

Meeting Program



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The Meeting at a Glance

Friday, April 5th

9:15 am-3:30 pm	Onsite Registration and Check-In
10:00 am-3:15 pm	Silent Auction
Ongoing	Museum crawl (on your own)
9:30 am-9:45 am	President's Welcome and Announcements
9:45 am-11:30 am	Morning Papers
11:30 am-1:30 pm	Lunch
1:30 pm-3:00 pm	Afternoon Papers
3:15 pm-3:45 pm	NAA Board Meeting

Saturday, April 6th

9:15 am-4:00 pm	Onsite Registration and Check-In
9:15 am-2:45 pm	Silent Auction
Ongoing	Museum crawl (on your own)
9:15 am-10:15 am	Workshop: pXRF
10:30 am-10:45 am	President's Announcements
10:45 am-11:30 am	Morning Papers
11:30 am-1:30 pm	Lunch
1:30 pm-2:15 pm	Afternoon Papers
2:15 pm-2:30 pm	Three-Minute Papers
2:45 pm-3:30 pm	Keynote Lecture
3:45 pm-4:15 pm	Poster Session
4:15 pm-4:45 pm	NAA Membership Meeting, Board Elections, and Board Meeting
5:00 pm-5:45 pm	Banquet
5:45 pm-6:00 pm	Awards Presentations
6:00 pm-7:30 pm	Live Auction

Sunday, April 7th

10:00 am-12:00 pm	Springs Preserve Fieldtrip (Meet at Springs Preserve ticket counters, 333 S. Valley View Blvd., Las Vegas, NV)
10:00 am-11:30 am	Woodlawn Cemetery Tour (Meet at Woodlawn Cemetery, 1500 Las Vegas Blvd. North, Las Vegas, NV)

Welcome to the 52nd Nevada Archaeological Association Annual Meeting!

Nevada State Museum, Las Vegas, Nevada

Victor Villagran and Andrew McCarthy, Meeting Co-Chairs

On behalf of the NAA Board, thank you for joining us for the 52nd Nevada Archaeological Association Annual Meeting! We have lots of great things in store for the weekend. NAA is pleased to return to Las Vegas. We are fortunate to hold the meeting at the fantastic **Nevada State Museum**, a first for NAA! The NAA would like to thank **Adrienne Villanueva**, NSM Administrative Assistant, who has worked tirelessly with our NAA board to coordinate this event. Conference activities at the museum will conclude by 4pm on Friday, April 5 and 8pm on Saturday April 6, but there's no shortage of after-hours fun to be had in Las Vegas! The NAA is also grateful for the food and drinks provided by **Curator Catering**. While there is no official conference hotel, we know that you have been able to take advantage of the wide range of lodging choices that proliferate in Las Vegas.

The Divine Café at the Springs Preserve and the Meadows Mall Food Court across the street from the museum are nearby food options, and there are countless other restaurants in the city. Given that our last few conferences have been in places without much traffic, we gently remind you that navigating around Las Vegas can be very time consuming. We have allowed extra time each day to ensure that attendees can enjoy a leisurely lunch, wherever their stomachs lead them.

If driving to the museum, please **park in lot A-F** (see map at the end of the program)—follow the “Special Event” signs. Cars should not be left at the museum overnight. Car-pooling to and from the Sunday fieldtrips is also encouraged, especially for the Woodlawn Cemetery Fieldtrip as parking is limited. Importantly, we urge you to be responsible and take advantage of **Uber**, **Lift**, cabs, or sober friends if you have been drinking.

This year, we invite you to participate in the inaugural **Museum Crawl**! This exciting event encourages you to experience the wide variety of museums Las Vegas has to offer. Visit three museums during or within a week of the conference and enter to win a raffle prize!

Another new feature this year is the NAA's first conference logo contest! **Shelby Saper**, student at the University of Nevada Reno, provided the beautiful winning entry, which you will see on the front of the program and on the conference T-shirts. Congratulations, Shelby, and thanks to everyone who participated.

With these new offerings come a range of familiar features including a morning workshop on Saturday; 15-minute, three-minute, and poster presentations; the Silver Trowel, Ting-Perkins, and student award presentations; keynote lecture (this year by **Nathan Harper**); banquet; silent and live auctions; and fieldtrips. We encourage everyone to enjoy themselves responsibly, meet some new friends and colleagues, and celebrate all that is Nevada archaeology. Planning and hosting this year's meeting were made possible by the NAA Board members, student volunteers, Nevada State Museum, volunteer workshop and fieldtrip hosts, corporate and individual sponsors, and local businesses. Thank you!

Thank You to our Corporate Sponsors

Each year, cultural resource management (CRM) firms and individuals generously provide support for the NAA Annual Meeting. The meeting provides a chance for CRM practitioners, Federal and State agency staff, university and college students and staff, and avocational archaeologists to come together in appreciation of Nevada archaeology. This year, the NAA thanks the following companies for supporting this year's meeting (listed alphabetically):

ASM Affiliates

David Book

Broadbent & Associates

Far Western Anthropological Research Group

G2 Archaeology

SWCA Environmental Consultants



Daily Schedule

Friday, April 5th

Onsite Registration and Check-In (9:15 am-3:30 pm)

Silent Auction (10:00 am-3:15 pm)

Ongoing: Museum Crawl

Explore what Vegas has to offer outside of casinos and the Strip! The museums in this town cover a wide array of topics, from dinosaurs to punk rock. Create your unique museum cocktail by visiting three museums on our crawl list—available at the registration desk—within a week of the conference to enter a prize raffle! Board member **Sara Rickett** will provide additional information at the conference.

President's Welcome and Announcements (9:45 am-10:00 am)

Victor Villagran, NAA President

The NAA President welcomes attendees and shares important information about the 52nd NAA Annual Meeting.

