer of plants and animals between the Old and New Worlds”

Human Story

Perhaps Robert Reese



(Continued on page 4)

Olive Trees Preserved At Hollister Hills SVRA



The Historic Olive Orchard at Hollister Hills SVRA

The olive orchard is a classic representation of a small scale, commercial orchard associated with the earliest homestead on the Rancho Cienega del Gabilan land grant in San Benito County



The Historic Olive Orchard Was Planted in 1865

(Continued from page 3)

summed it up best in his *An Interpretive History: Hollister Hills State Vehicular Recreation Area*, when he said “all units of the California State Park System have a human history. Sometimes this human story is hidden by the magnificence of the natural scene or overshadowed by recreational activity, but it is always there and it is generally one of interest” (Reese 1976: i). The historic-era olive orchard at Hollister Hills State Vehicular Recreation Area (SVRA) serves as a significant example of a component to a California State Park containing a rich “human story.”

In my experience, there is no proverbial “back burner” on which low-priority projects find a home. As cultural resource specialists for State Parks, we have a seemingly endless list of projects and ideas and we have to decide which projects take precedence. Project review is always my number one priority after emergencies. But there are larger components of a cultural program like preservation, education and stabilization that often take a back burner until project review is completed. The olive grove at

Hollister Hills SVRA has been such a project. The orchard has thrived on the sunny hills since it was planted and subsequently abandoned in 1865.

Managing The Orchard

The condition of the olive orchard was recently assessed and a determination of eligibility statement was prepared in tandem with a management plan for stabilization. The determination of eligibility included the historic context, statement of significance and discussion of integrity. The evaluation was in response to a request by volunteers at Hollister Hills SVRA to manage the orchard. The purpose of the report is to provide a condition assessment, a plan to address the health of the trees and follow the Secretary of Interior’s Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties. The orchard currently measures 1,275 ft. (E/W) by 590 ft. (N/S), and contains approximately 42 rows of nearly 432 trees planted in 25-30 foot grids. It was planted on the south-facing slope and crest of a ridgeline. Historically, the orchard was probably the same size as exists today. Currently, the orchard covers roughly 9.5 acres. The olive orchard is a representation of a small

scale, commercial orchard associated with the earliest homestead on the Rancho Cienega del Gabilan land grant in San Benito County. It is possibly one of the oldest olive orchards in the state that is not associated with one of the missions.

It is likely that the orchard was originally planted as a test for commercial production of olives and olive oil. Once established, the maintenance of the orchard proved too labor intensive to maintain and was abandoned. Although it is unknown what type of olive is planted in the orchard, Reese mentions that 1,000 seedling trees were imported by Pierce from Barcelona, Spain. If the trees are tested, they could reveal whether they were a popular commercial variety of the time.

The main goals for the management plan are to preserve the orchard’s historic character by:

- Retention, stabilization and preservation of the orchard through cyclic maintenance.
- Stabilization and maintenance of the historic olive trees by removal of dead wood, thinning

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Hollister Hills SVRA

(Continued from page 4)

- canopies, removing suckers.
- Use of a trained arborist for pruning services.
- Removal of encroaching chaparral vegetation.

- Removal of seedling olive trees in the orchard.
 - Sending samples to the National Plant Germplasm Repository for conservation.
- The orchard retains much of its integrity, however there are several threats

identified during the condition assessment that need to be addressed. As a component of California's rich history, the Pierce-Robson Olive Orchard will require further study, stabilization, and preservation.



California State Railroad Museum

Wendy Franklin Retires After 34 Years

Donna Jones, Museum Curator III (RA)-Archaeology, History & Museums Division

Wendy Franklin, Supervisor, Cultural Resources Program in the Archaeology, History & Museums Division is retiring after 34 years. We took the opportunity to interview her on her career with State Parks.

Career Synopsis

What was your first job with State Parks?

I was hired as a Park Interpretive Specialist with the Railroad Museum project in 1978. *Where have you worked since then?*

After the Railroad Museum project, I worked on the State Capitol restoration project. I stayed there as an Interpreter I, and later became a Curator II there. *What did you do there?*

I worked at the new Capitol museum for almost 9 years. I went to the Office of Interpretive Services' Museum Development unit in 1991.

