



# MEMORANDUM

TO: Bruce Dorfman, Manager, Mallard Pointe 1951, LLC, Mill Valley, California  
FROM: Stephanie Bertagnole, M.A., Archaeologist, Kleinfelder, Inc.  
DATE : July 20, 2021  
SUBJECT: Archaeological Resources Technical Report for Mallard Pointe, Belvedere, Marin County, California

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## Introduction

Kleinfelder, Inc. (Kleinfelder) prepared this Archaeological Resources Technical Report (report), which documents the background research and the identification efforts for archaeological resources within the Mallard Pointe Project (Project). This study was conducted to comply with cultural resource requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). This report presents the methods and the results of the records search, a buried site sensitivity assessment, Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) correspondence, and field survey.

## Project Description

The Project is located along Community Road and Mallard Road in a residential area of the city of Belvedere along the shoreline of Belvedere Lagoon and appears on the United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute series topographic quadrangles of *San Francisco North (1993)* and *San Quentin* in the Corte Madera Del Presidio Land Grant (Attachment A: Figure 1). Currently, the 2.8-acre Project site is occupied by the Lands of Water's Edge Apartments (Assessor's Parcel Number [APN] 062-072-18) and 11 single-story duplexes, totaling 22 residential units (APNs 062-072-27 and 062-072-28). The residences were built in the early 1950s. Since their construction, the buildings have settled in the underlying fill and now need to be raised 3 to 6 feet. Prior to the current study, Mallard Pointe 1951, LLC had recently upgraded the gravity-fed sanitary sewer system within the Project site. Fill soils appeared to be from 10 to 30 feet deep and consisted of native sand and clay. An archaeologist was not on site for the work, however; Mallard Pointe 1951, LLC indicated that no cultural resources were identified in the fill during the sewer upgrades conducted throughout the Project site.

As significant additional renovations are required, the sponsor proposes to fully redevelop the Project site. The proposed Project would replace the existing apartment complex and 11 duplexes with a new apartment building at APN 062-072-18 and eight duplexes and three single-family homes at APNs 062-072-27 and 062-072-28. The single-family homes and duplexes in the proposed plan would

likely be built on deepened foundation footings (measuring 2 to 4 feet deep) and the ground surface underneath these units would be excavated a similar amount to avoid differential settlement. The new apartment building would also involve excavations measuring 3 to 6 feet below surface in order to allow for a semi-subterranean parking area, although this building will likely be on augered piles reaching depths of 20 to 30 feet below surface.

## **Prehistoric and Historic Contexts**

This section summarizes the prehistoric and historic-era context and land use that have contributed to the existing conditions of the Project site. It is organized into five historic temporal periods based on a modified version of the periods significant to the development of the Project site. Understanding prior modifications and the prehistoric and historic contexts are critical to assess the archaeological sensitivity and the types of resources that are anticipated within the Project, if present.

### Ethnographic Context

The traditional Coast Miwok territory encompasses the area along the coast and inland between Duncan's Point, north of Bodega Bay, southward to San Pablo Bay in Marin and Sonoma counties, extending as far inland as the Napa River, and includes the Project area. Coast Miwok villages were mainly located near watercourses and not necessarily near the coast (Kelly 1978). The ethnographically recorded village site located closest to the Project area was *Liwanelowa*, and is located approximately 1.0 mi south and in a similar environmental context, near the shores of the Richmond Bay (Kelly 1978; Kroeber 1925).

Coast Miwok villages were composed of various structures including residential dwellings, sweathouses, and secret society dance houses. Residential dwellings were conical structures framed with willow or driftwood and thatched with bunches of grass, tule reeds, or rushes. Each house held from six to 10 individuals and had a central stone hearth and a smoke hole in the roof. Sweat lodges were round, semi-subterranean structures, recessed 4 to 5 feet into the earth. A framework of poles supported a brush, grass, and earth covering. Secret society dance houses were much like the sweat lodges. One type was built for mixed gender dances, and another was reserved for female secret society dances (Kelly 1978). Today, members of the Coast Miwok, together with members of the Southern Pomo, make up the federally recognized Federated Indians of the Graton Rancheria (FIGR). FIGR is active in preserving and protecting sacred sites, tribal culture, archaeological resources, and native plant and animal communities within their ancestral territories throughout Marin County and southern Sonoma County.

### Historic Context

In 1834, the Mexican government deeded Belvedere Island to John Reed, who used the island as pastureland. By the 1870s, Belvedere Island was the location an emerging dairy industry, as well as a cod drying facility on the central western portion of the island (City of Belvedere 2021). Belvedere Island was incorporated into the City of Belvedere in 1896 which led to the formal establishment of homes, building sites, roads, a water system, and other amenities (City of Belvedere 2021; Gudde and Bright 1998; Webb 2016). An 1895 historic map shows the establishment of these early roads and much of the development on the eastern and southern sides of the island. By 1900, one hotel, the Hotel Belvedere, and 50 homes were constructed (Webb 2016).



**Map 1.** 1895 USGS map with the approximate Project location shown in red (USGS 1895).

By the early twentieth century, summer homes for San Francisco’s elite were clustered on the southern end of island, to accommodate those who sought weekend county homes and a golf course was located on the north end of the island (Webb 2016). The golf course closed in the 1930s, and with the completion of the Golden Gate Bridge in 1937, development in Marin County rapidly expanded. Post-World War II, Harry B. Allen of the Belvedere Land Company began the construction of what is presently known as the Belvedere Lagoon (City of Belvedere 2021). A comparison of the 1895 USGS map to a 1946 historic aerial indicated that the Project location, prior to construction of the Belvedere lagoon, was underwater, and that much of the Project is located on fill soil.



**Map 2.** 1948 USGS map with a portion of the approximate Project location shown in red (USGS 1948). Note that circa 1947 the USGS *San Francisco, California* topographic map were split into two maps: *San Francisco North, California* and *San Quentin, California* topographic maps.



Development occurred primarily on the east and south sides of the island and until the early 1950s, no houses were located on the west side of the island and only one house was located on the north side of the island. By 1978, USGS topographic maps and historic aerials show Belvedere Island in its current configuration.



**Map 3.** 1978 USGS map with the approximate Project location shown in red (USGS 1978).

### Previously Identified Cultural Resources

Kleinfelder archaeologist, Robert Watson, conducted a records search at the Northwest Information Center (NWIC) of the CHRIS at Sonoma State University in the city of Rohnert Park, California on July 1, 2021 (NWIC File No. 21-0005). The NWIC is a repository of all cultural resources site records, previously conducted cultural resources investigations, and historic information concerning cultural resources and studies for 18 counties, including Marin County. The purpose of this records search was to compile information pertaining to the locations of previously recorded cultural resources and prior cultural resources studies within the project area and its vicinity. The following sources were consulted during the records search:

- NWIC base map: 7.5-minute series topographic quadrangles of *San Francisco North (1993)* and *San Quentin* in Township.
- Survey reports and archaeological site records from previous cultural resources investigations and cultural resources site records to identify recorded historic-era archaeological sites and built environmental resources (i.e., buildings, structures, and objects) located within a 0.25-mile radius of the project area.

- California Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) sources, including the California Inventory of Historic Resources (1976), California Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility (2012a), and the Historic Properties Directory (2012b), which combines cultural resources listed as California Points of Historical Interest and California Historical Landmarks and those that are listed in, or determined eligible for listing in, the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR).
- The Marin History Museum to inquire about any additional built environment resources (e.g., buildings, structures, or objects), sites, or locations of cultural, historical, or architectural importance.

The record search area which consisted of a 0.25-mile radius around the Project area indicated that no portion of the Project area had been surveyed within the past 25 years and that no known cultural resources were identified within the Project area. Four cultural resources (Table 1) and seven studies (Table 2) were identified outside the Project area but within the 0.25-mile record search area. The resources identified during the record search are summarized below:

P-21-000564: This resource is a prehistoric shell mound site located outside the Project area, approximately 1008 feet to the southeast. It was first recorded in 1907 as Nelson Mound No. 41 (Nelson 1907). According to Nelson at the time of the 1907 site visit, no one knew of the shellmound's presence until the excavation began for the Hotel Belvedere. Three skeletons, several pestles, and one shaped stone were noted; however, all but the pestles were stolen by unknown individuals. This resource is located outside the Project area, approximately 1,008 feet southeast of the project location.

