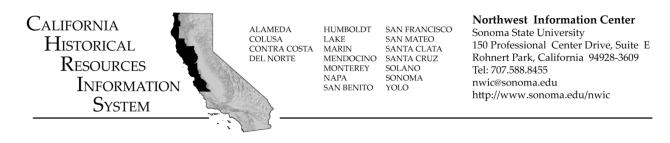
Appendix B: California Historical Resources Information System Records Search

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October 19, 2018

Andrew Metzer Circlepoint 46 S 1st Street San Jose, CA 95113 NWIC File No.: 18-0673

Re: Record search results for the proposed Donnelly Avenue project, #4253.7, Task 300

Dear Andrew Metzer:

Per your request received by our office on 10/2/18, 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 no cultural resource studies of the Donnelly Avenue project area. This project area contains no recorded archaeological resources. 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). The specific tribe associated with the project area is the Ssalson tribal group, whose villages "were said to be along branches of the Arroyo of San Matheo," or San Mateo Creek, near the west shore of San Francisco Bay (Milliken 1995: 255). There are no Native American resources in or adjacent to the proposed project area referenced in the ethnographic literature [Levy 1978; Kroeber 1925; Milliken 1995].

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 in hill to valley interface, near intermittent or perennial watercourses, and in particular concentration near historic bay margins. The Donnelly Avenue project area contains Holocene alluvial fan deposits of an intermittent drainage approximately 0.5-mi from the historic bay margin. Given the similarity of one or more of these environmental factors, there is a moderate potential for unrecorded Native American resources in the proposed Donnelly Avenue project area.

Review of historical literature and maps indicated early 20th century historic-period activity within the Donnelly Avenue project area. The 1921 Sanborn Map of Burlingame, CA depicts three buildings and/or structures within the project area (1214 Donnelly Avenue). The 1945 edition depicts these same buildings or structures, as well as an additional two buildings or structures at 1218 Donnelly Avenue and two buildings or structures at 1220 Donnelly Avenue. With this in mind, there is a moderate to high potential for unrecorded historic-period archaeological resources in the proposed Donnelly Avenue project area.

The 1945 Sanborn Map of Burlingame, CA depicts seven buildings or structures within the Donnelly Avenue project area. These unrecorded buildings/structures meet the Office of Historic Preservation's minimum age standard that buildings, structures, and objects 45 years or older may be of historical value.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1) There is a moderate potential of identifying Native American archaeological resources and a moderate to high potential of identifying historic-period archaeological resources in the project area. Given the potential for archaeological resources in the proposed Donnelly Avenue project area, our usual recommendation would include archival research and a field examination. The proposed project area, however, has been highly developed and may be presently covered with asphalt, buildings, or 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, pedestrian survey, hand auger sampling, shovel test units, or geoarchaeological analyses as well as other common methods used to identify the presence of archaeological resources. Please refer to the list of consultants who meet the Secretary of Interior's Standards at http://www.chrisinfo.org.

2) 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.

3) Our research indicates that the proposed project area contains at least three unrecorded buildings or structures. Therefore, 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 <u>http://www.chrisinfo.org</u>.

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

5) 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 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.

6) 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,

Cameron Felt 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:

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Myers, William A. (editor)

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Nelson, N.C.

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Nichols, Donald R., and Nancy A. Wright

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**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.