Morning Papers (10:00 am-11:30 am)

- 10:00-10:15 *Shifting Subsistence Along the Lakeshore: Surf and Turf at Ivanpah, CA*
Kara Jones (University of Nevada Las Vegas student)
- 10:15-10:30 *Inscribing History: Remembering Reno Through Diverse Historical Markers*
Audrey Andrews (University of Nevada Reno student)
- 10:30-10:45 **Break**
- 10:45-11:00 *Preliminary Results of an Experiment: Liquid Chromatography Protein Residue Analysis of Stone Tools*
Jackson C. Mueller (University of Nevada Reno student)

11:00-11:15 *The Place Where Antelope Go to Dream: Collaborative and Historical Archaeology at Tunna' Nosi' Kaiva' Gwaa*
Isabelle Guerrero (University of Nevada Reno student; 2023 NAA/Am Arcs Student Research Grant Recipient)

11:15-11:30 *Investigations at the Sage Hen Springs Site in Northwestern Nevada*
Andrew Rogers (University of Denver student; 2023 NAA/Am Arcs Student Research Grant Recipient)

Lunch (11:30 am-1:30 pm)

Afternoon Papers (1:30 pm-3:15 pm)

1:30-1:45 *Source Analysis of Cascade Points from the Connley Caves, Oregon (35LK50)*
Shelby Saper (University of Nevada Reno student), Richard L. Rosencrance (University of Nevada Reno), Katelyn N. McDonough (University of Oregon), and Geoffrey M. Smith (University of Nevada, Reno)

1:45-2:00 *The Arrowhead Trail in Nevada*
Sean McMurry (SWCA Environmental Consultants) and Darby Mattinson (SWCA Environmental Consultants)

2:00-2:15 *An Overview of the Pah Rah High Basin Petroglyph Area of Critical Environmental Concern*
Alicia Jensen (Bureau of Land Management)

2:15-2:30 Break

2:30-2:45 *Lincoln County Archaeological Initiative (LCAI) Program Update*
Jake Hickerson (LCAI Project Manager, Basin and Range National Monument, Bureau of Land Management)

2:45-3:00 *Recording, Acoustic Studies, and Graffiti Mitigation in the White River Narrows*
J. H. N. Loubser (Stratum Unlimited LLC)

3:00-3:15 Break

NAA Board Meeting (3:15 pm-3:45 pm)



Saturday, April 6th

Onsite Registration and Check-In (9:45 am-3:00 pm)

Silent Auction (9:45 am-2:45 pm)

Ongoing: Museum Crawl

Workshop: How to Use X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometry for Archaeological Analysis (9:15 am-10:15 am)

Kyle Freund, Lucas Johnson, and Alexxandria Martinez

This workshop aims to be a how-to guide in using X-ray fluorescence (XRF) spectrometry to analyze archaeological materials such as lithics, ceramics, and pigments in CRM, museum, and academic settings. We discuss basic technical details about how XRF works, its advantages and limitations, and capacity to address a range of research questions relevant to Nevada and Great Basin archaeology. This culminates in a hands-on demonstration where we go through the full workflow of artifact analysis.

President's Welcome and Announcements (10:30 am-10:45 am)

Victor Villagran, NAA President

The NAA President welcomes attendees and shares important information about the 52nd NAA Annual Meeting.

Morning Papers (10:45 am-11:30 am)

10:45-11:00 *Documenting Potential Gathering Areas for Ethnographically Significant Plant Species (ESPS) on the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR)*

Bruce Pavlik (BMP Ecosciences), **Heidi Simper** (Red Butte Garden, Assistant Curator of Plant Records, University of Utah), **Stefania Wilks** (Department of Anthropology, University of Utah), **Lisbeth Louderback** (Natural History Museum of Utah, Department of Anthropology, University of Utah)

11:00-11:15 *Preserves of the Mojave Desert*
Linsie Lafayette (The Archaeological Conservancy)

11:15-11:30 *The Summit Station Wyes on the Eureka Palisade Railroad*
Stuart Rathbone (Nichols Consulting Engineers) and Charles Zeier (Nichols Consulting Engineers)

Lunch (11:30 am-1:30 pm)

Afternoon Papers (1:30 pm-2:00 pm)

1:30-1:45 *Bringing Cultural Stewardship to Nevada State Parks*
Samantha Rubinson (Nevada State Historic Preservation Office)

1:45-2:00 *Possible Fremont Influence in Valley of Fire, Clark County, Nevada*
Kevin Rafferty (College of Southern Nevada)

Three-Minute Papers (2:00 pm-2:30 pm)

Risk the Wrath of the Impatient Mob

Comments on Covid at Connley Caves
Mueller, Jackson C. And Jackson C. Mueller (University of Nevada, Reno students)

The Rocks Remember: The Changing Landscape of Ivanpah Dry Lake, CA
Kara Jones (University of Nevada Las Vegas student)

Drinking, Stinking, and Occasionally Washing Nevada and its neighboring states in 1875
Stuart Rathbone (Nichols Consulting Engineers)

Points on the Map: New Archaeological Data in Support of Shallow, Late Holocene Lakes in the Carson Desert, Churchill County, Nevada
Greg M Gedney (Nevada Archaeological Association)

Break (2:30 pm-2:45 pm); Silent Auction Ends

Keynote Lecture: Archaeology of a Dugout House: John Howell, the Warrens and Big Springs (2:45 pm-3:30 pm)

Nathan Harper (Archaeologist, Southern Nevada Water Authority)

In September 1870, a federal census identified eight people living in “Las Vegas, Pah-Ute County.” Of the eight people on the 1870 census, three were women born in Nevada, likely indigenous. Four of the men were ranchers and prospectors who had come to southern Nevada to find their fortunes in El Dorado Canyon. The last man, John Howell, was different than the others. Born in North Carolina, he may have been enslaved and almost certainly was the son of enslaved people. We do not know how he came to the Las Vegas Valley, but his descendants and the Howell family name continue to live in southern Nevada.

On hundred years later, in 1972 Claude Warren and archaeologists from UNLV surveyed the area of the Big Springs for evidence of its previous inhabitants. They identified prehistoric Ancestral Puebloan habitations, an early adobe house, and a dugout house that dated between 1870 and 1890. This wide-ranging presentation discusses the early history of Las Vegas, its archaeology, and one of the earliest pioneers of Las Vegas.

