February 12, 2018

Nicole Cuevas
Circlepoint
200 Webster Street, Suite 200
Oakland, CA 94607

Re: Record search results for the proposed project at 11965 San Pablo Avenue Project, El Cerrito, APNs 513-340-059 and 513-340-046.

Dear Nicole Cuevas:

Per your request received by our office on January 24, 2018, 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 Contra Costa 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 has been one cultural resource study that included approximately 100% of the 11965 San Pablo Avenue Project that included a literature study, but did not include a field study of the project area (Meyer 2011: S-38251). While the proposed project area contains no recorded archaeological resources, there are several recorded sites located in close proximity.

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 Chochenyo language, part of the Costanoan language family (Levy...
1978:485). There are no Native American resources in or adjacent to the proposed project area referenced in the ethnographic literature (Levy 1978:485 and Kroeber 1932).

Based on an evaluation of the environmental setting and features associated with known sites, Native American resources in this part of Contra Costa County have been found in areas marginal to San Pablo Bay, near ecotones, near the hill to valley interface, and near intermittent and perennial watercourses. The 11965 San Pablo Avenue Project area is located in an area transitioning from the hill to valley interface and is located adjacent to a former drainage. These Holocene-age alluvial fan deposits have potential of containing buried archaeological deposits that show no signs on the surface. Given the similarity of these environmental factors, coupled with the potential for buried archaeological deposits, there is a moderately high potential of identifying unrecorded Native American resources in the proposed 11965 San Pablo Avenue project area.

Review of historical literature and maps indicated the possibility of historic-period activity within the 11965 San Pablo Avenue project area. The 1915 and 1942 San Francisco USGS 15-minute topographic quadrangles indicate a road within and adjacent to the project area. In addition, the 1949 Richmond USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle depicts an urban area indicating one or more buildings within the 11965 San Pablo Avenue project area. With this in mind, there is a moderate potential for unrecorded historic-period archaeological resources in the proposed 11965 San Pablo Avenue Project area.

The 1949 Richmond USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle depicts an urban area indicating one or more buildings within the 11965 San Pablo Avenue project area. Any unrecorded buildings may 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 moderately high potential of identifying Native American archaeological resources and a moderate potential of identifying historic-period archaeological resources in the project area. We recommend a qualified archaeologist conduct further archival and field study to identify cultural resources, including a good-faith effort to identify buried archaeological deposits. 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) The 1949 Richmond USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle depicts an urban area indicating one or more buildings within the 11965 San Pablo Avenue project area. 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 Contra Costa County. Please refer to the list of consultants who meet the Secretary of Interior’s Standards at http://www.chrisinfo.org.

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 during construction, 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. Project personnel should not collect cultural resources. 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: http://ohp.parks.ca.gov/default.asp?page_id=1069

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,

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.

Contra Costa County Planning Department
1976 *Preliminary Historic Resources Inventory, Contra Costa County, California*. Prepared by Contra Costa County Planning Department, n.p.

Cook, S.F.

Fickewirth, Alvin A.

Gudde, Erwin G.


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

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

Kroeber, A.L.

Levy, Richard
Meyer, Jack
2011 Buried Archaeological Site Assessment and Extended Phase 1 Subsurface Explorations for the I-80 Integrated Corridor Mobility Project, Caltrans District 04, Alameda and Contra Costa Counties, California. Submitted by Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc. Submitted to Kimley-Horn Associates, Inc. **NWIC Study # 38251.**

Milliken, Randall

Nelson, N.C.

State of California Department of Parks and Recreation

State of California Department of Parks and Recreation and Office of Historic Preservation

State of California Office of Historic Preservation **

Welch, Lawrence E.
1977 Soils Survey of Contra Costa County, California. United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, in cooperation with the University of California Agricultural Experiment Station. n.p.

Woodbridge, Sally B.

Works Progress Administration

**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.**