From there, I came to Headquarters in the Park Operations Division and became the Argus person. (Argus was the first computerized museum records management system.)

How did computers come to capture your attention?

At the State Capitol Museum, Steve Davis (our IT network manager) was assigned to develop a reservation system for the Capitol Museum, and "do something for the artifacts, too." That's when I became interested. *Where and when did you first meet Argus?*

About 1990, we had the first Argus system. I switched from museum development to being in charge of the records. Bidwell Mansion was one of the first units to use it in the field. La Purísima Mission was another, and I helped train the docents there to use it.

Museum Services became a part of the Archaeology, History & Museums Division. How did that change your role?

We became colleagues with archaeologists and historians and took a broader view of our resources. When our Division Chief, Steade Craig went to the Office of Historic Preservation, I was appointed Acting Chief and served for nine months until Walter Gray was appointed. I learned so much and it was a challenging assignment. *In late 2004, you took an assignment at the Stanford Mansion, as an Interpreter III, when it was being prepared for opening to the public.*

It was an exciting time, with art exhibits and public tours along with state functions for visiting dignitaries and events linked to the governor's office.

Any memorable stories you'd like to share from that time?

When we opened in 2005, we were hanging paintings before the opening when Maria Shriver came by. We let her in and gave her an impromptu tour. It was really fun. The staff

I was hired as a Park Interpretive Specialist with the Railroad Museum project in 1978



Wendy Franklin

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Wendy Franklin's Retirement



Stanford Mansion State
Historic Park

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there were a great team to work with.

In 2007, you returned to headquarters to head the Museum Services section of AHM, and later became the acting Division manager. What are some highlights and achievements or milestones you're proudest of? There was a lot to learn,

and a wide range of duties. The Division sections have worked more closely together and as a result, the archaeologists, historians and curators have learned a greater appreciation and understanding of the range of expertise that we have available. There has

also been an increased sharing of duties as the pressure to cover more work with fewer people has increased. It's been a great experience overall and I feel fortunate to have had a very interesting career.

Antelope Valley Indian Museum Gets National Award

Wendy W. Franklin,
Supervisor, Cultural Resources
Program -Archaeology, History
& Museums Division

Leadership In History Award

The Antelope Valley Indian Museum (AVIM) has received the American Association of State and Local History (AASLH) Leadership in History Award for its recent Structural and Environmental Controls Improvement Project. The project combined a geothermal heat exchange system, creative insulation installation, and window restoration to better preserve the collection in the 80-year-old building by controlling temperature and light.

The goal of the project was to create a museum-quality environment to enhance collection preservation without compromising the features that make the structure a National Register property.

Temperature Stabilization Aids Collections

The Antelope Valley Indian Museum SHP is located in Lancaster, where desert temperatures can range from -4° Fahrenheit in the winter to 110° F in the summer. Prior to the project, the museum was closed in the summer because temperatures inside the building were too high for staff and visitors. The temperature fluctuations between night and day and from season to season were also slowly causing the collection to deteriorate.

The new geothermal heating and cooling system, coupled with the new insulation, keeps the temperature inside at approximately 70°, allowing the museum to be accessible to the public year round. These environmental enhancements will also increase the lifespan of the collection, ensuring it will be available for future

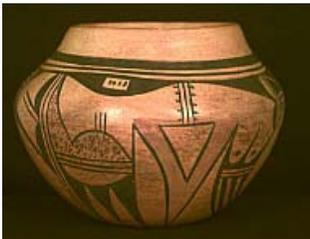
generations to enjoy.

Rigorous Award Process

The AASLH bestows Leadership in History Awards to establish and encourage standards of excellence in the collection, preservation, and interpretation of state and local history in order to make the past more meaningful to all Americans. Museum Curator Peggy Ronning wrote the nomination narrative and assembled the many components required by the rigorous AASLH award process, including photographs and architectural drawings. The award nomination was enhanced by a detailed letter of critical review from State Historic Preservation Officer Wayne Donaldson, who commented, "The Project implements highly creative and sustainable solutions within a relatively limited budget while conforming to the Secretary of the Interior's

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The goal of the project was to create a museum-quality environment to enhance collection preservation



Hopi Polychrome Bowl from the Hazard Collection

Antelope Valley Indian Museum Award

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Standards for Rehabilitation.”