Nathan Harper’s passion for the past began at an early age helping his parents investigate the family’s history in small, dusty courthouses and storerooms across Kansas. This early experience would lead him to search even deeper into the history and prehistory of the people of the American Southwest, Great Basin, and the eastern Mediterranean. Since 2010 he has served as the Preserve Archaeologist at the Springs Preserve and conducts compliance and historic preservation work for the Las Vegas Valley Water District and Southern Nevada Water Authority.

Poster Session (3:45 pm-4:15 pm)

Nevada State Museum

Context for Petroglyphs: Recent Results from the Valley of Fire Archaeological Project

Andrew McCarthy (College of Southern Nevada), Art Krupicz (Nevada State Parks), Kevin Rafferty (College of Southern Nevada), Barbara Roth (University of Nevada, Las Vegas), Samantha Rubinson (Nevada SHPO)

Hunting, Roasting, and Pounding: Subsistence Technology in the Mormon Mountains Wilderness Area

Aiden J. Hlebechuk (SWCA Environmental Consultants)

General Membership Meeting and Board Elections followed by NAA Board Meeting (4:15 pm-4:45 pm)

Banquet (5:00 pm-5:45 pm)

Nevada State Museum

Food and cash bar hosted by Curator Catering.

Awards Presentations (5:45 pm-6:15 pm)

Presented by Andrew McCarthy and Madeline Ware Van der Voort

The Silver Trowel Lifetime Achievement Award is presented to professionals that have spent a majority of their professional career working in Nevada, have made outstanding positive, lasting contributions to archaeology in Nevada, and have maintained the highest standards of professionalism and ethics in the conduct of his or her career. The award was created and first presented in 2004.

Past Silver Trowel Award Recipients

2023 Vickie Clay and Dave Valentine	2017 Kevin Rafferty	2011 Tim Murphy
2022 Eva Jensen & David Thomas	2016 Donald Hardesty	2010 Alice M. Baldrice
2021 No award (COVID)	2015 Eugene M. Hattori	2009 Don and Catherine Fowler
2020 Mark Slaughter	2014 Robert G. Elston	2007 Richard and Sheilagh Brooks
2019 Willian “Billy” Clewlow	2013 Bobbie McGonagle	2005-06 Margaret Lyneis
2018 James “Pat” Barker	2012 Claude N. Warren	2004 Mary K. Rusco

This year’s Silver Trowel Award Recipient is **Bryan Hockett**. Bryan Hockett is one of the Great Basin’s leading zooarchaeologists and faunal analysts known for his ability to synthesize data in a creative, powerful, and meaningful way. His research has focused on paleoecology, paleontology, taphonomy, and Great Basin projectile point typology and chronology. His seminal Great Basin work includes places such as the Bonneville Basin and Bonneville Estates Rockshelter, Oranjeboom Cave, Mineral Hill Cave, Mining Canyon Cave, Paisley Cave, Baker Village, and reanalysis of faunal remains from Hogup Cave and the projectile points from O’Malley Shelter. Outside of the Great Basin, his research includes Pleistocene age sites in Alaska, the Paleolithic of Portugal, and nutritional ecology of the Iberian Peninsula including Neanderthal diet and demography. In European Paleolithic circles he is famous as the “Bunny Guy” for his extensive work with leporid bones.

Growing up in Kansas City in the 1960s and Colorado during the 1970’s and 1980’s, Bryan credits his draw toward science and archaeology to watching National Geographic specials as a kid, especially Louis Leakey’s early work at Olduvai Gorge. After graduating from the University of Northern Colorado with a BA in Anthropology in 1984 and San Diego State University with an MA in Anthropology in 1988, Bryan began his PhD graduate studies at the University of Nevada Reno in 1988 among a cast of future who’s-who in Great Basin archaeology. Even in those early

years Bryan was recognized as being a “gentleman-scientist,” though, seeing the raucous and unruly gang he had cast his lot with, he hid his more well-mannered tendencies to blend in. His passion for science could never be sidelined, and he was held in high esteem by his advisor, Gary Haynes, for his studious diligence and knack for scholarly publishing, including several articles for the Nevada Archaeologist. Those talents paid off, and after meeting Pat Barker at the SAAs in New Orleans in 1991 the two discussed a Bureau of Land Management (BLM) program to hire outstanding scholars for archaeological positions. Pat put Bryan in touch with BLM personnel who helped him apply for one of those positions in the Elko Field Office. Thus began a 30-year long public service career investigating and protecting cultural resources in Nevada.

While finishing his PhD, Bryan worked in Elko with fellow BLMers Eric Dillingham, Tim Murphy, and Cristina Weinberg to pursue active research in addition to their hefty federal workload. Bryan’s emphasis on teamwork, and his natural ability as an orator, helped the group complete various research projects that remain cornerstones of our understanding of Great Basin prehistory. Notably was the time Bryan convinced the Elko BLM Manager to supply \$100,000 for radiocarbon dates while investigating paleontological deposits from Mineral Hill Cave. The bones found in that cave provide an understanding of Great Basin paleoecology and paleontology extending back 50,000 years. His time in Elko also laid the foundation for his, and others, research on Great Basin artiodactyl game corrals, drive lines, and traps. Bryan’s recent book, *Large-Scale Traps of the Great Basin* published with Dillingham, will remain a primary reference in archaeological texts supporting the idea that these constructs are not rare, cheap attempts at gaining calories, but are widespread and borne out of rich social networks among Great Basin hunter-gatherers extending back 8,500 years. It was also in Elko that Bryan convinced Ted Goebel, Kelly Graf, and David Rhode to work with him at Bonneville Estates Rockshelter, a long-term project that continues to this day.