P-21-000683/ CA-MRN-649: This prehistoric site consists of a shell midden on which a house and swimming pool have been previously constructed (Goerke and Rausch 1999). One obsidian point was found with Native American bones which will be reburied with the bones at an undisclosed location. This resource is located outside the Project area, approximately 0.24 miles southwest of the project location.

P-21-001055: The Pacific Mail Steamship (PMS) *China*, also known as the *China Cabin*, is described as a wooden side-wheel steamer with a round stern and plain head which weighed in at 3,836.12 tons (Eklund 1998). This resource is located outside the Project area, approximately 800 feet southeast of the project location.

P-21-001094: This cattail and tule marsh is a remnant of the lagoon and marsh which once covered much of downtown Tiburon (Powell 1977). According to the site record, the dense vegetation is hard to penetrate and is believed to be a refuge for birds and animals. This resource is located outside the Project area, approximately 0.21 miles to the northeast of the project location.

Table 1. Previously Recorded Cultural Resources Located within the 0.25-mile Record Search Area

Primary No./ Trinomial	Resource Type	Proximity to Project Area	CRHR/NRHP Eligibility Status
P-21-000564	Shellmound (Nelson No. 41); human remains; prehistoric pestles	Outside the Project area; approximately 1,008 feet to the southeast	(7) Not evaluated
P-21-000683/CA-MRN-649	This prehistoric site consists of a shell midden on which a house and swimming pool have been previously constructed.	Outside the Project area	(7) Not evaluated
P-21-001055	Historic-era wooden, side-wheel steamship.	Outside Project area, approximately 800 feet to the southeast	(3) Appears eligible
P-21-001094	Cattail and tule marsh (Downtown Marsh); remnant of the marsh which once covered downtown Tiburon	Outside Project area, approximately 0.21 miles to the northeast	(7) Not evaluated

Table 2. Previous Studies Identified within the 0.25-Mile Record Search Area

Report Number	Year	Author	Title	Agency/Preparer
S-006920	1984	Chavez, David	Tiburon Marsh Reclamation (Project No. 84-T-10)	David Chavez & Associate
S-028914	1998	Eklund, Laura	The China Cabin Belvedere, Marin County California	Marin County
S-036575	2009	Beard, Vicki	A Cultural Resources Survey for the Belvedere-Tiburon Library Expansion Tiburon, Marin County, California	Tom Origer & Associates
S-047511	2013	Cox, Bea	Gas Main San Rafael Avenue, Belvedere, Marin County	Garcia and Associates
S-048268	2016	Webb, Megan	Archaeological Survey Report 147 Beach Road, City of Belvedere	ECORP Consulting, Inc.

S-048700	2017	Konig, Heidi	226 Belvedere Project Belvedere, Marin County, California Cultural Resources Survey Report	ESA Associates
S-051887	2018	Webb, Megan	Archaeological Survey Report 12 Crest Road, City of Belvedere	ECOPR Consulting, Inc.

### Buried Site Sensitivity Analysis

A desktop geoarchaeological analysis of the Project area was conducted to assess the potential for buried prehistoric archaeological sites. For the present analysis, buried site sensitivity factors identified and ranked by Byrd et al. (2017) were adapted and grouped into three categories: 1) hydrography, 2) proximity to known prehistoric sites, and 3) geomorphology.

- **Hydrography:** Historic maps show that the Project area was originally filled to create Belvedere lagoon and eventually additional housing. The low slope and prehistoric tidal flat marshes which flow into Richardson Bay, coupled with prehistoric settlement patterns indicated a high sensitivity for buried prehistoric site.
- **Proximity to Native American Sites:** The nearest known prehistoric resource is P-21-000564, described in as a shellmound consisting of human remains, pestles, and a stone, located approximately 1,008 feet southeast of the Project area (Nelson 1907). The area has since been developed and the shellmound likely destroyed during construction of the Hotel Belvedere circa 1907. There are no known prehistoric resources identified within the Project area which indicates a low sensitivity rating. However, the low slope (0 to 5 percent) coupled with the proximity to water indicate a moderate sensitivity. Collectively, these factors indicate a moderate sensitivity for a buried prehistoric site.
- **Geomorphology:** The California Geologic Map places Project area on pre-Holocene volcanic rocks (Coast Ranges), indicating a moderate sensitivity rating. The vertical disturbances, though minimal, are still likely to extend into native Holocene-age soils below the fill layer, indicating a higher sensitivity for buried prehistoric sites.

Based on the results of the buried site sensitivity analysis, there is a moderate to high sensitivity for the presence for buried prehistoric sites. No geotechnical reports or previous excavations within the Project area are known at this time, the archaeological field survey identified no surface midden soil within the Project area.

### Native American Coordination

GANDA archaeologist Stephanie Bertagnole, M.A., initiated consultation via email with the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on July 15, 2021 requesting information regarding a search of their Sacred Lands File for resources that may be located within the Project area, as well as a list of interested Native American groups and individuals. The NAHC responded on July 29, 2021. A copy of the letter sent to the NAHC and their response is included in Attachment B.

### Survey Methods and Results

Kleinfelder archaeologist Alex Coburn conducted an intensive pedestrian survey of the Project area on July 15, 2021. One hundred percent of the Project area was surveyed equating to approximately 2.80 acres. Survey transect were spaced 5 to 15 meters apart. Visibility was good. Slope was less than 30 percent. Vegetation consisted of Native hardwoods such as *Quercus agrifolia*, and abundant non-native decorative shrubbery, grasses, trees, and flowers. According to the USGS Geologic Map of Marin, San Francisco, Alameda, Contra Costa, and Sonoma (2000), soils at the Project location are described as quaternary artificial fill over marine and marsh deposits. Mr. Coburn examined surface level soils during the survey which appeared to be a mix of yellow loam, sand, and bay mud. No cultural resources were observed within the Project area during the survey.

## **Summary**

This report documents the record search methods and results, field survey methods and results, and correspondence conducted on behalf of Mallard Pointe 1951, LLC in compliance with CEQA. The record search indicated that no previously known cultural resources were identified within the Project area. The intensive pedestrian survey indicated that no cultural resources were present on the surface of the Project area. The buried site sensitivity analysis indicated that there is a moderate to high potential for buried prehistoric resources. However, based on the Project description, most excavation will occur within fill soil 3 to 6 feet below the surface with some auger piles drilled to a maximum depth of 30 feet below the surface thus lowering the potential for encountering buried prehistoric resources within the fill soil. Additionally, Mallard Pointe 1951, LLC had recently upgraded the gravity-fed sanitary sewer system within the Project area where fill soils which consisted of native sand and clay appeared to be from 10 to 30 feet deep. No cultural resources were identified in the fill soil during the sewer upgrades. While excavation will occur predominantly in fill soil, there is the potential for archaeological sites or encountering human remains at deeper depths below the fill layer for which further guidance is provided below. No further cultural resources work is recommended for this Project.

## **Unanticipated Archaeological Sites**

If there is an unanticipated discovery of archaeological deposits or features during project implementation, construction crews shall stop all work until a qualified archaeologist can assess the discovery and provide recommendations. Native American archaeological materials could include obsidian and chert flaked stone tools (such as projectile points and knives), midden (darken soil created culturally from use and containing heat-affected rock, artifacts, animal bones, or shellfish remains), and/or groundstone implements (such as mortars and pestles). Historic-era features could include artifact-filled privies, wells, and refuse pits, and artifact deposits, along with concentrations of ceramic, glass, or metal materials.

## **Encountering Human Remains**

While the possibility is low, there remains a chance of encountering human remains either in association with prehistoric occupation sites or separately. Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code states that it is a misdemeanor to knowingly disturb a human burial and Section 5097.99 of the Public Resources Code defines the obtaining or possession of Native American remains or grave goods to be a felony. If human remains are encountered during construction activities, any work in the vicinity shall stop and the Marin County Coroner shall be contacted immediately (415) 473-6043. If the human remains are Native American in origin, then the Coroner must notify the NAHC within 24 hours of this identification.