Award to be Presented in Salt Lake City

The AASLH Leadership in History Awards will be presented at the organization’s annual meeting, to be held October 3-6 in Salt Lake City. Congratulations to Peggy Ronning and all

who were involved in the project for receiving this prestigious award.



The American Association for State and Local History was begun in 1904 to provide leadership and support for members who preserve

and interpret state and local history to make the past more meaningful to all Americans. Today, AASLH is still the only national organization dedicated to the field at large. Their headquarters are in Nashville, Tennessee. Additional information can be found at <http://www.aaslh.org/>



Antelope Valley Indian Museum State Historic Park

Solar Energy Projects Impact Cultural Landscapes

I recently had a conversation with Dwight Dutschke, Associate Park and Recreation Specialist with the State Office of Historic Preservation that I would like to share with you.

Dwight is a California Indian and a member of the Miwok Tribe. I wanted to talk with him about issues of current of interest to him as a California Indian. Two issues rose to the top of the list; potential impacts to cultural landscapes in the California deserts by solar energy projects, and a project at Indian Grinding Rock State Historic Park to repair or rebuild the round house. This article is about cultural landscapes in the desert. A follow-up article on the round house at Indian Grinding Rock will appear in the next issue.

“Tribes look at the world from a landscape perspective, not from a ‘site’ level” said Dwight. This awareness and sensitivity to the bigger picture means that tribes in the desert region quickly recognized the significant impacts posed by some of these projects. Side-by-side projects where hundreds of wind turbines may equal as many as 12,000 acres (or 20 sections) of land brings incredible change to the landscape, and can disturb cultural sites or destroy views that have been stable and preserved for hundreds or thousands of years. Some energy companies have been sued by the tribes for a failure to conduct consultation allowing for government to government decision making. These lawsuits may be part of the catalyst for the National

Register Program to solicit comments in updating their Bulletin #38 on Traditional Cultural Properties which identifies, evaluates and documents not only Traditional Cultural Properties but also Native American Landscapes (<http://www.nps.gov/nr/publications/bulletins/nrb38/>).

Another preservation issue related to these projects is that of cumulative effects. A person could ask, “If there are already roads and development in the area, why would the addition of windmills be considered an impact?” The answer is because of cumulative effects or impacts. Several small projects in and of themselves may not pose a significant effect or change in an environment

Tribes
look at
the
world from a
landscape
perspective,
not from a
‘site’ level



Solar Renewable Energy Project

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Cultural Landscapes



Desert Landscape-Red Rock Canyon State Park

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– but if there are enough small projects in an area, their incremental changes can result in a serious degradation of the land, plant and animal life, view-shed, or other aesthetic values. An example would be a view across a natural landform

that had previously only had low elevation projects, but is now interrupted by tall constructions with moving parts. The added visibility of these human-made projects give all a clear presence on the landscape, intrude into the field of view and take

away from the essence of the experience of the desert and its particular beauty and meaning.

*Kathie Lindahl,
Senior State Archaeologist-
Archaeology, History &*

State Indian Museum Features Craft Demonstrations

Artists Series A Success

The California State Indian Museum State Historic Park in Sacramento conducted an ongoing series of Native American basket weaving demonstrations featuring Dixie Rogers from the Yurok. In addition to the basket weaving, Chuck Kritzon, who replicates native crafts such as flint knives and shell beads was on hand to display his work. This series provided an opportunity for museum visitors to see the works in progress and interact with the artists. Both of these artists are known for creating beautiful objects from traditional natural materials.

Free With Admission

The demonstrations were free with admission to the museum, and were ongoing since May. The last



Native-style Crafts by Chuck Kritzon

of these informative demonstrations took place on July 14th.

California Indian cultural items in the museum include a world-class collection of traditional baskets, with a wide range of styles and sizes representing all parts of the state. Included in the displays are some of the smallest baskets in the world. Also on display are numerous items of everyday living such as a redwood dugout canoe, ceremonial regalia, beadwork, and hunting & fishing tools.