In 2010 Bryan was promoted to BLM Nevada Associate State Archaeologist, then BLM Lead Archaeologist in 2013, where he continued to fund and lead major research projects in the Great Basin and internationally. Despite the busy schedule that role brought, Bryan always remained a staunch supporter of others’ research. Many of his colleagues and mentees cite him as being an advocate and co-conspirator of their own careers. Whether it was spending his free time finding late Pleistocene and Holocene woodrat middens on the margins of the Bonneville Basin for Dave Rhode, following behind Dillingham to make sure no Paleo stemmed points went unfound during survey, or being a committee member for burgeoning archaeologists at the University of Nevada Reno, Bryan has an unrelenting willingness to help, collaborate, and share his thoughts. In retirement, Bryan continues to be active in the field, working with the staff at the Nevada State Museum, and contributing his faunal/taphonomy skills to a variety of projects, not just here in the Great Basin but also in Alaska.

Bryan is also a father, a husband, a natural teacher, an avid cyclist, an appreciator of Star Wars, showtunes, and Rachel Ray; he believes in fancy excavation boots, that a Geo Metro will take

you farther in life, and he will back the Broncos and the Royals any day of the week. Bryan lives the importance of public archaeology, and he sets the example for how CRM, federal agencies, and academics can work together for that public good. For his work, the NAA is pleased to present him the 2024 Silver Trowel Lifetime Achievement Award.

The **Ting-Perkins Award** is presented to a deserving individual for outstanding avocational contributions to archaeology in Nevada and was created and first presented in 1982. The award is named in honor of Dr. Peter Ting (first President of Am-Arcs in 1967 and head of the Nevada Archaeological Survey) and Fay Perkins (who in 1924 along with his brother, John, first brought Moapa Valley's "El Pueblo Grande de Nevada" to the attention of Nevada Governor, James Scrugham, and later became Curator of the Lost City Museum in Overton from 1952 until 1956).

Past Ting-Perkins Award Recipients

2023 David Book	2011 No award	2000 Helen Mortenson
2022 Eva La Rue	2010 No award	1999 Don Hendricks
2021 No award (COVID)	2009 Donna Murphy	1996-1998 No award
2020 Karl Olson	2008 Ann McConnell	1995 Grace Burkholder
2019 Don Johns	2007 No award	1994 Jean Stevens (Posthumous)
2018 Ken and Karen Hopple	2006 Jack and Elaine Holmes	1993 Steve Stoney
2017 Allen Metscher and George Phillips	Darrell and Terri Wade	1992 No award
2016 Keith Stever	2005 Oyvind Frock	1991 Norma and Herb Splatt
2015 Jean Myles	2004 Charles Brown	1983-1990 No award
2014 Bob Hafey and Loretta Watson	2003 Farrel and Manetta Lytle	1982 Jean Myles
2013 Elizebeth Russell	2002 Phil Hutchinson	1999 Don Hendricks
2012 Anne Carter	2001 No award	

This year's recipient of the Ting-Perkins Award is **Harold Larson**. Harold Larson was instrumental in organizing and founding in 1966 the Archaeo-Nevada Society (ANS), now recognized as the oldest archaeological society in Nevada as well as a chapter affiliate of the Nevada Archaeological Association. In the early years, the ANS met at co-founder Mary Kozlowski's home, with (as Mr. Larson described), "her three daughters peeking down the hall." Mr. Larson has remained involved in the ANS since its founding in various capacities, eventually working on an impressive list of projects that would prove influential in Nevada preservation, including at Red Rock Canyon (designated as Nevada's first National Conservation Area [NCA] in 1990), Old Mormon Fort, Las Vegas Springs Preserve, Sloan Canyon NCA, Great Unconformity, Gold Butte, Tule Springs National Monument, and within what has been newly designated as Nevada's Ice Age Fossils State Park. In the 1980s, Mr. Larson was a founding member of the Friends of Red Rock Canyon, a volunteer organization dedicated to preserving, protecting, and enriching Red Rock Canyon NCA. As part of his work with Friends of Red Rock Canyon, Mr. Larson assisted with cultural resource surveys during which he discovered a previously

unrecorded rock shelter penthouse overlooking Calico Basin Red Springs. Always interested in the history of the state, Mr. Larson is the Nevada State Museum's Lifetime Member #6. Under the mentorship of Dr. Elizabeth Warren and Jeanne Sharp Howerton, Mr. Larson analyzed the military journals of Carleton's Pah-Ute Campaign. Mr. Larson also enjoyed studying and interpreting rock art, including solar calendars in Little Red Rock, shaman capturing the Sun at Winter Solstice, and the "Alter Rock" story panel of Major James Carleton's April 1860 mission. Mr. Larson was part of a group of Nevada preservationists honored by the Las Vegas Indian Center and the University of Nevada Las Vegas during a Drum Ceremony, where the group was presented with a Pendleton "Honor the Elders" Blanket. Harold Larson has worked to honor and remember the contributions of his colleagues, most recently by working to install memorial plaques at the Red Rock Dedication Plaza for Archaeo-Nevada Society founding members Mary Kozlowski, Don Hendricks (also a previous Ting-Perkins honoree) and Russ Avery. Mr. Larson's interest in history extends back millions of years, as demonstrated by his discovery of the 230-million-year-old fossilized vertebrae of a land-based metoposaurus at the Spring Mountain Ranch that is displayed at the Las Vegas Natural History Museum. Mr. Larson's dedication to understanding and preserving Nevada's history is truly exceptional; for this reason, the NAA is pleased to present him the 2024 NAA Ting-Perkins Award.

The Student Research Grant Competition

The NAA first offered a competitive student research grant in 2013. This student research grant competition provides students – either graduate or undergraduate – with the opportunity to apply for funding for research that pertains to the archaeology of the Great Basin or American Southwest and has implications for the prehistory or history of Nevada. Beginning in 2018, the NAA established a partnership with Am-Arcs of Nevada to expand the grant. Two awards, one for PhD students and one for students in a Master's or undergraduate program, were offered in 2021-2023. Applicants are required to submit a cover letter; current vita; 1,000-word description of the proposed research, clearly documenting research questions or goals, materials, methods, and significance to archaeology in Nevada; a budget with narrative; and a letter of recommendation from the student's advisor emphasizing the student's ability to conduct independent research. The awardee is required to present research findings at the following NAA annual meeting and at a future monthly Am-Arcs meeting (in Reno). The awardee is also offered an opportunity to publish in NAA's peer-reviewed journal, *Nevada Archaeologist*.

