

## VII. PERSONNEL

Credit for the accomplishments of the CDF Archaeology Program must be wholly attributed to the individuals who have made this program a success. From the dedicated and professional staff, to the broad assortment of contractors, to the talented and resourceful volunteers; policies and procedures accomplish nothing without competent and committed personnel to carry them out. At the inception of the CDF Archaeology Program, some officials believed that one archaeologist within the Department would be more than enough to handle all of the archaeological problems that might arise. With statewide coverage and ever increasing responsibilities, the sole archaeologist was often stretched extremely thin. It soon became apparent that additional staff would be necessary if CDF intended to meet their cultural resource protection responsibilities. The CDF archaeology staff, through their diligent efforts and responsive interaction with forestry personnel, the public, and other stakeholders, has made substantial strides towards the preservation of California's heritage resources.

### CDF Staff

Currently, the CDF Archaeology Program has six full-time professional archaeologists on staff to provide support and assistance in the archaeological review of CDF projects. CDF staff archaeologists have major responsibilities in THP review and enforcement, archaeological training, historic preservation, policy development, contract administration, agency contacts, Native American consultation, as well as wildfire and emergency response. Their duties also include providing assistance to CDF project managers and private sector RPFs to achieve archaeological compliance during environmental planning for projects proposed or permitted by CDF. Two of the CDF archaeology positions are filled at the Senior State Archaeologist level and four are filled at the Associate State Archaeologist level. These positions are based in Sacramento Headquarters and at field offices in Redding, Santa Rosa, Fresno, and Fortuna.

The CDF Archaeology Program is directed by the Archaeology Program Manager, a Senior State Archaeologist position based in Sacramento. The program manager executes the planning, organization, and supervision of the statewide archaeology program. Among the responsibilities of the program manager are the development of procedures and policies for cultural resource review of CDF projects, development of cultural resource management plans for CDF properties, cost analysis of resource protection measures, representation of CDF at Board of Forestry functions involving cultural resource issues, development of programmatic agreements with other state and federal agencies, participation in the recruitment and hiring of CDF archaeology staff, supervision of regional and contract archaeologists, the planning, direction, and delivery of the CDF archaeological training program, the development of the statewide cultural resource program budget, and the monitoring of the overall effectiveness of the Department's cultural resource program. This position also serves as the CDF agency



Deputy Director Ross Johnson (on right) and Staff Chief Jerry Ahlstrom supported the development of an archeology program within CDF.

preservation officer responsible for the assessment of the historic significance of CDF buildings and archaeological sites and consultation with the SHPO to obtain the necessary clearance for project implementation. The program manager is responsible for the investigation of the most sensitive and complicated archaeological situations that can involve potential litigation, public controversy, law enforcement, and other consequences for CDF programs.

The CDF Archaeology Program also supports a second Senior State Archaeologist position at the Northern Region Headquarters in Redding. This position functions as the technical expert for the archaeological review of all CDF projects within this unit of the statewide program. Initially established as a regional archaeologist position in 1990, this position now supervises the Associate State Archaeologists assigned to the region.

Two regional archaeologist positions are filled at the Associate State Archaeologist level. These positions are located at the Southern Region Headquarters in Fresno and the Northern Region Headquarters in Santa Rosa. The regional archaeologists are responsible for archaeological review of projects conducted under several CDF programs including Forest Practice, forestry assistance programs, state forests, engineering projects, and fire protection. Duties include the review of archaeological work performed by others, archaeological research, field surveys, subsurface testing, significance evaluations, site recording, development of management recommendations, and the preparation of memoranda and technical reports documenting archaeological investigations for CDF projects.

Two additional archaeological positions are currently staffed at the Associate State Archaeologist level, one stationed in Sacramento Headquarters, and one at the Humboldt-Del Norte Unit Headquarters in Fortuna. The primary duty of the Sacramento position is to deliver archaeological support for federally funded grants throughout southern California. This position also fills requests for archaeologists on wildfires, and delivers numerous archaeological training sessions. The Humboldt-Del Norte Unit position was recently created to provide better archaeological review in response to the heavy workload and remote location of the north coast region. The entire CDF archaeology staff maintains liaisons with other government agencies and organizations such as the USFS, BLM, DPR, OHP, ACHP, NAHC, Native American tribal groups and individuals, local governments, regional colleagues, and members of the private sector. Archaeology staff members provide assistance in the development and delivery of the archaeological training program, the administration of contracts for professional archaeological services, and respond to requests for assistance during emergency wildfire incidents.