Many Native people have donated photographs of

their family and friends for viewing in the museum. There is also a wall of photographs devoted to honoring native California elders, and a hands-on area where visitors have the opportunity to experience Indian tools such as the pump drill, used for making holes in shell beads, and the mortar & pestle, used for grinding nuts and seeds, among other things. Visit the California State Indian Museum's web page for additional information at http://www.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=486



Basket-making Materials on Display in the State Indian Museum

California
Indian
cultural
items in the
museum include a
world-class
collection of
traditional baskets



Dixie Rogers Creates Baskets From Natural Materials

Four New eMuseum Collections Highlighted

Linda Walton, Museum Curator I-Archaeology, History and Museums Division

California State Parks On-Line Museum Collections

Our On-Line Museum Collections, known as eMuseum, has four new highlighted collections for the summer season. Approximately every three to six months four new collections are highlighted with themes chosen to complement special park events, exhibitions or seasonal activities. The Summer 2012 collection includes:

Treasures from a Pioneer Family: The Brown Family Collection

Imagine that it's 1850 and you are leaving Missouri to move to the new State of California. What will you take and what will you leave behind? The confines of a wagon forced pioneers to carefully choose what possessions to take with them to their new life thousands of miles away. Sometimes those decisions could mean the difference between life and death. Nonetheless, precious mementos of home often found their way amongst necessities. The Sutter's Fort "Pioneer Collection" includes some of the belongings Dr. James Anderson Brown and his family included in their wagon. Visit

[Sutter's Fort SHP](#) to see upcoming events and also [Suttersfort.org](#) for more information about their association.

A Thousand Years of Southwestern Pottery

Roscoe Elwood Hazard (1880-1975) was an avid collector of Western memorabilia travelling all over the country acquiring objects for his collection. In 1972 his vast collection was donated and transferred to California State Parks under Governor Reagan. Shown here are a few extraordinary examples found in his Southwestern Pottery Collection spanning a thousand years from 700-900 AD to the early 20th century. This collection is now housed at the [Antelope Valley Indian Museum](#).

Teamsters and Freighters; Big Rigs and Work Animals

In the years when work horses, mules, and oxen provided the power to move people and materials, the heaviest loads were handled by freight wagons and the courageous teamsters that drove them. A "teamster" was a title of honor recognizing expert skills, knowledge, and strength of those who hitched and drove teams of 12 to 20 animals, pulling tremendous weight

through steep mountains, across wild rivers, through sandy deserts and narrow twisting streets of the towns of the old West. Today, very few of these heavy working vehicles survive, and only a handful of people still practice the arts of the teamster from teaching oxen to accept a yoke, to hitching 20 mules and more, to driving "jerk-line" style with a single line to a mule in the front of 10 pair of straining equines. Come along for a glimpse of these wonderful relics of a bygone era and some of the men and women who drove them. To see some of these freighters today, please visit: [Old Town San Diego SHP](#), [South Yuba River SP](#), [Bodie SHP](#).

1812-2012: A Bicentennial Celebration of Fort Ross

Founded by the Russian-American Company in 1812, Fort Ross was operational until 1841. The settlement's purpose was to establish trade relations with the Spanish in California, produce food for Russian settlements in Alaska, and expand the fur trade. Settlers included Russians, Native Alaskans and Native Californians. This year



Black-on-white Bowl from the Roscoe Hazard Collection

The Sutter's Fort "Pioneer Collection" includes some of the belongings Dr. James Anderson Brown and his family included in their wagon



Traveling Desk from the Brown Family Collection

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eMuseum



Freight Wagon, Bodie State Historic Park

(Continued from page 9)

marks the Bicentennial Celebration of Fort Ross and these contemporary images are sure to inspire visitors. Please visit the Fort Ross SHP website to find details on the many events and activities planned for the 200th year anniversary celebration. See [Fort Ross SHP](#) and [Fortrossstateparks.org](#) for additional information.

Researching
is
relatively easy;
writing in a clear,
concise manner
for someone
outside of your
discipline in a
way that they
can understand is
challenging.



Alex Bevil, State Historian II

In Our Corner

Michelle Bryans, Office Technician & Debbie Gillespie, Executive Secretary I-Archaeology, History & Museums Division

This issue's employee highlight features Alex Bevil, State Historian II, Southern Service Center

How did you first get involved in the field of History?