Previous Student Grant Recipients

Year	Name	Affiliation
2023	Isabelle Guerrero* (PhD)	UNR
2023	Andrew Rogers* (Master's)	University of Denver
2022	Richie Rosencrance* (PhD)	UNR
2022	Emily Swett* (Master's)	UNLV
2021	Elizabeth Kallenbach* (PhD)	University of Oregon
2021	Stefania Wilks* (Master's)	University of Utah
2020	Erica Bradley*	UNR
2019	Katelyn McDonough*	Texas A&M University
2018	Daniel Perez*	UNLV
2017	Sophia Jamaldin	UNR
2016	Anna Camp	UNR
2015	Andrew Hoskins	UNR
2014	Amanda Rankin	UNR
2013	Tim Ferguson	UNLV

*Joint NAA/Am-Arcs Student Research Grant Recipient

Student Paper and Poster Competition

We love students, especially those who share their research with us! The NAA awards \$150 to the top student paper and the top student poster presented at the annual meeting. To be eligible, a student must be the lead author, but co-authored submissions are acceptable. If two or more students are co-authors, the prize money may be split. Best of luck to this year's competitors!

Steve Daron Memorial Student Travel Grant

The NAA and the Nevada archaeological community experienced a tremendous loss with the passing of long-time NAA member and former President Steve Daron. In honor of Steve's tireless support of students, the NAA has established the Steve Daron Memorial Student Travel Grant. This grant serves two purposes. First, it allows the NAA to provide a limited number of FREE hotel rooms for students who are attending the annual meeting. Second, the grant funds travel costs for students who are awarded the NAA/Am-Arcs Student Research Grant to assist them in attending the next NAA annual meeting and a future Am-Arcs meeting (in Reno) at which recipients are required to present. While we miss Steve dearly, we hope that combining

encouragement of students with preservation of Nevada's cultural heritage will preserve and honor Steve's exceptional legacy in some small way.

Live Auction (6:15 pm-7:30 pm)

Hosted by Victor Villagran and Jackson Mueller

Bring your pocketbook and bid on various curiosities and monstrosities generously donated by NAA members. All proceeds help support the NAA.



Sunday, April 7th

Las Vegas Springs Preserve Fieldtrip (10:00 am-12:00pm)

Join **Nathan Harper**, Archaeologist, Southern Nevada Water Authority, for a tour of the Springs Preserve. Meet at the Springs Preserve ticket counters, 333 S. Valley View Blvd., Las Vegas, NV.

Woodlawn Cemetery Tour (10:00 am-11:30am)

Join us and the Nevada Preservation Foundation as we explore Woodlawn Cemetery. Located in historic downtown Las Vegas, Woodlawn was the first municipal cemetery in Las Vegas. Originally formed from the Stewart Ranch in 1905, it was added to the National Register of Historic Places in 2006. Amy Ramer of the Nevada Preservation Foundation will walk you through the grounds, and through the NRHP process of preserving municipal spaces like this one.

Meet at the Woodlawn Cemetery, 1500 Las Vegas Blvd. North, Las Vegas, NV 89101 at 10:00am.

Parking Directions at the Woodlawn Cemetery:

- Enter Woodlawn Cemetery off of Foremaster Lane--there is no entrance available from Las Vegas Boulevard. We recommend accessing Foremaster Lane from North Bruce St. There are two gates, we suggest entering whichever one you approach first that is open.
- Upon entering the gates, take the first left available and make your way to the southwest corner of the cemetery; the corner of Foremaster Lane and Las Vegas Blvd. This area is behind a gate, so you will need to enter from Foremaster and take a cemetery path to the caretaker's building.
- Park in the parking area designated for the caretaker's building. There is limited parking, so you may want to carpool--but please be respectful if the parking spots are taken and ensure that you do not park on any of the graves.

Tour Information

- The tour will begin at the path to the caretaker's building at 10:00 a.m.
- Please wear appropriate footwear--we recommend close-toed athletic shoes. Be aware that the ground is uneven and may be wet in certain places.
- There are no restrooms available within the cemetery and the tour is approximately 90 minutes. Please plan to use the facilities prior to arriving at the cemetery.



Meeting Paper and Poster Abstracts

Listed Alphabetically by Lead Author's Last Name

Inscribing History: Remembering Reno Through Diverse Historical Markers

Andrews, Audrey (University of Nevada Reno student)

During the summer of 2023, I worked with the City of Reno to record more than 195 historical markers within the greater Reno area. Despite Reno's complex histories, I found that Reno historical markers fail to share diverse stories of the past. Of the historical markers recorded, four reference Indigenous peoples of the Great Basin. Two reference women of Reno and two reference African Americans. One references Chinese people. None reference Latino/a Americans or other historically marginalized communities. The Reno community should invest in creating inclusive narratives about Reno's past, including establishing historical markers that share Reno's exceptional history with the public. By materially inscribing histories, archaeologists and historic preservationists may ensure that all pasts are shared.

Points on the Map: New Archaeological Data in Support of Shallow, Late Holocene Lakes in the Carson Desert, Churchill County, Nevada

Gedney, Greg M. (Nevada Archaeological Association)

For the past decade and a half, researchers have focused on dating late Holocene lakes in the Carson Desert first reported by Morrison in 1964. Of late, researchers focused in particular on a series of high-water lake stands between 1194m and 1204m with inferences on human settlement patterns. However, Morrison also reported on a standing 'low lake level' at approximately 1190m similarly acknowledged and cited by most researchers. This report looks at the archaeology found near that elevation for clues about human settlement patterns during low stands. New unpublished data presented here from a 45-year study fills gaps in the archaeological record. Surface sites and projectile points measured against .33m elevational changes suggest repeated usage of a marsh with heavy usage at the beginning of the Late Holocene.