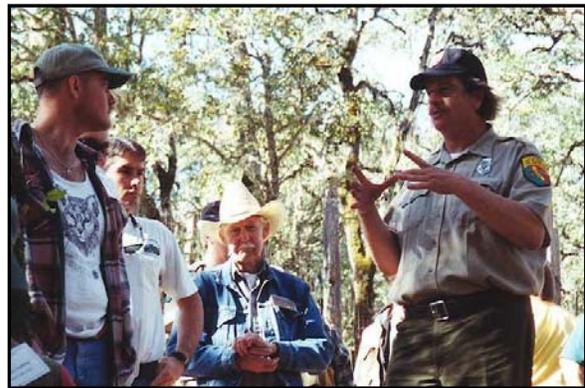
Much of the early development of the CDF Archaeology Program was supervised by Kenneth Delfino. He strongly supported policies for the protection of cultural resources which were largely developed under his watch. In 1981, Delfino became Chief of Resource Management, and then in 1984, Deputy Director for Resources (Martin 1989). During his tenure, he requested that CDF staff conduct an analysis of the requirements contained in CEQA in order to guide the Department in the development of policies for the protection of archaeological resources on private lands, leading to the procedures that are in place today.

Daniel G. Foster was hired as the first full-time archaeologist at CDF on December 14, 1981. Dan received his B.A. degree in Anthropology from CSU Stanislaus, in 1977. He served briefly

as a district archaeologist on the Plumas National Forest from 1980 to 1981. Between 1976 and 1981, he held several positions with DPR, conducting numerous surveys and excavations throughout the State Park System. He began at CDF at the Associate State Archaeologist level and was promoted to Senior State Archaeologist in 1996. He has received the Superior Accomplishment Award twice, once in 1987, and again in 2002. In addition to his CDF duties, Dan has sustained a long-standing research interest in rock art through a series of articles and papers (Foster 1983; Foster and Betts 1990, 1994; Foster and Foster 2002; Foster, Betts, and Sandelin 2002; Foster, Jenkins, and Betts 1990; Gary and Foster 1990), and has written many important policy and procedure documents for the Department.

Richard Jenkins began his career at CDF in 1984 as a seasonal archaeologist on loan from DPR. He was hired as the second full-time CDF archaeologist on July 14, 1986. In 1990, he became the first regional archaeologist stationed at the Northern Operations Center in Redding. Rich reviews all THPs, controlled burns, reforestation plans, and construction projects in northeastern California. He also provides supervision to the regional archaeologists in Santa Rosa and Fortuna and the contract archaeologists working for CDF in the region. Rich received the Superior Accomplishment Award in 1999 in recognition of his outstanding public outreach efforts such as Project Learning Tree, California Archaeology Week, and various school and historical society presentations.

Mark Gary was an extraordinary individual who made a substantial contribution to California archaeology and to the CDF Archaeology Program in particular. Mark attended the University of California, Berkeley, in the tumultuous times of the late 1960s. In the early 1970s, he acquired 60 acres of land on the Greenfield Ranch in a remote area of Mendocino County. In 1984, he published a book of poetry titled *Lighthouse for Nightbirds*. Volunteer work on field projects for the BLM, DPR, and CDF kindled a passionate interest in archaeology. Mark devoted a large part of his time to public outreach and education on the value of archaeology. He served on the Mendocino Archaeological Commission for many years, and in 1985, he began delivering a series of lectures on archaeology to schools, civic groups, and foresters. These presentations led to the reporting of many new sites by interested members of the public (Gary and Foster 1990). Mark received his B.A. degree in Anthropology from Sonoma State University and was working towards an M.A. degree in Anthropology from San Jose State University. He had hoped to write a thesis on the archaeology of the Masut Pomo (Parkman 2001). Mark and his wife Deborah were regular fixtures at the SCA annual meetings, delivering a series of papers (Gary 1989, 1991, 1995; Gary and McLearn 1988) and videotaping many of the sessions. The discovery and excavation of the Caballo Blanco biface cache represented their most significant published contribution to archaeology (Gary and McLearn-Gary 1990). In the late 1980s, Mark began providing archaeological services to CDF through a contract with San Jose State University. On September 25, 1995, he was hired to fill the CDF



Mark Gary and Fritz Riddell at a CDF Archaeological Training Class near Ukiah in 1998.

regional archaeologist position in Santa Rosa at the Associate State Archaeologist level. During his career, he conducted countless archaeological surveys and project reviews, and recorded over 500 archaeological sites. On April 30, 2000, he received the Superior Accomplishment Award from CDF Director Andrea Tuttle. His death on Memorial Day, 2001, at age 50, was an unexpected shock to all of his many friends and colleagues.