## References

Belvedere, City of

2021 History. Accessed July 16, 2021 from: <https://www.cityofbelvedere.org/150/History>

2021 Historic Preservation. Accessed July 16, 2021 from: <https://www.cityofbelvedere.org/345/Historic-Preservation>.

Bureau of Land Management (BLM)

2021 DM ID: 302574 from 1874. Accessed July 16, 2021 from: [https://gloreports.blm.gov/details/survey/default.aspx?dm\\_id=302574&sid=2deyx1vs.15m#surveyDetailsTabIndex=1](https://gloreports.blm.gov/details/survey/default.aspx?dm_id=302574&sid=2deyx1vs.15m#surveyDetailsTabIndex=1)

Byrd, Brian F., Adrian R. Whitaker, Patricia J. Mikkelsen, and Jeffrey S. Rosenthal

2017 *San Francisco Bay-Delta Regional Context and Research Design for Native American Archaeological Resources, Caltrans District 4*. Prepared for Caltrans, Oakland, California.

Eklund, Laura

1998 Site record for P-21-001055. On file at the Northwest Information Center at Sonoma State University in Rohnert Park, California.

Goerke, Elizabeth and Robert Rausch

1999 Site record for P-21-000683/CA-MRN-649. On file at the Northwest Information Center at Sonoma State University in Rohnert Park, California.

Google Earth Pro

2021 Aerial Photographs, Historic Overlays, and Street View. Last accessed July 7, 2021.

Gudde, Erwin G. and William Bright

1998 *California Place Names: The Origin and Etymology of Current Geographical Names*. University of California Press. Berkeley and San Francisco, California.

Kelly, Isabel

1978 Coast Miwok. In *Handbook of North American Indians, Vol 8*: pp.414-425. Washington D.C.: Smithsonian Institution.

Kroeber, A.L.

1925 *Handbook of the Indians of California*. Unabridged republication of 1925 Bureau of American Ethnology, Bulletin 78. Dover Publication, Inc., New York.

Mineral Resources Database (MRDATA)

2021 USGS Mineral Resources Database Google Earth Layer. Accessed July 14, 2021 from: <http://mrdata.usgs.gov/mrds/show-mrds.php>

Nationwide Environmental Title Research (NETR)

2021 Historic Aerials. Accessed July 1, 2021 from: <http://historicaerials.com/>

Nelson, N.

1907 Site record for P-21-000564. On file at the Northwest Information Center at Sonoma State University in Rohnert Park, California.

Powell, Constance

1977 Site record for P-21-001094. On file at the Northwest Information Center at Sonoma State University in Rohnert Park, California.

United States Geological Survey (USGS)

1895 *San Francisco, California*. 1:62500 topographic quadrangle.

1915 *San Francisco, California*. 1:62500 topographic quadrangle.

1948 *San Quentin, California*. 1:24000 topographic quadrangle.

1948 *San Francisco, California*. 1:250000 topographic quadrangle.

1978 *San Francisco North, California*. 1:100000 topographic quadrangle.

Webb, Megan

2016 *Archaeological Survey Report 147 Beach Road, City of Belvedere*. S-048268 on file at the Northwest Information Center at Sonoma State University in Rohnert Park, California.

**Attachment A:  
Project Maps**

**Figure 1.** Project Location Map

**Figure 2.** Previous Studies Map

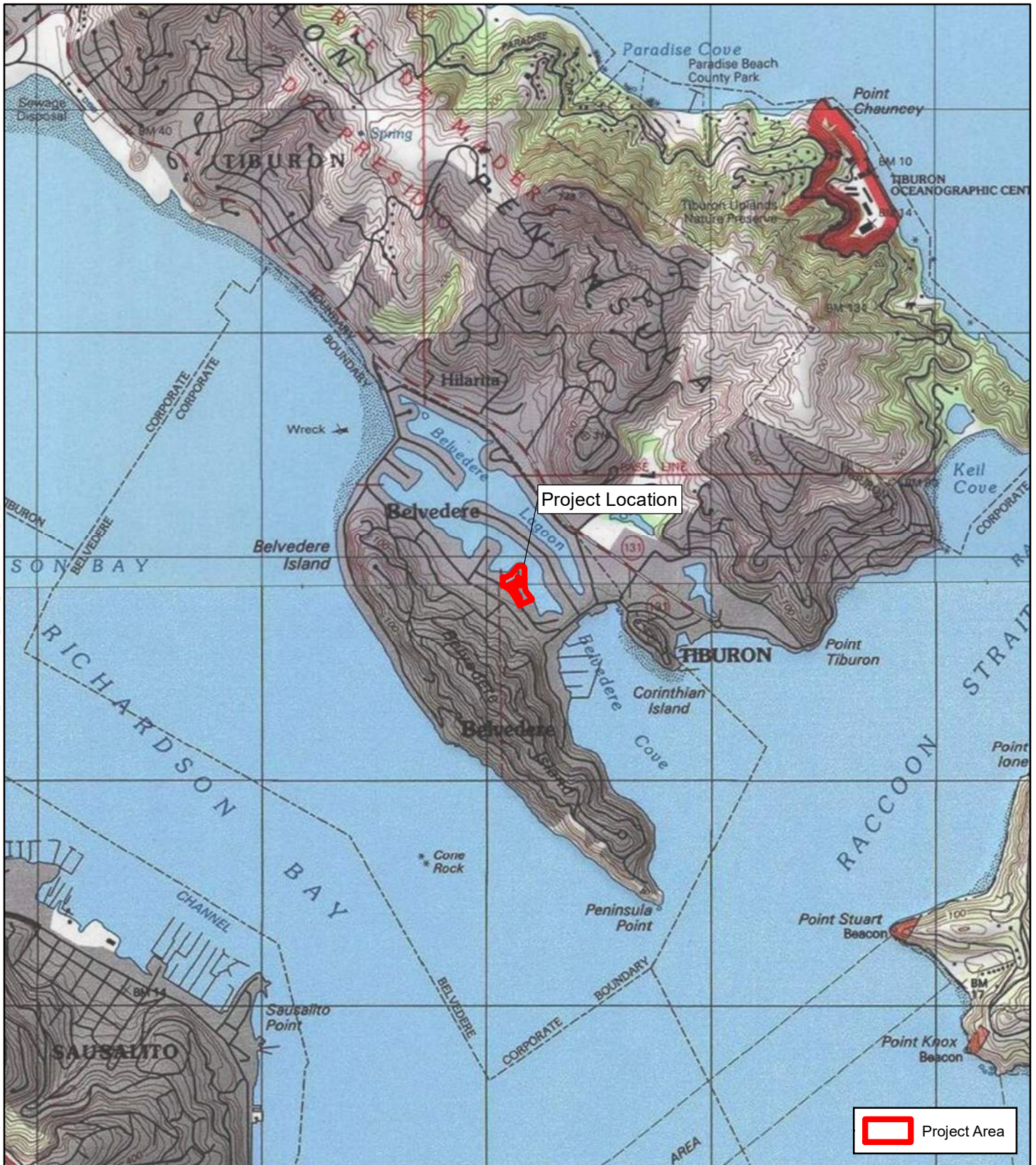
**Figure 3.** Cultural Resource Location Map