The Place Where Antelope Go to Dream: Collaborative and Historical Archaeology at Tunna' Nosi' Kaiva' Gwaa

Guerrero, Isabelle (University of Nevada Reno student; 2023 NAA/Am Arcs Student Research Grant Recipient)

Tunna' Nosi' Kaiva' Gwaa (TNKG) is a large multi-component site complex situated within pinyon-juniper woodlands at the edge of the western Great Basin in a region known by the Numu toponym, Tuvugatudu. The pre-contact components at TNKG include hunting features, rock rings, lithic materials, and rock art. Recent historical materials at TNKG include evidence of charcoal production and wood cutting likely connected to the historic mining towns of Bodie, California, and Aurora and Del Monte, Nevada. While the precontact materials have been well-studied, the recent historic components require further investigation. This paper showcases the preliminary results of dissertation research being completed at TNKG, examining how this landscape was transformed from the mid-19th to early 20th centuries. This project utilizes a multi-pronged approach that incorporates archaeological investigation, archival research, oral history research, and collaborative work with Tribes, federal agencies, and private landowners.

Lincoln County Archaeological Initiative (LCAI) Program Update

Hickerson, Jake (LCAI Project Manager, Basin and Range National Monument, Bureau of Land Management)

The Lincoln County Archaeological Initiative (LCAI) was established in 2006 to fund projects for the inventory, evaluation, protection, and management of unique cultural resources in Lincoln County, Nevada. Between 2006 and 2024, LCAI has funded over \$12 Million for 78 individual projects. This paper will provide an update on the program and highlight some of the research and project accomplishments.

Hunting, Roasting, and Pounding: Subsistence Technology in the Mormon Mountains Wilderness Area

Hlebechuk, Aiden J. (SWCA Environmental Consultants)

In 2020, the Bureau of Land Management, Ely District Office, awarded funding to SWCA Environmental Consultants through the Lincoln County Archaeological Initiative to conduct archaeological survey, site evaluation, and testing within the Mormon Mountains Wilderness Area to investigate prehistoric subsistence and settlement patterning. SWCA performed an intensive-level inventory of the 6,533-acre survey area, during which they recorded 56 new sites and updated 72 previously recorded site records. This poster examines ground stone, projectile points, and roasting pits, in the canyons and washes of the Mormon Mountains Wilderness Area, to investigate resource-processing activities and occupational duration and continuity. The results of this study confirm that while occupations were short, they occurred continuously as

part of a seasonal round where people would move from the bajadas into the washes and canyons during the spring to access abundant plant and animal resources, like agave and sheep.

An Overview of the Pah Rah High Basin Petroglyph Area of Critical Environmental Concern
Jensen, Alicia (Bureau of Land Management)

The 3,881-acre Pah Rah High Basin Petroglyph Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC), established in 2001, is an Indigenous cultural landscape with a high density of petroglyphs. In addition to the extensive petroglyph panels present in the area, there are sites containing lithic tools, ground stone, rock rings, and hunting blinds. This area was chosen for Section 110 proactive inventory due to the unique cultural values it possesses and the tribal significance of the location. Five sites were newly documented, including one petroglyph site initially located by Alvin McLane in the 1990s. This paper summarizes the previous work of the last few decades, presents preliminary results of ongoing research, and discusses the overall management of the ACEC.

The Rocks Remember: The Changing Landscape of Ivanpah Dry Lake, CA
Jones, Kara (University of Nevada Las Vegas student)

Ivanpah Dry Lake along the California-Nevada border is paleolake which remains understudied in Mojave Desert Archaeology. This lake was and is an ever-changing landscape which was utilized and modified by people in the past. This is a cultural landscape imbued with meaning to many who crossed its shores, whether wet or dry, and has a lasting place in cultural memory. The rocks remember these events and help to tell the story of this dynamic landscape and those who used this space.

Shifting Subsistence Along the Lakeshore: Surf and Turf at Ivanpah, CA
Jones, Kara (University of Nevada Las Vegas student)

The Mojave Desert is a host of many now desiccated Holocene Lakes. A 2018 geological study conducted by Spaulding and Sims revealed that Ivanpah Lake is not a Holocene Lake as previously thought, but rather a paleolake. This lake, which consistently dried and refilled until approximately 1,000 years ago, created a lush wetland landscape with abundant resources. Subsistence adaptations at Ivanpah Lake include wetland geophyte processing in thermal features, hunting game, and harvesting freshwater crustaceans. Fishing features at lakes in the Mojave Desert are rare but do occur. These fishing features include fishing platforms and catchments, connecting this area to the fishing traditions seen throughout the region. This discovery increases the likelihood of similar finds in other understudied Holocene lakes in the area, specifically those known to host other phyllopod populations. These results have meaningful implications considering the overlap of the study area with the intersection of two important indigenous trails, the Salt Song trail and Southern Fox Song trail. The conclusions drawn from

this research create an argument for increased protection and preservation of the entire Ivanpah Lake region and the value of nondestructive research methods by drawing on existing data.

Preserves of the Mojave Desert

Lafayette, Linsie (The Archaeological Conservancy)

As a non-profit, The Archaeological Conservancy acquires land with significant archaeological sites that are at-risk of development or vandalism through donation or purchase. This presentation provides an overview of the Conservancy, highlights several preserves in the Mojave Desert, and recounts how they became part of our assemblage of protected sites.

Recording, Acoustic Studies, and Graffiti Mitigation in the White River Narrows

Loubser, J. H. N. (Stratum Unlimited LLC)

Proactive management planning and associated actions are preferable to reactive hands-on remedial conservation actions. Sound management planning involves detailed graphic recording of each petroglyph and pictograph marking, their stratigraphic relationships, their location within the overall site, their wider landscape context, and their intra- and inter-site acoustic properties. To reduce the various negative impacts that graffiti pose to petroglyph and pictograph sites within the White River Narrows and the surrounding area, hands-on removal and camouflage of the graffiti become a necessary conservation action.

