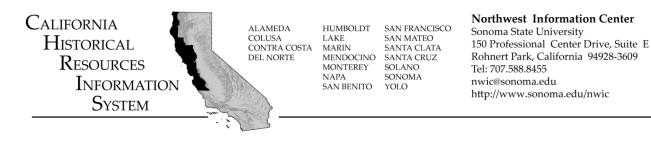
# APPENDIX E CHRIS RECORDS SEARCH

This page intentionally left blank



September 10, 2019

Andrew Metzger Circlepoint 200 Webster Street, Suite 200 Oakland, CA 94607 NWIC File No.: 19-0268

Re: Record search results for the proposed project at 1095 Rollins Road, Burlingame, CA.

Dear Mr. Andrew Metzger:

Per your request received by our office on August 12, 2019, a records search was conducted for the above referenced project by reviewing pertinent Northwest Information Center (NWIC) base maps that reference cultural resources records and reports, historic-period maps, and literature for San Mateo County. Please note that use of the term cultural resources includes both archaeological resources and historical buildings and/or structures.

Review of this information indicates that there have been four cultural resource studies that include approximately 100% of the 1095 Rollins Road project area (Busby et al 2002: S-26297, Kaptain 2009: S-38063, Jurich et al 2011: S-48738, and Meloy 2017: S-49125). Of these four reports, the project area was included only within architectural APEs and search radius. These studies did not include field surveys within the project area. This project area contains one recorded archaeological resource, P-41-000038, Nelson Shellmound #373. The State Office of Historic Preservation Historic Property Directory (OHP HPD) (which includes listings of the California Register of Historical Resources, California State Historical Landmarks, California State Points of Historical Interest, and the National Register of Historic Places) lists no recorded buildings or structures within or adjacent to the proposed project area. In addition to these inventories, the NWIC base maps show no recorded buildings or structures within the proposed project area.

At the time of Euroamerican contact the Native Americans that lived in the area were speakers of the Ramaytush language, part of the Costanoan language family (Levy 1978:485). There are Native American resources in or adjacent to the proposed project area referenced in the ethnographic literature [Nelson Shellmound 373 (Nelson 1909].

Based on an evaluation of the environmental setting and features associated with known sites, Native American resources in this part of San Mateo County have been found found along the general margin of the bay and its associated wetlands, near sources of water (including perennial and intermittent springs and streams), and near the interface between low-lying terrain and higher elevation foothills. The 1095 Rollins Road project area is located along the margins of the historic bayshore within an area of artificial fill. Given the similarity of one or more of these environmental factors and the ethnographic sensitivity of the area, there is a high potential for unrecorded Native American resources in the proposed 1095 Rollins Road project area.

Review of historical literature and maps gave no indication of the possibility of historic-period activity within the 1095 Rollins Road project area. With this in mind, there is a low potential for unrecorded historic-period archaeological resources in the proposed 1095 Rollins Road project area.

The 1956 San Mateo USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle fails to depict any buildings or structures within the 1095 Rollins Road project area; therefore, there is a low possibility of identifying any buildings or structures 45 years or older within the project area.

### **RECOMMENDATIONS:**

1) There is one recorded archaeological resource located in the proposed project area. It is recommended that a professional archaeologist assess the resource and provide project-specific recommendations. Please refer to the list of consultants who meet the Secretary of Interior's Standards at <u>http://www.chrisinfo.org</u>.

2) There is a high potential of identifying Native American archaeological resources and a low potential of identifying historic-period archaeological resources in the 1095 Rollins Road project area. The proposed project area, however, has been highly developed and is presently covered with asphalt, buildings, and fill that obscures the visibility of original surface soils, which negates the feasibility of an adequate surface inspection.

Therefore, prior to demolition or other ground disturbance, we recommend a qualified archaeologist conduct further archival and field study to identify archaeological resources, including a good faith effort to identify archaeological deposits that may show no indications on the surface. Field study may include, but is not limited to, hand auger

sampling, shovel test units, or geoarchaeological analyses as well as other common methods used to identify the presence of buried archaeological resources. Please refer to the list of consultants who meet the Secretary of Interior's Standards at <a href="http://www.chrisinfo.org">http://www.chrisinfo.org</a>.

3) We recommend the lead agency contact the local Native American tribe(s) regarding traditional, cultural, and religious heritage values. For a complete listing of tribes in the vicinity of the project, please contact the Native American Heritage Commission at 916/373-3710.

4) If the proposed project area contains buildings or structures that meet the minimum age requirement, prior to commencement of project activities, it is recommended that this resource be assessed by a professional familiar with the architecture and history of San Mateo County. Please refer to the list of consultants who meet the Secretary of Interior's Standards at <a href="http://www.chrisinfo.org">http://www.chrisinfo.org</a>.