**Figure 4.** Survey Map

**Attachment B:  
Correspondence**

**Attachment C:  
Survey Log**

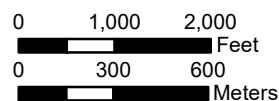




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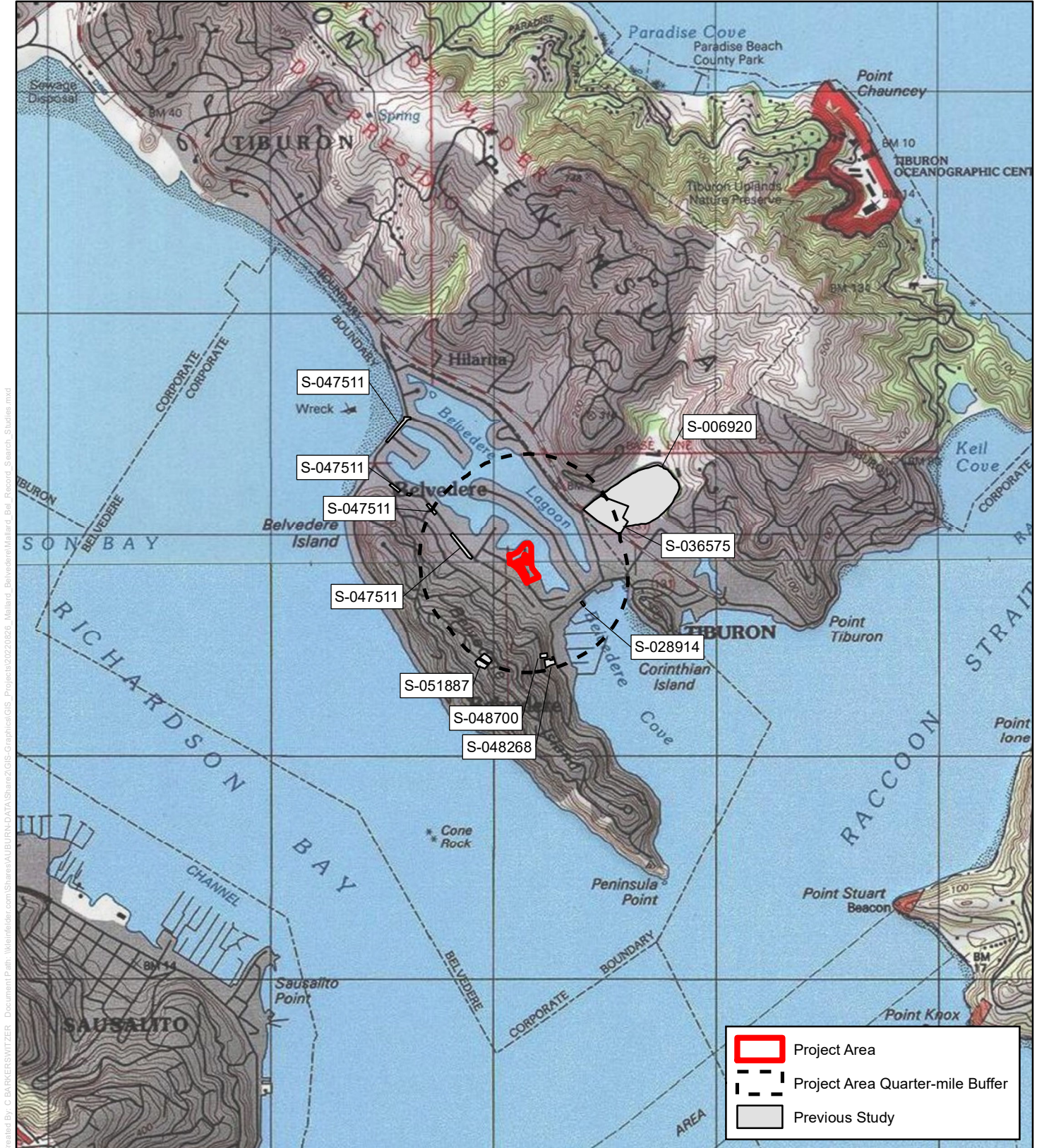


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**Project Location**  
 Mallard Point, Belvedere Project  
 Marin County, California



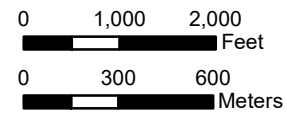




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Legal Description: CORTE MADERA DEL PRESIDIO Land Grant



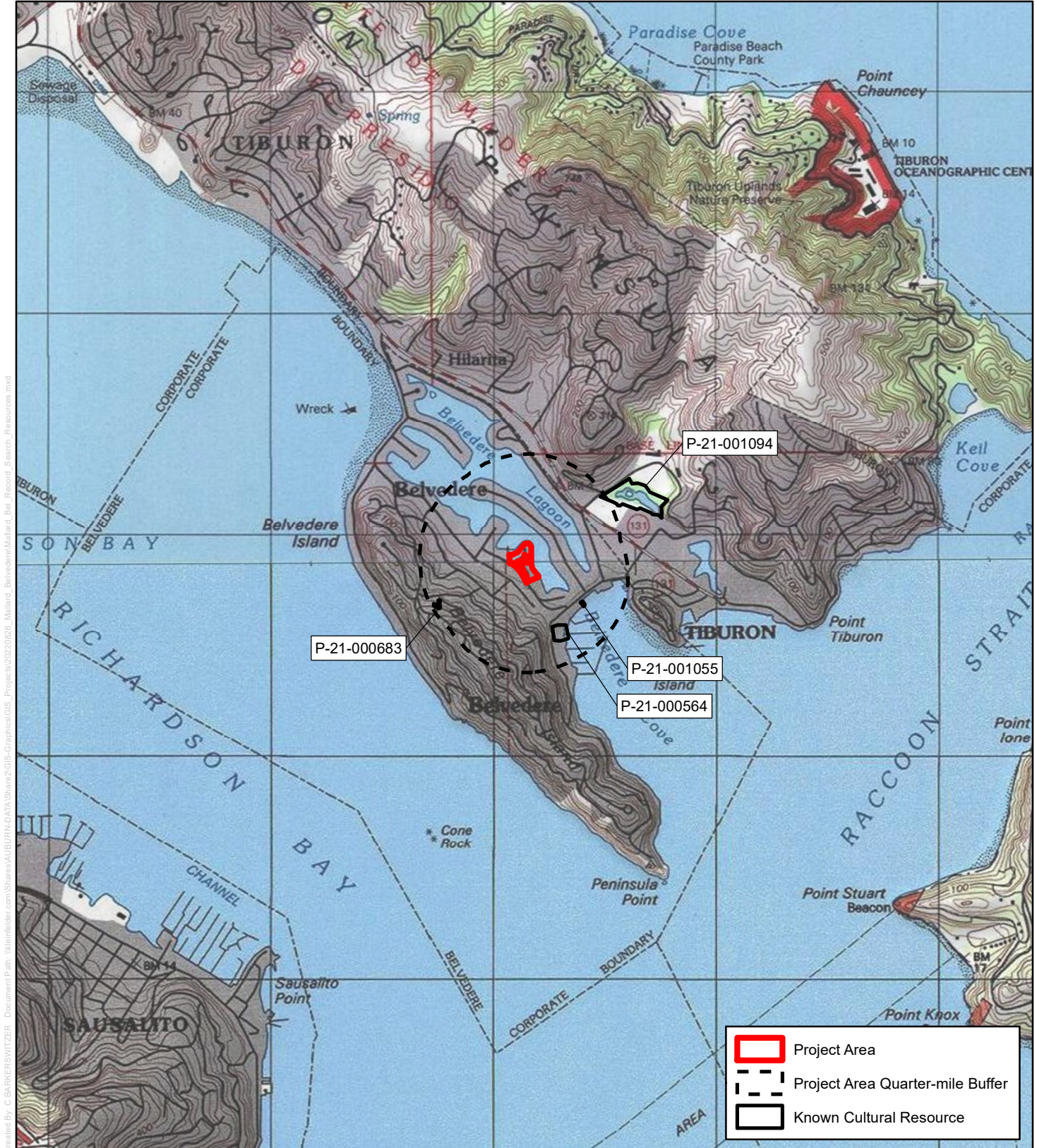
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	Project Area
	Project Area Quarter-mile Buffer
	Previous Study

**Previous Studies**  
Mallard Point, Belvedere Project  
Marin County, California



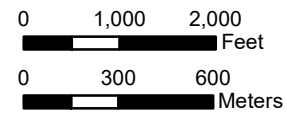




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and SAN QUENTIN (1993)  
Legal Description: CORTE MADERA DEL PRESIDIO Land Grant



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1 Inch = 2,000 Feet

- Project Area
- Project Area Quarter-mile Buffer
- Known Cultural Resource



**Cultural Resources**  
Mallard Point, Belvedere Project  
Marin County, California





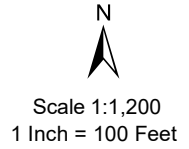
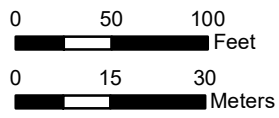


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	Project Area
	Surveyed Area



USGS 7.5' Quad: SAN FRANCISCO NORTH (1993)  
 and SAN QUENTIN (1993)  
 Legal Description: CORTE MADERA DEL PRESIDIO Land Grant



**Survey Coverage**  
 Mallard Point, Belvedere Project  
 Marin County, California





July 15, 2021  
Project No.: 20220826.001A

Ms. Debbie Pilas-Tredway  
California Native American Heritage Commission  
1550 Harbor Boulevard, Suite 100  
West Sacramento, CA 95691

**SUBJECT: MALLARD PPOINTE PROJECT, BELVEDERE, MARIN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

Dear Ms. Pilas-Tredway:

Kleinfelder, Inc. (Kleinfelder) is conducting a cultural resources investigation on behalf of Thompson-Dorfman for the Mallard Pointe Project, located the city of Belvedere in Marin County, California. Kleinfelder is conducting this investigation to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Please review the Sacred Lands File for any Native American cultural resources that may be located within or adjacent to the project area. The project is located on the *San Francisco North, California* and *San Quentin, California* 7.5-minute USGS Quadrangles on the Corte Madera Del Presidio Land Grant (please see the attached Project Location map).