Preliminary Results of an Experiment: Liquid Chromatography Protein Residue Analysis of Stone Tools

Mueller, Jackson C. (University of Nevada Reno student)

In the Great Basin, analysts have traditionally employed cross-over immunoelectrophoresis (CIEP) for the identification of protein residues on artifacts. An alternative to CIEP is liquid chromatography mass spectrometry (LC/MS), which has potential to yield more accurate and reliable identification of protein residues. Although LC/MS has yet to be widely applied to the analysis of flaked stone artifacts, I present here the preliminary results of an experiment testing the efficacy of these methods on archaeological materials.

Comments on Covid at Connley Caves

Mueller, Jackson C. And Jackson C. Mueller (University of Nevada, Reno students)

Checking in on a pandemic survivor at the Connley Caves Field School, Fort Rock, Oregon.

Context for Petroglyphs: Recent Results from the Valley of Fire Archaeological Project

McCarthy, Andrew (College of Southern Nevada), Art Krupicz (Nevada State Parks), Kevin Rafferty (College of Southern Nevada), Barbara Roth (University of Nevada, Las Vegas), Samantha Rubinson (Nevada SHPO)

Recent work at the Valley of Fire State Park has been using survey, excavation and artifact analyses to establish site boundaries, functions and chronology for Atlatl Rock (26CK33), a site well-known for its petroglyphs. The project is being conducted as a field school with UNLV and CSN students, in partnership with Nevada State Parks and Nevada SHPO. This ongoing work is providing context for the petroglyphs, such as rock shelters, water sources, food processing and tool manufacturing activities and links to other communities, which can integrate this important seasonally occupied area into the prehistoric and historic period activities in the wider region.

The Arrowhead Trail in Nevada

McMurry, Sean (SWCA Environmental Consultants) and Darby Mattinson (SWCA Environmental Consultants)

The Arrowhead Trail was developed as an automobile route connecting Salt Lake City, Utah to Los Angeles, California via Las Vegas, Nevada. Beginning in the 1910s, the route's promoters aggressively advertised the "all weather road" touted to be drivable all year round as the best way to travel between Salt Lake and Los Angeles. Throughout the first half of the 20th century, traffic increased along the route. Eventually the Arrowhead Trail's route would be largely overlain by U.S. Highway 91 and later by Interstate 15. This presentation provides a brief history of the Arrowhead Trail in Nevada.

Documenting Potential Gathering Areas for Ethnographically Significant Plant Species (ESPS) on the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR)

Pavlik, Bruce, (BMP Ecosciences), Heidi Simper (Red Butte Garden, Assistant Curator of Plant Records, University of Utah), Stefania Wilks (Department of Anthropology, University of Utah), Lisbeth Louderback (Natural History Museum of Utah, Department of Anthropology, University of Utah)

Archaeobotany is the study of past people and plant resources. Traditionally, this involves examining fire-charred macrobotanical remnants found in hearth sediments and the microbotanical analysis of residue evidence extracted from archaeological artifacts and features. What if archaeobotany extended archaeological surveys to include ethnographically significant plants existing in modern landscapes? Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) describes hundreds of generations of human experience in localized environments. Fieldwork at the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR) collaborated with Tribal members to identify extant locations of ethnographically significant plant species (ESPS). Ten environmentally diverse environments were surveyed across and beyond the UTTR boundaries. Sites included lowland habitat types; i.e.

alkali marsh, cold desert scrub, stabilized and unstabilized desert dunes, and limestone outcrops. In addition to land management recommendations, 70 plant species were collected and vouchered as herbarium specimens repositated at the Garrett Herbarium of the Natural History Museum of Utah.

Possible Fremont Influence in Valley of Fire, Clark County, Nevada
Rafferty, Kevin (College of Southern Nevada)

Valley of Fire has been occupied or used by Native American groups for thousands of years for various purposes. A purported 'headhunter' motif at site 26CK207 at Atlatl Rock suggests that there may have been a Fremont cultural influence in this locality. This is not an entirely new suggestion as several researchers have suggested this in the last few years, based on petroglyph/rock art iconography at several sites. This paper explores this possibility by examining Fremont-related or influenced motifs at four sites in the southern portion of Valley of Fire.

Drinking, Stinking, and Occasionally Washing Nevada and its neighboring states in 1875
Rathbone, Stuart (Nichols Consulting Engineers)

A brief examination of levels of alcohol consumption, personal hygiene, and olfactory pollution in Nevada and neighboring states, as revealed through a methodologically-weak statistical examination of Henry G. Langley's Pacific Coast Business Directory for 1876-1878.

The Summit Station Wyes on the Eureka Palisade Railroad
Rathbone, Stuart (Nichols Consulting Engineers) and Charles Zeier (Nichols Consulting Engineers)

Summit Station is located in Garden Pass, approximately 24-miles north-northwest of Eureka. The 89-mile Eureka Palisade Railroad ran through Garden Pass, where there are the remnants of an unusual arrangement of two adjacent railroad wyes. The southern wye operated in the 1870s and 1880s, one of several 'coal spurs' used to collect loads of charcoal prior to the Eureka furnaces switching to coke in the late 1880s. The northern wye was constructed in 1905 when the Eureka smelters had closed, and ore needed to be shipped on the Transcontinental Railroad, via the railyard at Palisade. Operating in conjunction with two sidings, the northern wye was involved in an overly complex pattern of passenger and freight car switching that was vital to the operation of the revitalized railroad. This seemingly unimpressive site is argued to have been one of the most important locations along the railroad during its second peak period.

Investigations at the Sage Hen Springs Site in Northwestern Nevada
Rogers, Andrew (University of Denver student; 2023 NAA/Am Arcs Student Research Grant Recipient)

In July 2023, a team from the University of Denver, partially funded by the NAA, collaborated with the BLM to conduct Phase II testing at the Sage Hen Springs site (26WA6916). A large collection of lithic artifacts from these investigations was analyzed at the University of Denver to discern site use patterns. Using results from lithic analysis, XRF sourcing, and obsidian hydration dating, it is shown here that Sage Hen Springs was inhabited and utilized since at least 9,000 b.p., with intensification in the Late Holocene. Trends indicate the significance of this water source across Holocene climate variations. Results are consistent with existing hypotheses about site use in the Northwestern Great Basin; still, these analyses provide another data point in our understanding of Holocene lifeways.