In 1994, a regional archaeologist position was established for the Southern Region in Fresno. This position has an area of responsibility larger than any other agency archaeologist in California. The position was initially filled by Carlys Gilbert who was hired in 1994 and then retired from state service in 1997. Linda Sandelin was hired to fill this position in 1997. Linda received her B.A. degree in Anthropology from UC Davis in 1992. In her position as regional archaeologist, she reviews all CDF projects in the Southern Region for archaeological compliance and assists with the management of cultural resources on the state forests. In 2000, Linda received the L.A. Moran Award, CDF's highest honor, for her superior achievement in several important programs. She was recognized for her role in resolving archaeological problems during the construction of the Murphys Forest Fire Station, her public outreach efforts during the Hurley Forest Fire Station project, the expansion of her responsibility into the southern portion of the Northern Region, her liaison with DGS to achieve historic preservation clearance on capital outlay projects, and her role in the delivery of the CDF archaeological training program.

Gerrit Fenenga came to CDF with a strong background in both academic and contract archaeology. He has earned three degrees in Archaeology from UC Berkeley. Gerrit served on the faculty of CSU Bakersfield for nine years and has worked in archaeological programs at CSU Long Beach, UC Riverside, and UC Santa Barbara. He has also done archaeological work for the BLM, USFS, DPR, and has been involved in contract work for agencies such as the Army Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation, NPS, and Caltrans. Gerrit was hired to fill the Associate State Archaeologist position in Sacramento in 1999.

John Charles (Chuck) Whatford began his career in archaeology by participating as a volunteer in investigations at Annadel State Park and at Jack London State Historic Park, both in Sonoma County. In 1987, he began attending Sonoma State University, earning his M.A. degree in Cultural Resource Management in 1993. He has worked for environmental consulting firms, as a seasonal archaeologist with DPR, and in 1997 became an Associate State Archaeologist at OHP. He was hired as the CDF regional archaeologist in Santa Rosa in 2001.

Steve Grantham was hired by CDF in 2001. Steve came to CDF after earning his B.A. degree in anthropology at Humboldt State University in 1987, and his M.A. in anthropology at California State University, Sacramento in 1994. With seventeen years of professional experience, Steve has done archaeology with the USFS, Caltrans, as a private consultant, and the Office of Historic Preservation. Steve is assigned as an Associate State Archaeologist with the Humboldt-Del Norte Unit in Fortuna.

Dorothy ("Dolly") Stangl was hired as a seasonal archaeologist at Mountain Home Demonstration State Forest. She worked there for two seasons during 1982-1983 conducting archaeological surveys within the State Forest.

The CDF Archaeology Program has occasionally benefited from the contributions of student assistants. Eric Kauffman, a graduate student at CSU, Sacramento, was employed at the CDF Archaeology Office during 1989. Other individuals who have participated in this program include B.J. Ciccio, Deidre Kennelly, and Steven Valencia. This program provides valuable work experience for students considering a career in archaeology.

### **Contractors**

Important contributions to the CDF Archaeology Program over the years have resulted from contracting for archaeological services. In addition to the staff archaeologist positions, CDF employs additional archaeologists through contracts with several state colleges and universities. These contract archaeologists work on a part-time basis in office settings or on-call for field assignments under the direction of the CDF staff archaeologists. These contractors provide CDF assistance and expertise in archaeological and historical resource investigations as needed to support projects throughout the state. Assignments can include review of timber harvesting operations conducted on private and other nonfederal lands subject to CDF regulation; investigations on state forests; projects under the various forestry assistance programs; engineering projects at CDF facilities; and any other CDF activities requiring archaeological investigations. Actual tasks include archaeological, historical, and ethnographic research, record searches, field inspections, project reviews, damage assessments, test excavations, surface collections, site record preparation, significance evaluations, and the development of recommendations for the protection and management of cultural resource values.