We also request a list of Native American individuals and organizations who may have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area. If you have any questions, please contact me at the phone number below or via email at [sbertagnole@kleinfelder.com](mailto:sbertagnole@kleinfelder.com). I look forward to hearing from you.

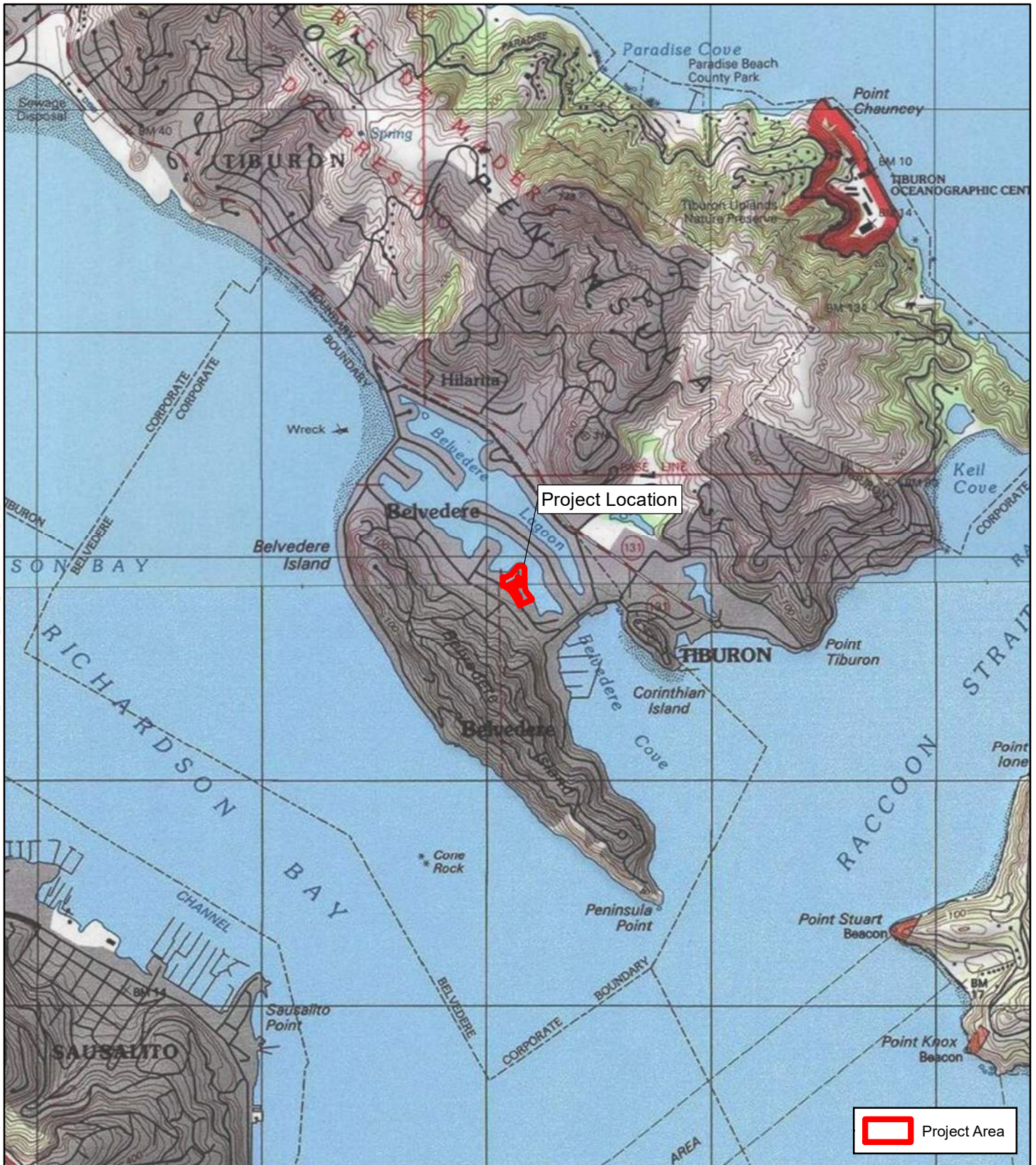
Sincerely,

Stephanie Bertagnole  
Staff Archaeologist

**KLEINFELDER**  
1 Saunders Avenue  
San Anselmo, CA 94960  
Cell: 510.225.5634  
[sbertagnole@kleinfelder.com](mailto:sbertagnole@kleinfelder.com)

Attachments (1)

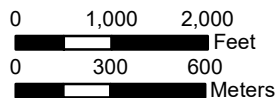




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USGS 7.5' Quad: SAN FRANCISCO NORTH (1993)  
and SAN QUENTIN (1993)  
Legal Description: CORTE MADERA DEL PRESIDIO Land Grant



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1 Inch = 2,000 Feet

**Project Location**  
Mallard Point, Belvedere Project  
Marin County, California





## NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

July 28, 2021

Stephanie Bertagnole, Staff Archaeologist  
Kleinfelder

Via Email to: [sbertagnole@kleinfelder.com](mailto:sbertagnole@kleinfelder.com)  
Cc: [gbuvelot@gratonrancheria.com](mailto:gbuvelot@gratonrancheria.com)

**Re: Native American Tribal Consultation, Pursuant to the Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52), Amendments to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Chapter 532, Statutes of 2014), Public Resources Code Sections 5097.94 (m), 21073, 21074, 21080.3.1, 21080.3.2, 21082.3, 21083.09, 21084.2 and 21084.3, Mallard Pointe, Belvedere Project, Marin County**

Dear Ms. Bertagnole:

Pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1 (c), attached is a consultation list of tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the above-listed project. Please note that the intent of the AB 52 amendments to CEQA is to avoid and/or mitigate impacts to tribal cultural resources, (Pub. Resources Code §21084.3 (a)) ("Public agencies shall, when feasible, avoid damaging effects to any tribal cultural resource.")

Public Resources Code sections 21080.3.1 and 21084.3(c) require CEQA lead agencies to consult with California Native American tribes that have requested notice from such agencies of proposed projects in the geographic area that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the tribes on projects for which a Notice of Preparation or Notice of Negative Declaration or Mitigated Negative Declaration has been filed on or after July 1, 2015. Specifically, Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1 (d) provides:

*Within 14 days of determining that an application for a project is complete or a decision by a public agency to undertake a project, the lead agency shall provide formal notification to the designated contact of, or a tribal representative of, traditionally and culturally affiliated California Native American tribes that have requested notice, which shall be accomplished by means of at least one written notification that includes a brief description of the proposed project and its location, the lead agency contact information, and a notification that the California Native American tribe has 30 days to request consultation pursuant to this section.*

The AB 52 amendments to CEQA law does not preclude initiating consultation with the tribes that are culturally and traditionally affiliated within your jurisdiction prior to receiving requests for notification of projects in the tribe's areas of traditional and cultural affiliation. The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) recommends, but does not require, early consultation as a best practice to ensure that lead agencies receive sufficient information about cultural resources in a project area to avoid damaging effects to tribal cultural resources.

The NAHC also recommends, but does not require that agencies should also include with their notification letters, information regarding any cultural resources assessment that has been completed on the area of potential effect (APE), such as:

1. The results of any record search that may have been conducted at an Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS), including, but not limited to:



CHAIRPERSON  
**Laura Miranda**  
Luiseño

VICE CHAIRPERSON  
**Reginald Pagaling**  
Chumash

SECRETARY  
**Merri Lopez-Keifer**  
Luiseño

PARLIAMENTARIAN  
**Russell Attebery**  
Karuk

COMMISSIONER  
**William Mungary**  
Paiute/White Mountain  
Apache

COMMISSIONER  
**Julie Tumamait-Stenslie**  
Chumash

COMMISSIONER  
[Vacant]

COMMISSIONER  
[Vacant]

COMMISSIONER  
[Vacant]

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY  
**Christina Snider**  
Pomo

**NAHC HEADQUARTERS**  
1550 Harbor Boulevard  
Suite 100  
West Sacramento,  
California 95691  
(916) 373-3710  
[nahc@nahc.ca.gov](mailto:nahc@nahc.ca.gov)  
NAHC.ca.gov

- A listing of any and all known cultural resources that have already been recorded on or adjacent to the APE, such as known archaeological sites;
- Copies of any and all cultural resource records and study reports that may have been provided by the Information Center as part of the records search response;
- Whether the records search indicates a low, moderate, or high probability that unrecorded cultural resources are located in the APE; and
- If a survey is recommended by the Information Center to determine whether previously unrecorded cultural resources are present.