In 1988, I quit my job as a grounds worker-gardener at San Diego State University, seeking to return to my studies and earn a degree in History. I enrolled in a local history class at the community college. The final assignment was to research and write a paper on a historic building. My instructor encouraged me to submit the finished paper to the local historical society, and when I did, it won an award. Upon learning that the building was slated for demolition, I learned how to write historic building

Thank You

A big thank you to all of the folks who help in the planning, research, and production in order to bring these Museum Collections to you and the greater global community, without your help, this would not be possible.

Visit The Collections

You can visit our Parks On-Line Museum Collections at [http://www.](http://www.museumcollections.parks.ca.gov)

[museumcollections.parks.ca.gov](http://www.museumcollections.parks.ca.gov)

You can also get to our website from the California State Parks home page and scroll to the icons at the bottom of the page and click on: "Museum Collections" in the lower right corner.

nomination reports. My report led to the building's preservation, and an internship at the City Architect's office, where I spent three years doing neighborhood surveys and historic evaluations. After my internship, I got my degree and became a contract historian. While doing that job, I applied for and passed the Historian I exam and began working for State Parks at the Southern Service Center.

What has surprised you most about working as a Historian with DPR?

I didn't envision that I'd be dragging myself up a 10,000-foot mountain to look at a 75-year-old CCC-built stone shelter, or baking in the heat 227 feet below mean sea level recording a 50-year-old comfort station next to the incredibly foul smelling Salton Sea. I am also surprised that we don't seek

nominations of historic resources after we have evaluated them for being eligible for placement on either the California or National Register of Historic Places.

What do you find most challenging about your job?

Researching is relatively easy; writing in a clear, concise manner for someone outside of your discipline in a way that they can understand is challenging. The person reading my report shouldn't have to wade through "War and Peace" to find out if a building is historic. However, the report still has to have enough historic context to support my findings, or the reader may think I'm just making things up.

What do you wish other people knew about the Historians at DPR?

I wish that people knew

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In Our Corner



Salton Sea State Recreation Area

My childhood years in New York City also reinforced my interest in local history. It seemed that there was always some monument to an historic person or battle around every street corner



Anza-Borrego Desert State Park

(Continued from page 10)

that we all lead interesting lives and don't always spend our time in musty libraries or watching the *History Channel* when we're not at work.

Tell me about someone who influenced your decision to work in the field of History?

My dad influenced me the most. He was a recent émigré who came here from Italy in 1947. I was fascinated with the stories he told me about growing up along the Italian Riviera and of being in the International Red Cross during the German occupation of Paris. My childhood years in New York City also reinforced my interest in local history. It seemed that there was always some monument to an historic person or battle around every street corner. In addition, the architectural diversity was unbelievable. Back then, a subway token to go see the Empire State Building, the Brooklyn Bridge, or the Guggenheim only cost 15 cents.

What might someone be surprised to know about

you?

In the vernacular of my youth, "I ain't dead yet". I survived two nearly fatal complications from knee surgery about 5 years ago. After that, I don't sweat the little stuff-or the big stuff for that matter.

What would you tell someone considering a career as an Historian?

Learn a second or third language. It will make you more marketable-and interesting.

What do you think will change with the Historian's role at DPR over the next five years?

Clairvoyance has never been my strongest suit, but I can tell you that if past is prologue, technology will make the Historian's role a lot easier. There is no way, with limited time and funding, I could accomplish half of what I do sitting at my desk without access to the internet. I have been able to read and cite documents and historic photographs that were unavailable less than 5 years ago. I can only imagine what will be in store for us in

2017. Maybe we'll have State Parks flying cars by then, so we can cruise over Los Angeles' gridlock during rush hours.

If you weren't working in the field of History, what would you be doing instead?

Probably mowing grass and picking up trash at San Diego State University.

What do you like to do when you aren't working?

Spend my time in a musty library or watch the *History Channel*. All kidding aside, I am currently in my second term as president of a local historical society. I also volunteer way too much of my free time writing *National Register* nominations to save local landmarks from demolition, or doing historic neighborhood lectures and tours. I keep promising my wife that I'm going to scale back, weed the yard, and clean out the garage. Secretly, I want to learn to play the ukulele in preparation for our 40th wedding anniversary cruise to Hawai'i

Fire Damages Buildings In Old Town San Diego SHP

Historic Sessions Building Damaged

Two buildings in Old Town San Diego State Historic Park were damaged in a fire on July 14th, including the historic Sessions Building.