5) Review for possible historic-period buildings or structures has included only those sources listed in the attached bibliography and should not be considered comprehensive.

6) If archaeological resources are encountered <u>during construction</u>, work should be temporarily halted in the vicinity of the discovered materials and workers should avoid altering the materials and their context until a qualified professional archaeologist has evaluated the situation and provided appropriate recommendations. <u>Project personnel</u> <u>should not collect cultural resources</u>. Native American resources include chert or obsidian flakes, projectile points, mortars, and pestles; and dark friable soil containing shell and bone dietary debris, heat-affected rock, or human burials. Historic-period resources include stone or adobe foundations or walls; structures and remains with square nails; and refuse deposits or bottle dumps, often located in old wells or privies.

7) It is recommended that any identified cultural resources be recorded on DPR 523 historic resource recordation forms, available online from the Office of Historic Preservation's website: <u>http://ohp.parks.ca.gov/default.asp?page\_id=1069</u>

Due to processing delays and other factors, not all of the historical resource reports and resource records that have been submitted to the Office of Historic Preservation are available via this records search. Additional information may be available through the federal, state, and local agencies that produced or paid for historical resource management work in the search area. Additionally, Native American tribes have historical resource information not in the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) Inventory, and you should contact the California Native American Heritage Commission for information on local/regional tribal contacts.

The California Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) contracts with the California Historical Resources Information System's (CHRIS) regional Information Centers (ICs) to maintain information in the CHRIS inventory and make it available to local, state, and federal agencies, cultural resource professionals, Native American tribes, researchers, and the public. Recommendations made by IC coordinators or their staff regarding the interpretation and application of this information are advisory only. Such recommendations do not necessarily represent the evaluation or opinion of the State Historic Preservation Officer in carrying out the OHP's regulatory authority under federal and state law.

Thank you for using our services. Please contact this office if you have any questions, (707) 588-8455.

Sincerely, filinian and abri

Jillian Guldenbrein Researcher

#### LITERATURE REVIEWED

In addition to archaeological maps and site records on file at the Northwest Information Center of the Historical Resources Information System, the following literature was reviewed:

#### Bowman, J.N.

1951 Adobe Houses in the San Francisco Bay Region. In Geologic Guidebook of the San Francisco Bay Counties, Bulletin 154. California Division of Mines, Ferry Building, San Francisco, CA.

#### Brabb, Earl E., Fred A. Taylor, and George P. Miller

1982 Geologic, Scenic, and Historic Points of Interest in San Mateo County, California. Miscellaneous Investigations Series, Map I-1257-B, 1:62,500. Department of the Interior, United States Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.

#### Bromfield, Davenport

1894 Official Map of San Mateo County, California

#### Fickewirth, Alvin A.

1992 California Railroads. Golden West Books, San Marino, CA.

#### Helley, E.J., K.R. Lajoie, W.E. Spangle, and M.L. Blair

1979 Flatland Deposits of the San Francisco Bay Region - Their Geology and Engineering Properties, and Their Importance to Comprehensive Planning. Geological Survey Professional Paper 943. United States Geological Survey and Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Hoover, Mildred Brooke, Hero Eugene Rensch, and Ethel Rensch, revised by William N. Abeloe 1966 *Historic Spots in California*. Third Edition. Stanford University Press, Stanford, CA.

Hoover, Mildred Brooke, Hero Eugene Rensch, and Ethel Rensch, William N. Abeloe, revised by Douglas E. Kyle

1990 *Historic Spots in California*. Fourth Edition. Stanford University Press, Stanford, CA.

#### Hynding, Alan

1984 From Frontier to Suburb: The Story of San Mateo Penninsula. Star Publishing Company, San Mateo, CA.

#### Kroeber, A.L.

1925 Handbook of the Indians of California. Bureau of American Ethnology, Bulletin 78, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. (Reprint by Dover Publications, Inc., New York, 1976)

#### Levy, Richard

1978 Costanoan. In *California*, edited by Robert F. Heizer, pp. 485-495. Handbook of North American Indians, vol. 8, William C. Sturtevant, general editor. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

#### Milliken, Randall

1995 A Time of Little Choice: The Disintegration of Tribal Culture in the San Francisco Bay Area 1769-1810. Ballena Press Anthropological Papers No. 43, Menlo Park, CA.

#### Myers, William A. (editor)

1977 Historic Civil Engineering Landmarks of San Francisco and Northern California. Prepared by The History and Heritage Committee, San Francisco Section, American Society of Civil Engineers. Pacific Gas and Electric Company, San Francisco, CA.