2. The results of any archaeological inventory survey that was conducted, including:

- Any report that may contain site forms, site significance, and suggested mitigation measures.

All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum, and not be made available for public disclosure in accordance with Government Code section 6254.10.

3. The result of any Sacred Lands File (SLF) check conducted through the Native American Heritage Commission was positive. Please contact Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria on the attached list for more information.

4. Any ethnographic studies conducted for any area including all or part of the APE; and

5. Any geotechnical reports regarding all or part of the APE.

Lead agencies should be aware that records maintained by the NAHC and CHRIS are not exhaustive and a negative response to these searches does not preclude the existence of a tribal cultural resource. A tribe may be the only source of information regarding the existence of a tribal cultural resource.

This information will aid tribes in determining whether to request formal consultation. In the event that they do, having the information beforehand will help to facilitate the consultation process.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from tribes, please notify the NAHC. With your assistance, we can assure that our consultation list remains current.

If you have any questions, please contact me at my email address: [Sarah.Fonseca@nahc.ac.gov](mailto:Sarah.Fonseca@nahc.ac.gov).

Sincerely,



Sarah Fonseca  
*Cultural Resources Analyst*

Attachment

**Native American Heritage Commission  
Tribal Consultation List  
Marin County  
7/28/2021**

***Federated Indians of Graton  
Rancheria***

Greg Sarris, Chairperson  
6400 Redwood Drive, Ste 300      Coast Miwok  
Rohnert Park, CA, 94928      Pomo  
Phone: (707) 566 - 2288  
Fax: (707) 566-2291  
gbuvelot@gratonrancheria.com

***Guidiville Indian Rancheria***

Donald Duncan, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 339      Pomo  
Talmage, CA, 95481  
Phone: (707) 462 - 3682  
Fax: (707) 462-9183  
admin@guidiville.net

***Muwekma Ohlone Indian Tribe  
of the SF Bay Area***

Charlene Nijmeh, Chairperson  
20885 Redwood Road, Suite 232      Costanoan  
Castro Valley, CA, 94546  
Phone: (408) 464 - 2892  
cnijmeh@muvekma.org

***Muwekma Ohlone Indian Tribe  
of the SF Bay Area***

Monica Arellano, Vice  
Chairwoman  
20885 Redwood Road, Suite 232      Costanoan  
Castro Valley, CA, 94546  
Phone: (408) 205 - 9714  
marellano@muvekma.org

***Wuksache Indian Tribe/Eshom  
Valley Band***

Kenneth Woodrow, Chairperson  
1179 Rock Haven Ct.      Foothill Yokut  
Salinas, CA, 93906      Mono  
Phone: (831) 443 - 9702  
kwood8934@aol.com

This list is current only as of the date of this document. Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for consultation with Native American tribes under Public Resources Code Sections 21080.3.1 for the proposed Mallard Pointe, Belvedere Project, Marin County.



July 15, 2021  
Project No.: 20220826.001A

Marin History Museum  
P.O. Box 150727  
San Rafael, CA 94915

**SUBJECT: MALLARD PPOINTE PROJECT, BELVEDERE, MARIN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

To whom it may concern:

Kleinfelder, Inc. (Kleinfelder) is conducting a cultural resources investigation on behalf of Thompson-Dorfman for the Mallard Pointe Project, located the city of Belvedere in Marin County, California. The project is located on the *San Francisco North, California* and *San Quentin, California* 7.5-minute USGS Quadrangles on the Corte Madera Del Presidio Land Grant (please see the attached Project Location map).

An important element of our investigation is to identify built environment resources (e.g., buildings, structures, or objects), sites, or locations of cultural, historical, or architectural importance. We would appreciate receiving any information you have concerning cultural resources located within or adjacent to the project area. This is not a request for research; it is solely a request for public input for any concerns that the historical society may have about the project area.

Thank you for your assistance with this project. If you have any questions, please contact me at the address and phone number above or via email at [sbertagnole@kleinfelder.com](mailto:sbertagnole@kleinfelder.com). I look forward to hearing from you.

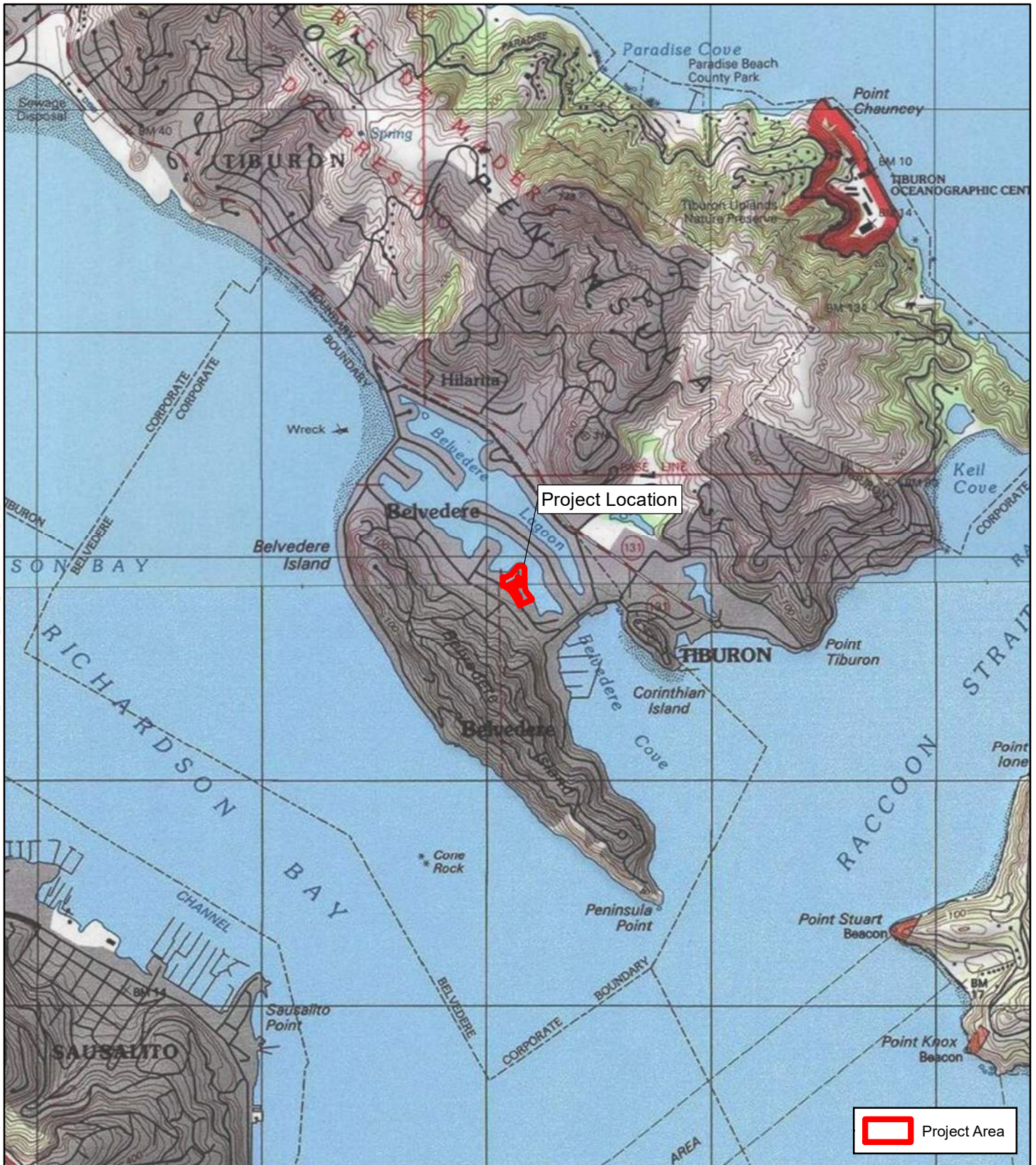
Sincerely,

Stephanie Bertagnole  
Staff Archaeologist

**KLEINFELDER**  
1 Saunders Avenue  
San Anselmo, CA 94960  
Cell: 510.225.5634  
[sbertagnole@kleinfelder.com](mailto:sbertagnole@kleinfelder.com)