Bringing Cultural Stewardship to Nevada State Parks

Rubinson, Samantha (Nevada State Historic Preservation Office)

Over the last four years, the Nevada Site Stewardship Program has been working with the Nevada State Parks archaeologist, Art Krupicz, to update or record important archaeological and historic sites in Spring Mountain Ranch and Valley of Fire State Parks to prepare them for volunteer site stewardship. From this work, we partnered with the College of Southern Nevada and the University of Nevada Las Vegas to create the Valley of Fire Field School, which is now in its second year. This presentation will review the accomplishments of the project and the plans for future work.

Source Analysis of Cascade Points from the Connley Caves, Oregon (35LK50)

Saper, Shelby (University of Nevada Reno student), **Richard L. Rosencrance** (University of Nevada Reno), **Katelyn N. McDonough** (University of Oregon), and **Geoffrey M. Smith** (University of Nevada, Reno)

Researchers commonly source lithic tools and their associated byproducts. The results of such studies are used to reconstruct lithic conveyance patterns, which in turn can tell us about hunter-gatherer mobility, territoriality, and/or exchange. Here, we report XRF data for 73 Cascade projectile points from the Connley Caves, Oregon (35LK50). To place the results within the broader framework of mobility patterns in the northern Great Basin, we compared the Cascade sources to previously sourced terminal Pleistocene/early Holocene-aged Western Stemmed Tradition (WST) projectile points from the Connley Caves and Cascade assemblages from other sites located in the region. The results suggest a reduction in mobility and changes in procurement direction by the late-early Holocene when compared to the WST assemblage. Additionally, these results contradict prior Cascade source analyses from the northern Great Basin. This study provides new insights into early and middle Holocene lithic conveyance in the northern Great Basin.

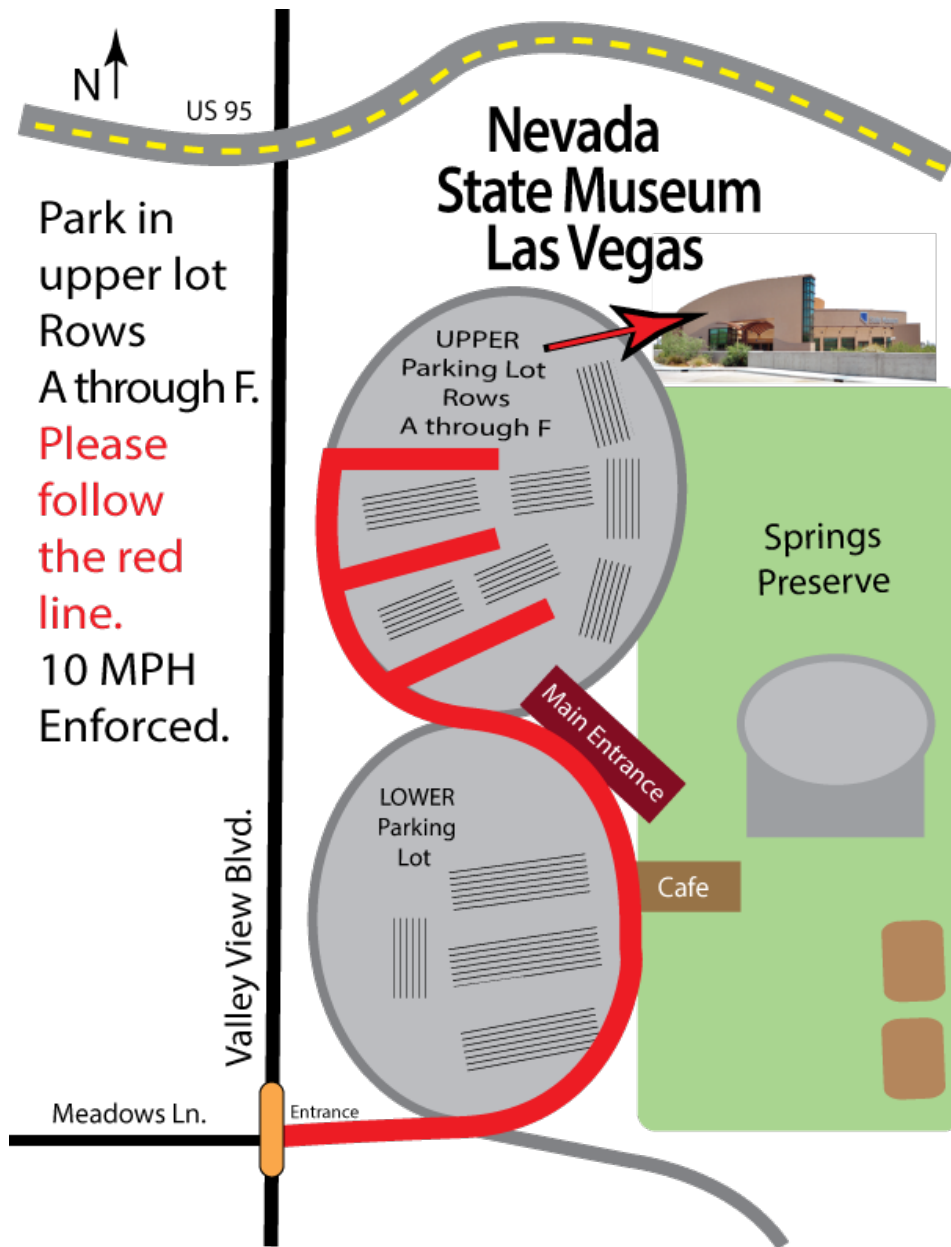


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Map of Nevada State Museum with parking instructions

