

ALAMEDA COLUSA CONTRA COSTA DEL NORTE

LAKE MARIN MENDOCINO MONTEREY NAPA SAN BENITO

HUMBOLDT

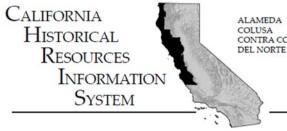
SAN FRANCISCO SAN MATEO SANTA CLATA SANTA CRUZ SOLANO SONOMA YOLO **Northwest Information Center**

Sonoma State University 1400 Valley House Drive, Suite 210 Rohnert Park, California 94928-3609 Tel: 707.588.8455 nwic@sonoma.edu https://nwic.sonoma.edu

ACCESS AGREEMENT SHORT FORM

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I, the the undersigned, have been granted access to historical resources information on file at the Northwest Information Center of the Califronia Historical Resources Information System.								
I understand that any CHRIS Confidential Information I receive shall not be disclosed to individuals who do not qualify for access to such information, as specified in Section III(A-E) of the CHRIS Information Center Rules of Operation Manual, or in publicly distributed documents without written consent of the Information Center Coordinator.								
I agree to submit historical Resource Records and Reports based in part on the CHRIS information released under this Access Agreement to the Information Center within sixy (60) calendar days of completion.								
I agree to pay for CHRIS services provided under this Access Agreement within sixty (60) calendar days of receipt of billing.								
I understand that failure to comply with this Access Agreement shall be grounds for denial of access to CHRIS Information.								
Print Name:	Sailesh Mehra				Da	ate:		
Signature:								
Affiliation:	<self affiliated=""></self>							
Address:					City/State/Z	ZIP:		
Billing Address (if different from above):								
Special Billin	g Information							
Telephone:	(650) 703-1569 Email: greensailesh@gmail.com							
Purpose of Access:								
Reference (project name or number, title of study, and street address if applicable):								
Bertolucci's Site in South San Francisco								
County: SMA USGS 7.5' Quad: San Francisco South								

credit card



LAKE CONTRA COSTA MARIN MENDOCINO MONTEREY NAPA

SAN BENITO

HUMBOLDT SAN FRANCISCO SAN MATEO SANTA CLATA SANTA CRUZ SOLANO SONOMA

Northwest Information Center Sonoma State University 1400 Valley House Drive, Suite 210 Rohnert Park, California 94928-3609 Tel: 707.588.8455 nwic@sonoma.edu http://nwic.sonoma.edu

NWIC File No.: 21-1719 April 28, 2022

Sailesh Mehra SM8 greensailesh@gmail.com

Re: Record search results for the proposed project at the Bertolucci's Site in South San Francisco, San Mateo County, CA

Dear Sailesh Mehra:

Per your request received by our office on the 13th of April, 2022, a rapid response 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 Alameda County. Please note that use of the term cultural resources includes both archaeological resources and historical buildings and/or structures.

The proposed project entails Bertolucci's Restaurant and its parking lot currently occupy the three parcels. The restaurant was established by the Bertolucci family in 1928. Peter bought the restaurant in 2007 and ran it successfully. In 2018, due to numerous factors, Peter decided to temporarily close the restaurant. He decided in May 2020 to redevelop the site.

The project site will encompass all three parcels; which includes the restaurant and two abutting parcels that are developed with surface parking lots for the restaurant. It should be noted that site directly south our site is being redeveloped with an 8-story residential building, containing 195 apartments (known as Cadence II); and the across the street to the east was recently completed with an 8-story residential building containing 260 apartments (known as Cadence I). Once the project is completed, we will install a plaque on the wall along Cypress Avenue, recognizing the old Bertolucci's site, its founders and significance in downtown, South San Francisco. Moreover, and although not deemed historic, the "Bertolucci's" neon roof sign will be retained and repurposed into the new building façade. This sign has tremendous importance to Mr. Sodini and the community at-large. Prior to the Cadence I project, the sign was visible from Highway 101 and attracted many customers and over time became iconic. Both of these endeavors were strongly encouraged by the Design Review Board (DRB) as well.

The ground floor of the proposed building will have a tenant space for the new Bertolucci's/Golden Boy Pizza restaurant. The restaurant will have an expansive outdoor dining area, which is intended to activate the pedestrian realm. In addition to other design features,

the restaurant will have three-foot tall fence with a historic theme incorporated into the fence itself

Review of the information at our office indicates that there have been no cultural resource studies that cover the Bertolucci's Site project area. This Bertolucci's Site project area contains no recorded archaeological resources. The State Office of Historic Preservation Built Environment Resources Directory (OHP BERD), 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 two recorded buildings or structures within the proposed Bertolucci's Site project area; 1) Bertolucci's (OTIS # 408441) with a status code of 5S2, meaning this resource is Individually eligible for local listing or designation. And 2) Liberty Hotel (OTIS # 501146) with a status code of 6Y, meaning this resource was Determined ineligible for the National Register by consensus through Section 106 process – Not evaluated for the California Register or local listing. The NWIC base maps show no recorded buildings or structures within the proposed Bertolucci's Site project area.

At the time of Euroamerican contact, the Native Americans that lived in the area were speakers of the Ramaytush language, which is part of the Costanoan/Ohlone language family (Levy 1978:485). There are Native American resources in close proximity the proposed Bertolucci's Site project area that are referenced in the ethnographic literature (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 in areas marginal to the San Francisco Bay shore, and inland near intermittent and perennial watercourses and near areas populated by oak, buckeye, manzanita, and pine, as well as near a variety of plant and animal resources. The Bertolucci's Site project area is located west of Point San Bruno in the City of South San Francisco, approximately 230 meters west of the edge of the historic bayshore margins and associated marshlands. Located approximately 700 meters north of Colma Creek, and San Bruno Canal. Aerial maps indicate a building along Cypress Avenue and parking lots along Lux Avenue and Tamarack Lane. Given the similarity of these environmental factors and the ethnographic sensitivity of the area, there is a moderate to high potential for unrecorded Native American resources to be within the proposed Bertolucci's Site project area.

Review of historical literature and maps indicated historic-period activity within the Bertolucci's Site project area. The 1915 and 1939 USGS San Mateo 15-minute topographic quadrangle depicts buildings or structures within the project area. With this information in mind, there is a high potential for unrecorded historic-period archaeological resources to be within the proposed Bertolucci's Site project area.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1) There is a moderate to high potential for Native American archaeological resources and a high potential for historic-period archaeological resources to be within the project area. Given the potential for archaeological resources in the proposed Bertolucci's Site project area, our usual recommendation would include archival research and a field examination. The proposed project area, however, has been highly developed and is 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. 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 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 proposed Bertolucci's Site project area contains two recorded buildings or structures included in the OHP BERD, Bertolucci's (OTIS # 408441) and Liberty Hotel (OTIS # 501146); therefore, prior to commencement of project activities, it is recommended that these resources 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 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 <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: https://ohp.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=28351

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

Gillian Guldenbre

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:

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

General Land Office

1858, 1864 Survey Plat for Rancho Buri Buri.

Heizer, Robert F., editor

1974 Local History Studies, Vol. 18., "The Costanoan Indians." California History Center, DeAnza College, Cupertino, 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.

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.

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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 **

2021 Built Environment Resources Directory. Listing by City (through September 15, 2021). 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.