Attachments (1)

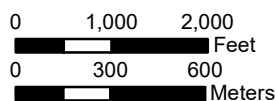




Created By: C. BARKER/SWITZER Document Path: \\mifid\idm.com\Shares\AUBURN\DATA\Share2\GIS-Graphical\GIS-Projects\2022\026\_Mallard\_Belvedere\mifid.d\_Bel\_Location.mxd



USGS 7.5' Quad: SAN FRANCISCO NORTH (1993)  
and SAN QUENTIN (1993)  
Legal Description: CORTE MADERA DEL PRESIDIO Land Grant



N  
Scale 1:24,000  
1 Inch = 2,000 Feet

**Project Location**  
Mallard Point, Belvedere Project  
Marin County, California



# Cultural Field Survey Form



**Project Name:** Mallard Point, Belvedere

**Project Number:** 20220826.001A

**Client:** Thompson-Dorfman

**Archaeologist Name / Affiliation:**  
Alex Coburn, Kleinfelder/Ganda

**Start and Stop Times:** 08:00 – 09:00

**Date:** July 15, 2021

**APE:**  50-foot radius  100-foot radius  200-foot radius  Survey Locations on attached map

**Ground Visibility:**  None (0%)  Poor (1-24%)  Fair (25-49%)  Good (50-74%)  Excellent (75-100%)  
 Snow Cover

**Soils:**

According to the USGS Geologic Map of of Marin, San Francisco, Alameda, Contra Costa, and Sonoma (2000) this area is described as: Quaternary Artificial Fill over Marine and Marsh Deposits.

Examined soils on the surface level during this survey appeared to be a mix of yellow loam, sand, and bay mud.

**Vegetation:**

Native hardwoods (ie: *Quercus agrifolia*), and abundant non-native decorative shrubbery, grasses, trees, and flowers.

**Disturbances:** None.

**Slope:**  >30%  <30%; **Work area(s) >30%:**

**Access Issues:**  None  Locked Gate  Private Property  Vehicle Access  Weather  Unsafe Conditions (see comments)  Other (see comments)

Survey Location	Acreage	Cultural Resources Identified/ Comments	Survey Type	Survey Results
01	2.8	No visible cultural resources were identified during this survey.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intensive, 5-15m transects <input type="checkbox"/> Non-intensive, 15-30m transects <input type="checkbox"/> Reconnaissance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Complete <input type="checkbox"/> Partial: <input type="checkbox"/> None:

**Comments:** The area along Community and Mallard Road(s) appear to have been raised and constructed to accommodate housing from around 1900 through early 1960s. It seems likely that the ground contains various elements of fill and/or historic trash deposits of various age ranges consistent with methods used elsewhere within the San Francisco Bay Area.

**Comments:**

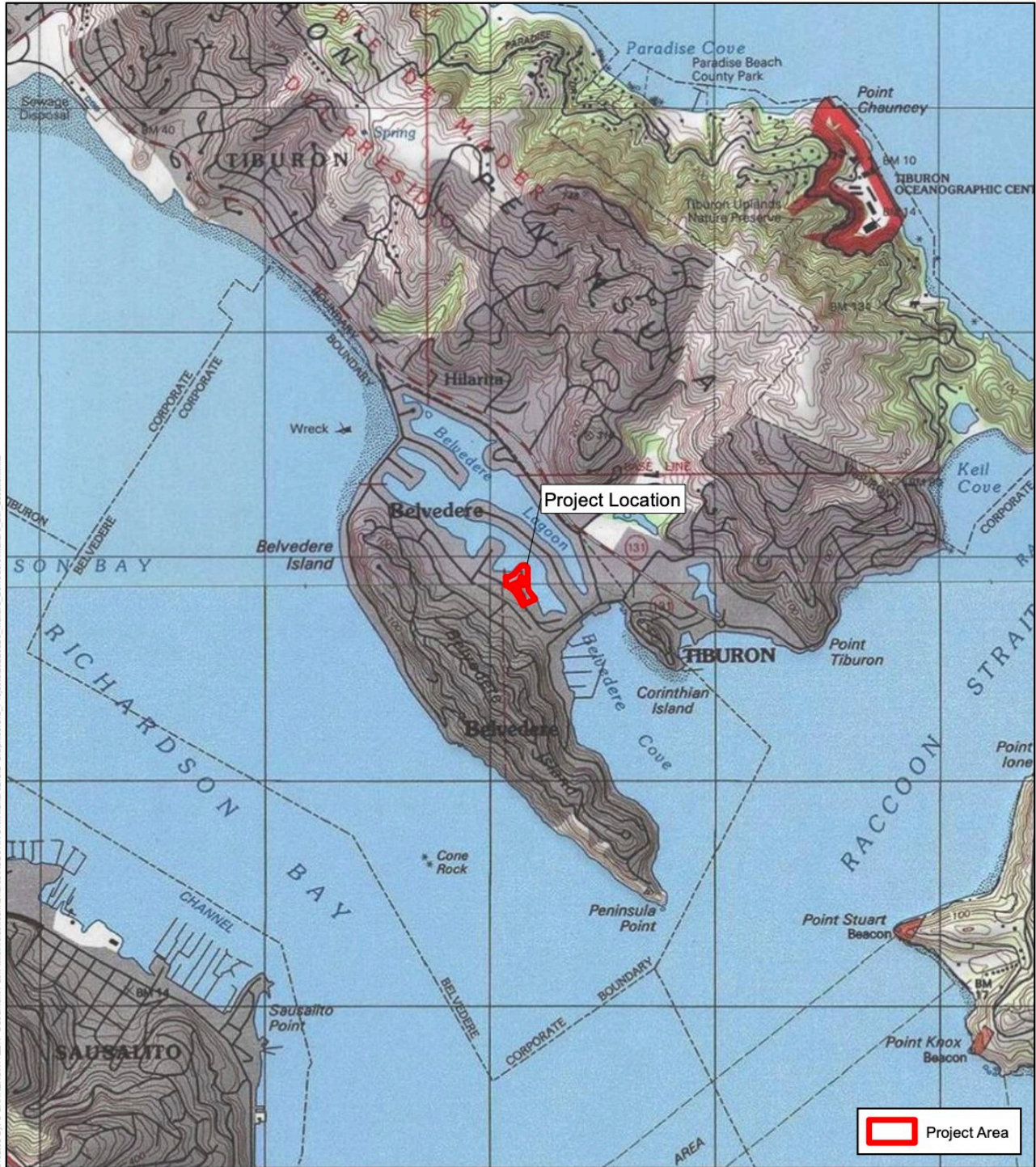
Ground visibility is good; however, the entirety of this survey location has been built over and is therefore paved or made into private housing. A good analysis of soils or archaeologically significant features is difficult without ground disturbance but likely would contain historic era material.

**Attachments:**

Maps  
Photographs



# Map



Created By: C. BARKERSWITZER, Document Path: \\kenfielder.com\Share\AUBURN\DATA\Shore\GIS\Corporates\GIS Project\20220806\_Mallard\_Belvedere\Mallard\_Bel\_Location.mxd



USGS 7.5' Quad: SAN FRANCISCO NORTH (1993)  
and SAN QUENTIN (1993)  
Legal Description: CORTE MADERA DEL PRESIDIO Land Grant

0 1,000 2,000 Feet  
0 300 600 Meters

N  
Scale 1:24,000  
1 Inch = 2,000 Feet

**Project Location**  
Mallard Point, Belvedere Project  
Marin County, California



Photos



Photo 1: View looking to the North into the survey area.



☀ 336°NW (T) ● 37°52'28"N, 122°27'54"W ±13ft ▲ 10ft



15 Jul 2021, 08:06:54

Photo 2: View from the middle of Mallard Road with PG&E striping visible.