The contract documents for these services include a scope of work statement, budget, general terms and conditions, and special terms and conditions. Each project is discussed in detail with the contractor to determine the scope of work, time scheduling, expected costs, property access, and other logistical arrangements. Written reports are completed for each investigation and submitted to the appropriate CDF offices and CHRIS Information Centers. Contractors are responsible for providing CDF with locational information and management recommendations sufficient for CDF to proceed with project planning within strict time lines. All newly discovered archaeological and historical sites found as a result of these investigations are required to be formally recorded in accordance with the standards specified by OHP (1995). Contractors are also responsible for providing office settings for conducting background research, artifact analysis, report and site record preparation, and administrative duties.

The State Forester was first empowered with contracting authority in 1919. Since that time, contracting has played a major role in the operations of the entire Department. Some of the earliest archaeological investigations carried out by CDF were done through contracts. In 1975, CDF began contracting with DPR for the part-time use of one of their staff archaeologists who conducted surveys, project reviews, and provided archaeological training to CDF personnel. An archaeological survey for the Headquarters Sale at Mountain Home State Forest was contracted to CSU Fresno in 1977. A contract was written for DPR Archaeologist Jim Woodward to work exclusively for CDF in 1981.

CDF has been directed to seek the assistance of state colleges and universities in conducting

studies requiring special knowledge. During the early 1980s, several small contracts were implemented with state university campuses. The contracting program with state colleges and universities was greatly expanded during the latter half of the 1980s. Long-standing contracts have been implemented with San Jose State University, Sonoma State University, CSU Stanislaus, CSU Chico, CSU Bakersfield, CSU Sacramento, CSU Northridge, and Indiana University.

During the 1980s, contracts with San Jose State University facilitated the work of Mark Gary in the Northern Region and surveys by Mark Hylkema in the Diablo Range (Hylkema 1989). Contracts with CSU Stanislaus over the past twenty years have resulted in over 100 reports, hundreds of site records, and several excavations (Napton and Greathouse 1998; 1999; 2000). From 1988 through 1995, Blossom Hamusek completed numerous investigations for CDF under contracts with the ARP at CSU Chico. For nearly 15 years, CDF has maintained annual contracts with the Center for Archaeological Research (CAR) at CSU Bakersfield. The administration of approximately 11 annual contracts has provided employment for several part-time archaeologists conducting surveys in support of many CDF programs. Since 1997, the CDF Archaeology Program website has been maintained by a contract with the Underwater Science Program at Indiana University. Beginning in 2000, CDF has implemented a contract for on-call archaeological services with the private consulting firm of Far Western Anthropological Research Group. Lisa Hagel began working at the CDF Northern Region Headquarters in Santa Rosa as a contract archaeologist in 1998. Polly Tickner began working at the CDF Northern Regional Headquarters as a contract archaeologist in 2001.

Over the years, some of the most respected and accomplished archaeologists working in California have completed projects for CDF through the contracting program. Many of the studies published in the CDF Archaeological Reports have been completed by contractors. These projects are representative of the archaeological research that is made possible by this program. Some of these projects provide opportunities for archaeologists to investigate large private landholdings that would not otherwise be accessible, often resulting in exciting archaeological discoveries. Some of the individuals that have participated in the CDF contracting program over the years include John Betts, Brian Dillon, Mark Gary, Mary Gorden, Elizabeth Greathouse, Lisa Hagel, Jeffrey Hall, Blossom Hamusek, Amy Huberland, Mark Hylkema, Michael Jablonowski, Jerald Johnson, Tom Layton, Lew Napton, Bob Parr, Bill Rich, Fritz Riddell, Mark Sutton, Mark Thornton, Polly Tickner, Sharon Waechter, and William Wallace.