#### Nelson, N.C.

1909 Shellmounds of the San Francisco Bay Region. University of California Publications in American Archaeology and Ethnology 7(4):309-356. Berkeley. (Reprint by Kraus Reprint Corporation, New York, 1964)

#### Nichols, Donald R., and Nancy A. Wright

1971 Preliminary Map of Historic Margins of Marshland, San Francisco Bay, California. U.S. Geological Survey Open File Map. U.S. Department of the Interior, Geological Survey in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C.

#### Postel, Mitchell P.

1994 San Mateo, A Centennial History. Scottwall Associates, San Francisco, CA.

#### San Mateo County Historic Resources Advisory Board

1984 San Mateo County: Its History and Heritage. Second Edition. Division of Planning and Development Department of Environmental Management.

#### San Mateo County Planning and Development Department

n.d. "Historical and Archaeological Resources, Section 5" from the San Mateo CountyGeneral Plan.

#### State of California Department of Parks and Recreation

1976 *California Inventory of Historic Resources*. State of California Department of Parks and Recreation, Sacramento.

State of California Department of Parks and Recreation and Office of Historic Preservation 1988 *Five Views: An Ethnic Sites Survey for California*. State of California Department of Parks and Recreation and Office of Historic Preservation, Sacramento.

#### State of California Office of Historic Preservation \*\*

2012 *Historic Properties Directory*. Listing by City (through April 2012). State of California Office of Historic Preservation, Sacramento.

\*\*Note that the Office of Historic Preservation's *Historic Properties Directory* includes National Register, State Registered Landmarks, California Points of Historical Interest, and the California Register of Historical Resources as well as Certified Local Government surveys that have undergone Section 106 review.

## **Report List**

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation
S-026297	Caltrans - EA 26420K; OHP PRN - FHWA020807A; Voided - S-26298; Voided - S-26313	2002	Colin I. Busby	Historic Properties Survey Report, Route 101 Auxiliary Lanes Project, Third Avenue to Millbrae Avenue, San Mateo County, California; 04-SM-101, K.P. 21.7/28.8 (P.M. 13.5-17.9) EA 26420K	Basin Research Associates, Inc.
S-026297a		2002	Ward Hill	Historic Architectural Survey Report Route 101 Auxiliary Lanes Project Third Avenue to Millbrae Avenue San Mateo County, California 04-SM-101 KP 21.7/28.8 (PM13.5/17.9) EA 26420K	Basin Research Assiociates, Inc.
S-026297b		2002	Knox Mellon	Archaeological Survey Report, Route 101 Auxiliary Lanes Project, Third Avenue to Millbrae Avenue, San Mateo County, California; 04-SM-101 KP 21.7/28.8 (PM 13.5/17.9) EA 26420K	Basin research Associates, Inc.
S-026297c		2002	Knox Mellon and David A. Nicol	FHWA020807A; HAD-CA, File No. US 101 Auxiliary Lane, 04-SM-101 PM13.5/17.9, EA 04-245-26420K [Further Section 106 Consultation on the Proposed Construction of Auxiliary Lanes on State Route 101, San Mateo County]	Office of Historic Preservation; Department of Parks and Recreation
S-038063		2009	Neal Kaptain	Smart Corridors Geoarchaeological Sensitivity Research (letter report)	LSA Associates, Inc.

## Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation
S-048738		2011	Denise Jurich and Amber Grady	California High-Speed Train Project, Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement, Draft: San Francisco to San Jose Section, Archaeological Survey Report, Technical Report	PBS&J

## **Report List**

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation
S-048738a		2011	Amber Grady and Richard Brandi	California High-Speed Train Project Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement, Draft: San Francisco to San Jose Section Historic Architectural Survey Report, Technical Report	PBS&J
S-049125	Caltrans - EA 04- 1J560; Caltrans - E-FIS 0413000206; OHP PRN - FHWA_2017_0508_0 01	2017	Michael Meloy and Kathleen Kubal	Historic Property Survey Report for the US 101 Managed Lanes Project, EA 04-1J560	California Department of Transportation, District 4; AECOM
S-049125a		2017	Michael Meloy	Historic Resources Evaluation Report for the US 101 Managed Lanes Project, EA 04-1J560	California Department of Transportation, District 4
S-049125b		2017	Karin G. Beck, Kathleen Kubal, and Jay Rehor	Archaeological Survey Report and Extended Phase I Study, US 101 High-Occupancy Vehicle/Express (Managed) Lanes Project, San Francisco, San Mateo, and Santa Clara Counties, California, EA 04-1J5600	AECOM
S-049125c		2017	Julianne Polanco	FHWA_2017_0508_001, Determinations of Eligibility for the Proposed Creation of Approximately 22 Miles of Managed Lanes along United States Highway 101, San Mateo County, CA	Office of Historic Preservation

This page intentionally left blank