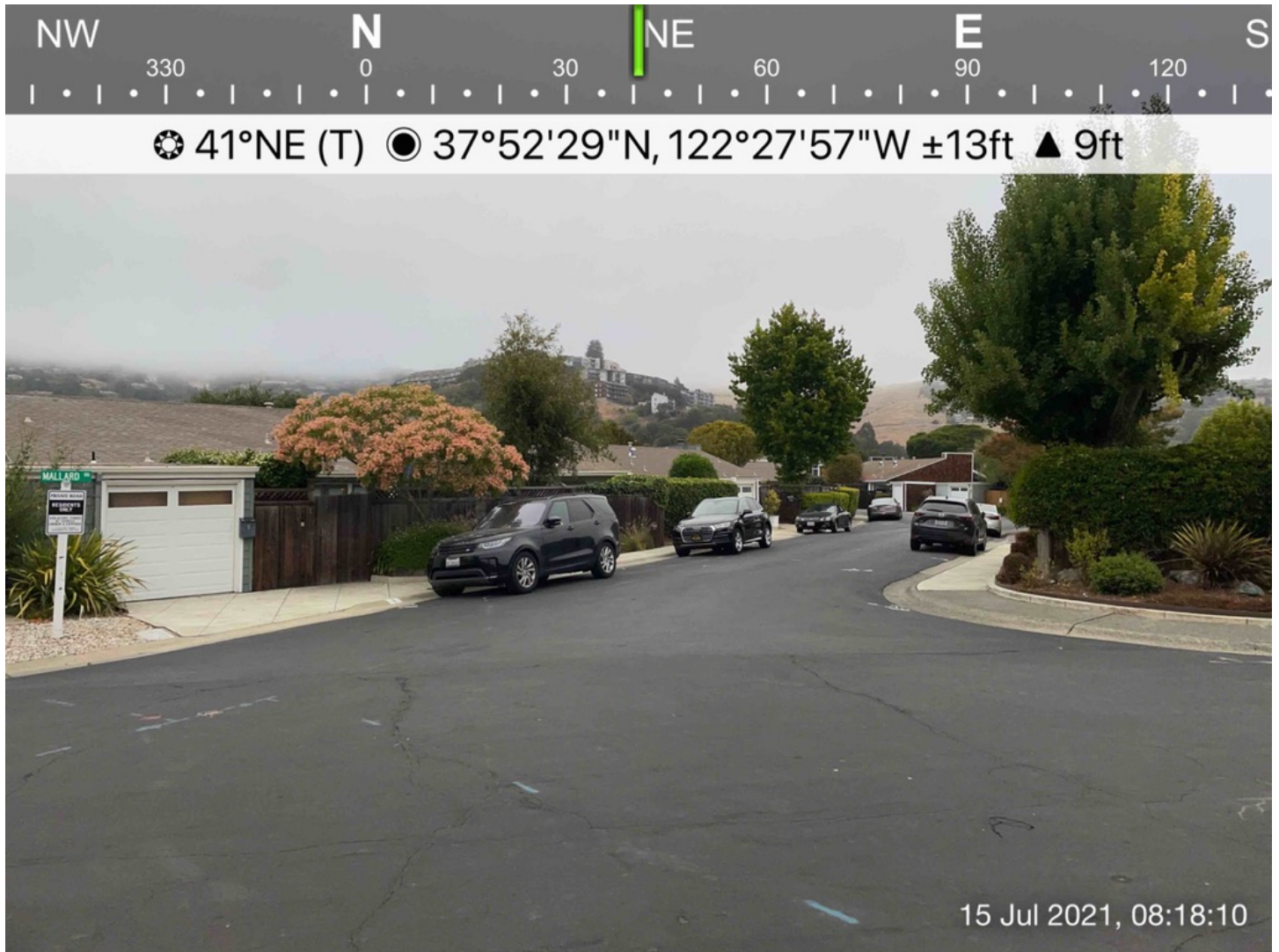


☉ 175°S (T) ● 37°52'31"N, 122°27'54"W ±13ft ▲ 10ft



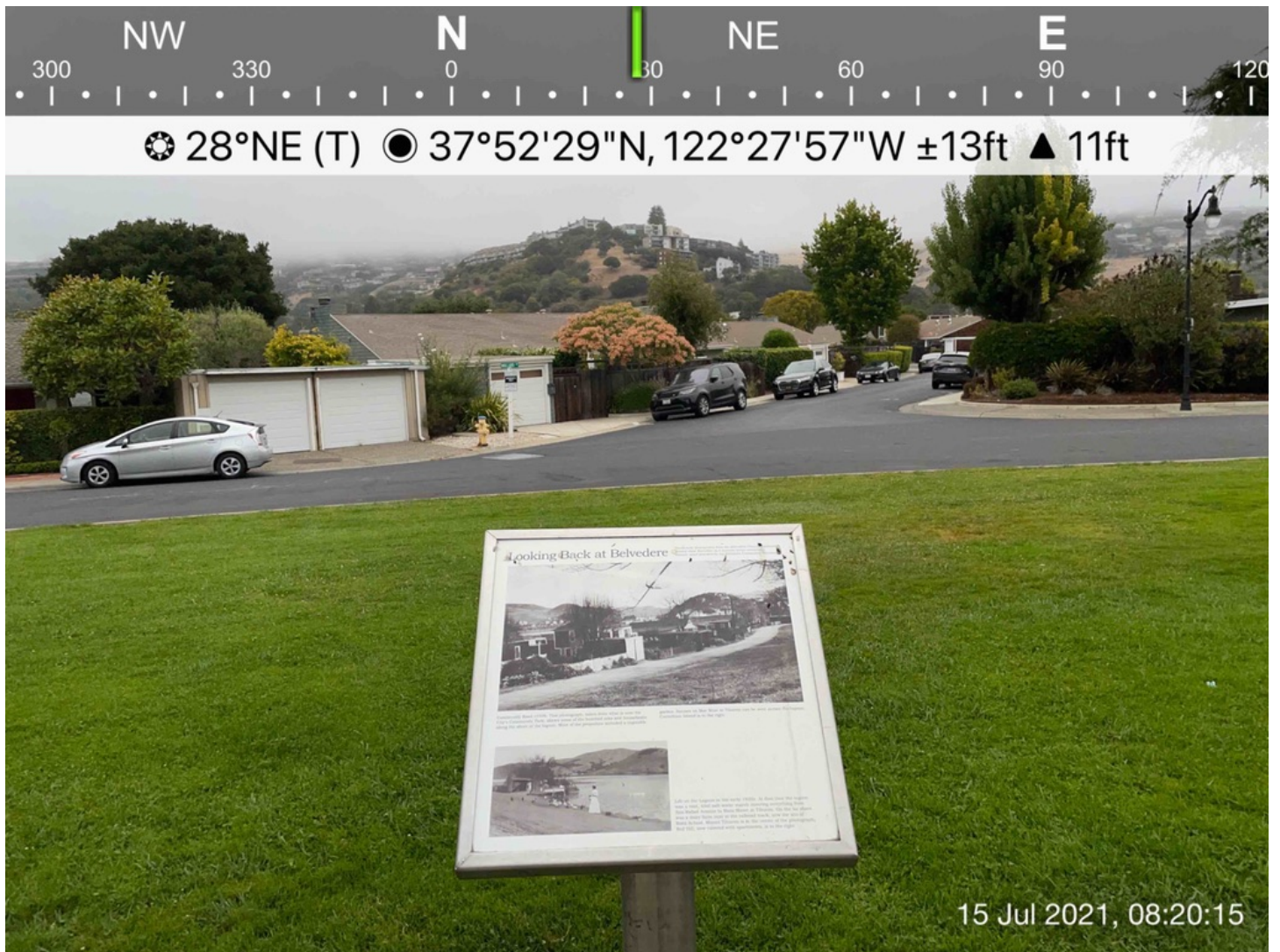
15 Jul 2021, 08:10:39

Photo 3: View from the Northern survey boundary looking back into the survey area with PG&E striping visible.



**Photo 4: View from the Western boundary of the survey area (on Community Road) looking into the survey coverage area.**





**Photo 5: View from approximately fifty yards behind “Photo 4” showing an informational marker with historic images of the “same” view for reference.**



# Looking Back at Belvedere

These early photographs from the Belvedere-Tiburon Landmark Society show Belvedere as a summer resort community. Historic panel provided by the Belvedere Community Foundation.



Community Road c1936. This photograph, taken from what is now the City's Community Park, shows some of the beached arks and houseboats along the shore of the lagoon. Most of the properties included a vegetable

garden. Houses on Mar West in Tiburon can be seen across the lagoon; Corinthian Island is to the right.

**Photo 6: Detail of the informational marker with a view of the area of Community and Mallard Road(s) c.1936.**