Fire officials said an electrical issue in the adjacent building started the fire, causing \$100,000 in damage. Old Town San Diego State Historic Park personnel said another \$200,000 in

damage was done to the historic Sessions Building.

The building was built in 1929 by renowned San Diego architect Richard Requa for landscape

(Continued on page 12)

Old Town San Diego Fire



The Sessions Building-Old Town San Diego SHP

(Continued from page 11)
designer Milton Sessions. Requa was the Master Architect for the California Pacific International Exposition held in Balboa Park in 1935 and 1936. He improved and extended many of the already existing buildings and created new buildings, including the Old Globe Theater.

'Spanish Revival' Architect

Requa's architectural designs were predomi-

nantly in the Spanish Revival architectural style, occasionally blending them with American Craftsman details, in an attempt to pay homage to and preserve San Diego's Spanish-influenced history. The architecture firm of Requa and Jackson were the architects of choice in San Diego during the 1920s, and were a major influence in the Southern California Architecture

style that was a blend of Mediterranean and California Mission styles.

Temporary Closure of Sessions Building

The shop that currently occupies the historic Sessions building will close temporarily for renovation and repair. The building where the blaze started was not historic and was being used as an education exhibit and storage space.

Assistant State

Archaeologist Patrick

Riordan has been selected to assume the duties of the Department's Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) coordinator

The State Parks NAGPRA Program

Paulette Hennum, Museum Curator III-Archaeology, History & Museums Division

New NAGPRA Coordinator Named

Assistant State Archaeologist Patrick Riordan has been selected to assume the duties of the Department's Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) coordinator, a position recently vacated with the retirement of Museum Curator II, Becky Carruthers. Over the last six months, Patrick has worked with Becky on several NAGPRA issues and attended a training program (NAGPRA Basics) given by the National NAGPRA office. Patrick is the Department's first archaeologist to hold the

responsibilities of NAGPRA coordinator, which has traditionally been fulfilled by museum curators. "It's an honor and responsibility that I take quite seriously," Patrick says, "Not only to represent the department in these matters, but to work with culturally affiliated tribes in identifying and repatriating the remains of their ancestors as well as items of cultural patrimony."

In addition to his other duties, Patrick will coordinate the Department's compliance with NAGPRA, receive and review repatriation claims and facilitate NAGPRA-required consultations. He will also prepare and present information on claims and consultation to

designated groups, maintain permanent files of notifications and claims, and represent the Department's repatriation program with Indian tribes, other agencies and the museum and archaeological communities.

Planning For The Move to the New Facilities

Currently Patrick is part of a team planning for consultation with Native California Tribes on the upcoming move to the new collections facilities at McClellan Business Park and responding to tribal inquiries concerning the Department's repatriation notices recently published in the Federal Register.



McClellan Business Park



Ceremonial Cap, Trinity River Tribe

We will look at some of the major products of the mission; leather and tallow, and demonstrate how they were used

What is NAGPRA ?

Federal Law

Known as NAGPRA, the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.), is a [federal law](#) passed in November of 1990 and signed into law by President George H. W. Bush. It requires federal agencies and institutions that receive federal funding to return [Native American](#) remains and cultural items to their respective peoples. In addition, the Act establishes a program of federal grants to assist in the [repatriation](#) process and authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to assess civil penalties on institutions that fail to comply.

Who is responsible for complying with NAGPRA?

All Federal agencies, as well as public and private institutions such as museums and universities that have received Federal funds are subject to NAGPRA.

What is the repatriation process under NAGPRA?

The principle steps of the NAGPRA repatriation process include --

- Federal agencies and museums must identify human remains and cultural items in their collections, and prepare inventories and summaries of the items.
- Federal agencies and museums must consult with lineal descendants, Indian tribes, and Native Hawaiian organizations regarding the identification and cultural affiliation of items listed

in their NAGPRA inventories and summaries.

Federal agencies and museums must send notices to lineal descendants, Indian tribes, and Native Hawaiian organizations describing cultural items and lineal descent or cultural affiliation, and stating that these items may be repatriated. The law requires the Secretary of the Interior to publish these notices in the Federal Register.