## **Volunteers**

In the course of the many archaeological investigations that have been undertaken by the CDF Archaeology Program, the assistance of volunteers has occasionally been utilized to complete projects. Interested avocational archaeologists have been recruited to aid CDF staff in conducting these investigations. Test excavations at the Old Corral Site and Dad Youngs Springs were carried out with volunteer labor. Many of the activities of COALARG were the result of volunteer efforts. Volunteer historian Bob Colby has contributed towards the documentation of the Sawmill Peak Fire Lookout (1997) and the Stirling City Ranger Station (2003a; 2003b). Don McGeein has been an indispensable participant during excavations at the

Old Corral Site, Dad Youngs Springs, Methuselah, Sunset Point, and Limekiln Gulch. The efforts of Jack Ringer have brought a number of important sites to the attention of CDF. Lew Napton and Elizabeth Greathouse volunteered their time to complete a study of the preservation of the Altaville Schoolhouse. Volunteer services have also been provided to the CDF Archaeology Program by Keith Argow, Barbara Baker, John Betts, Louis Deford, Matthew DesLauriers, Carlos Farré, Franklin Fenenga, Jill Gardner, Phil Hines, Brad McKee, Dan Murle, Janet Nelson, Robert Parr, Pete Rhode, Fritz Riddell, Mark Stechbart, Stacey Tisler, Rick Trumm, William Wallace, Edith Wallace, and many others.

One particular individual who made a valuable contribution to California archaeology through his volunteer collaboration with CDF was Willis A. Gortner. Following a distinguished career as a professional biochemist, Will developed an abiding interest in the petroglyphs that he encountered near his family's summer residence in the Sierra Nevada along the upper reaches of the North Fork of the American River. He spent many years studying this unique archaeological phenomenon and in 1984, published the results of his investigations (Gortner 1984). Will came to the attention of CDF Archaeologist Dan Foster when he was selling copies of his book at an SCA annual meeting. With the encouragement and assistance of the CDF Archaeology Office, Will prepared archaeological site records for over 50 petroglyph sites located in the drainages of the North and Middle Forks of the American River. Two volumes of these site records (1986a, 1988) were distributed by CDF. Most of these sites had never been previously recorded. Will also published a book on his interpretation of the Martis Archaeological Complex (1986b). These efforts represent an extraordinary example of the contributions that can be made by an avocational archaeologist. Will passed away in 1993, after a difficult battle with cancer.

### **Francis A. Riddell**

No account of the CDF Archaeology Program would be complete without a discussion of the inestimable contributions of Francis A. (Fritz) Riddell. Fritz could be considered the godfather of CDF archaeology and officially participated in the program as an educator, contractor, and volunteer. Growing up on a small ranch in the Honey Lake Valley of Lassen County, he developed an early interest in archaeology while collecting arrowheads with his brother Harry. The Riddell family moved into Susanville when Fritz was ten, and then from Susanville to Sacramento in 1936. Visits to the California State Indian Museum heightened his interest in Indian artifacts. Fritz and Harry graduated from C.K. McClatchy High School in 1938 and entered Sacramento Junior College in the fall of that year. This proved to be a highly fortuitous event, as the Riddell boys came under the influence of College President Jeremiah B. Lillard. Some of the earliest and most important archaeological investigations in central California were being conducted by Sacramento Junior College under the direction of Lillard and his protégé Franklin Fenenga (Towne 1984).

In 1942, Fritz joined the Marine Corps and participated in numerous campaigns in the Pacific Theater during World War II. Following the war, Fritz took advantage of the G.I. Bill to enter the University of California, Berkeley. After receiving his B.A. degree in Anthropology, Fritz took a position with the newly formed California Archaeological Survey. The summer of 1949 was spent with William Evans making a preliminary archaeological survey of Lassen County (Riddell 1956a). He received his M.A. degree in Anthropology in 1954 based on investigations

in southeastern Alaska. Some of his major archaeological investigations in California from this period included Tommy Tucker Cave (Fenenga and Riddell 1949; Riddell 1956b), KER-74 (Riddell 1951), the Farallon Islands (Riddell 1955), the Karlo Site (Riddell 1956c, 1960b), and Amedee Cave (Riddell 2002b). Throughout his career, Fritz also maintained a deep interest in living Native Americans, resulting in several important ethnographic works (Riddell 1960a, 1968, 1978; Meighan and Riddell 1972).