Patrick Riordan, Assistant State Archaeologist- Archaeology, History & Museums Division

Upcoming Events Around The Parks

Santa Cruz Mission State Historic Park

Come and see how Mission Santa Cruz participated in a world economy back in the early 1800's on Saturday, August 18th from 1:00-2:00pm. We will look at some of the major products of the mission; leather and tallow, and demonstrate how they were used. You will see how a branding iron works and get to make your own candle. The event is free, and will be

canceled in case of rain. The Santa Cruz Mission State Historic Park is located on School St. off of Mission and Emmet Street in Santa Cruz. Please call (831) 425-5849 for more information.

Empire Mine State Historic Park

Attend the commemoration of a picnic that was once held annually to benefit miner's widows and orphans, held this year on Saturday August 25th. Enjoy food, games,

and entertainment. Volunteers will present living history throughout the park. For more information, go to http://www.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=499



Santa Cruz Mission Adobe



Jamestown Depot, Railtown 1897 State Historic Park

CALIFORNIA
STATE
PARKS



Archaeology, History
& Museums Division

1416 9th Street
Suite 902
Sacramento, CA 95814

Phone: 916.653.5910
Fax: 916.653.3398
E-mail: ccorey@parks.ca.gov

Our Mission:

To provide inspiration and leadership in acquiring, conserving, and managing cultural resources that represent California's rich history and diverse population.

To foster an appreciation of the extraordinary value of California's cultural heritage for the enjoyment of present and future generations through access, education, service, and stewardship.

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We're on the Web!

<http://www.parks.ca.gov/ahm>

Culturally Speaking

Upcoming Events Around The Parks

Railtown 1897 SHP

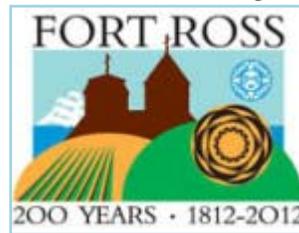
Railtown 1897 State Historic Park in Jamestown offers the popular steam-powered excursion train rides on weekends until October 28. The train runs from 11:00 a.m. to 3:00 in the afternoons. Visitors are encouraged to step aboard for a six-mile, 40-minute round trip ride along the rails of the famous "Movie Railroad", passing through California's scenic Gold Country. Capacity is limited, and visitors are encouraged to arrive early. All tickets include park admission and are available on a first-come, first-served basis at the ticket window beginning at 10:00 a.m. on the days that the trains are running. Additional information is available by calling (209) 984-3953, or online at http://www.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=491

Forth Ross State Historic Park

This year Fort Ross is celebrating its 200th birthday. The Fort Ross Conservancy and State Parks are planning a number of special events for the occasion. Additional information on dates and times of events are available at the Fort Ross Conservancy's webpage at <http://www.fortross.org/bicentennial-2012/>

Old Town San Diego State Historic Park

It's been over a century since the last stage line operated in San Diego county. Beginning in 1857, stage lines passed through rural San Diego moving passengers, freight, and mail. These new services helped bring the outside world a little closer to this emerging frontier community that we know today as San Diego. For four Saturdays in July and August, come to Old Town San Diego



and celebrate travel and transportation in the era of real horsepower-before trains and automobiles. Imagine yourself traveling down dusty dirt roads either by horse, wagon or stagecoach making your way to San Diego in the 1860s. Enjoy an afternoon filled with activities that reflect life in early San Diego and celebrate the West on the move. Through vignettes, demonstrations, living history activities, stories, and songs, visitors to the park will gain an appreciation for early modes of transportation and daily life. View the permanent collection of historic wagons on display at the Seeley

Stable museum. Smell the aroma of food cooking over an open flame as costumed interpreters prepare chuck wagon grub of the 1800s. Hear the sounds of blacksmiths pounding iron and carpenters sawing wood. Enjoy games for both children and adults that were popular 100 years ago. Join the military as they describe life as a soldier fighting in the Mexican War. Watch vaqueros show off their roping skills as they wrangle up live cattle. Grab a needle and thread and participate in a real quilting bee. Old Town San Diego State Historic Park, with the support of the Boosters of Old Town, is proud to offer these free activities for adults and children of all ages. The park is located on San Diego Avenue and Twiggs Street in San Diego, and is conveniently located next to the Old Town Transit Center, with Coaster, Trolley, and MTS bus service. For more information go to http://www.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=663.



McCoy House, Old Town San Diego State Historic Park