In 1956, Fritz became the curator of the California State Indian Museum, and in 1957, began directing archaeological salvage projects for the State Highway Program. Following intensive lobbying efforts, he became the first California State Archaeologist in 1960. In this position, he was responsible for most of the archaeological investigations being conducted by state government agencies. His office also served as the incipient OHP by nominating sites to the NRHP. As a result of the mounting workload, a pressing need for an accessible repository of archaeological information became apparent. The first such repository had been established at UC Berkeley under the direction of Robert Heizer, where Fritz had worked during his college years. When the time came to set up a state-administered archaeological information system, Fritz turned to Heizer for copies of the site record files at Berkeley, but they were not forthcoming. Although Heizer had made magnanimous statements regarding his intentions to work cooperatively with other institutions (Heizer 1948), such was not to be the case. Fritz would later comment that "Heizer wouldn't give you a whiff off an oily rag." This period proved to be very difficult and challenging for Fritz, with state government agencies having very limited interest or sympathy for the preservation of cultural resources. Little or no funding was provided by state agencies to adequately carry out the work that was needed. His office was also criticized by members of the archaeological community who lacked a comprehension of the difficulties he was facing. Fritz would retire from state service in 1983, leaving behind a well-established program of cultural resource management within state government.

Following retirement, Fritz became more active than ever in archaeological research. He renewed a long-standing interest in Peruvian archaeology by establishing the California Institute for Peruvian Studies which organized annual field expeditions to South America. In recognition of these efforts, his Peruvian colleagues awarded him an honorary Doctorate from the Catholic University of Santa Maria, Arequipa, in 1998 (Dillon 2003).



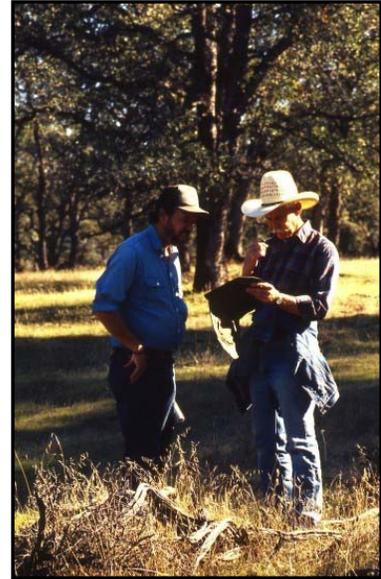
Fritz Riddell in Peru.

Fritz became intimately involved with the CDF Archaeology Program, serving as a training course instructor, contract archaeologist, excavation team member, and expert consultant from 1986 to 2002. He also conducted a complete inventory of all of CDF's artifact collections, consulted with Native Americans, and assisted in the development of the Department's report in compliance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA). His unique sense of humor and straightforward manner enabled him to effectively communicate knowledge to a sometimes less-than-receptive audience during training sessions, or during

communications with landowners. He participated in numerous preharvest inspections and volunteer projects for CDF in addition to conducting contract work on private forest lands.

He could usually be seen at the annual meetings of the SCA where he received the Mark Raymond Harrington Award for Conservation Archaeology, and later, the Lifetime Achievement Award (Foster 1995). At one such meeting, when asked his impressions of the papers he had attended, he sagely noted "These young students seem to be killing a fly with a sledgehammer." In spite of this observation, Fritz often went out of his way to encourage any young person that showed the slightest aptitude for archaeology.

In the early 1980s, Fritz was diagnosed with cancer, which he battled for the rest of his life. His medical problems, however, never seemed to put a crimp in his style or constrain his enthusiasm. On one early COALARG expedition, the subject of Valley Fever was brought up. When asked if he had ever suffered from this disease, his retort was "I've had everything but AIDS." As with many archaeologists, Fritz had some unfinished business to pursue in his final years. Inquiry regarding the progress on a particular project might bring on the lament, "Whenever I sit down to work on that, I feel an urgent need to clean my aquarium." Despite this susceptibility to procrastination, shortly before his death, he was able to provide a brief account of his colorful life in a series of articles published by the SCA (Riddell 2001a, 2001b, 2002a, 2002b). These reminiscences were supplemented by tributes from long-time friends William Olsen (2002) and Brian Dillon (2003). Ironically, after his long struggle with cancer, Fritz succumbed to a heart attack on March 8, 2002. Throughout his long career, Fritz was a friend, mentor, and inspiration to nearly everyone who knew him.



Fritz Riddell teaching an RPF how to identify groundstone artifacts.



Working as a CDF Contract Archaeologist long after his "retirement" from state service, Fritz is recording a site near Burney in 1993.